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PRIMARY EDITION

THE WINSTON SIMPLIFIED DICTIONARY

WITH WORDS DEFINED SO THAT THEY CAN BE EASILY UNDERSTOOD

Edited by

WILLIAM D. LEWIS, A.M., Pd.D.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND

EDGAR A. SINGER, Ph.D.

PROFESSOR OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Illustrated

THE JOHN C. WINSTON COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

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PREFACE.

The extraordinary success of The Winston Simplified Dictionary convinced the publishers that a briefer dictionary of the same nature was needed for use in the earlier school grades and for general readers. The Primary edition has been made to meet this need.

The Winston Simplified Dictionary makes every entry clear. At considerable expense of space it explains every word in such simple language that only a single reference will be needed. For example, in closely related words like the noun *transmission* and the verb *transmit*, the definition of each word is complete in itself.

Clear and Complete Definitions. One of the most important qualities of a dictionary should be that the definitions be clear and complete. Many dictionaries have been made by condensing larger ones. This plan is apt to result in definitions that are harder to understand than those of the larger dictionary. For example, a child who finds that *contagion* means "transmission of disease" will fail to get the idea unless he knows the meaning of *transmission*. If he looks up the next word, *contagious*, he finds that its meaning is "communicable or spreading by contagion." If he is industrious enough to look up *transmission*, he finds that it means "the act of transmitting; state of being transmitted." He may look below to the verb *transmit* and find the key to his problem; or he may satisfy himself with a guess long before he has run the definition down by repeated references.

Verbal Illustrations. Thousands of words are much more easily understood from their context in sentences than from formal definitions. For this reason, The Winston Simplified Dictionary gives many more illustrative sentences and phrases than any other similar dictionary.

Pictorial Illustrations. In a similar way the meanings of many words can be immediately made clear by pictures. The illustrations in this dictionary are new pictures prepared for their teaching value in clarifying the meanings of words that need pictorial illumination.

Typography. The type used for each entry in The Winston Simplified Dictionary is large and clear, thereby quickly assisting the location of any word. It is the result of careful tests, the most modern facilities of the typemakers' art having been employed to produce the most legible page. The use of capitals has been limited to the proper nouns, names, etc. The seeker thus finds each word as it appears in general usage.

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Pronunciation. The pronunciation of words is indicated by a phonetic respelling with diacritical markings. These diacritical marks will be easily understood. No attempt has been made to indicate obscure and difficult distinctions. The system is a simplified adaptation of the one in most common use in school and college textbooks. As a further aid in obtaining quickly the pronunciation of each word, the Key to Pronunciation is given at the foot of each page.

Vocabulary. The selection of the vocabulary of The Winston Simplified Dictionary has been made with particular care. It includes not only all the words in ordinary use, but also the vocabularies in use in the science, history, civics, and current events classes now to be found in both elementary and secondary schools. Particular attention has been given to the extensive new vocabulary that has grown out of the World War.

The Primary Edition of The Winston Simplified Dictionary has been made by the elimination of the less common words and of certain other material not needed in the lower grades of school, or by the casual reader. In all other respects it is identical with the larger edition.

The Process of Making These Dictionaries. The fundamental principle back of both of these dictionaries is that *the meaning of every word must be made so clear that even a child cannot fail to understand it.* To carry out this principle an extraordinary amount of the most careful, original work was required. The first copy was revised by a capable editor; then the entire book was copied and the accents and diacritical marks inserted by hand. Several experienced scholars amplified, restated, and illustrated the definitions in the galley proof. New kinds of material were introduced; new methods of clarifying meanings were discovered, and with great labor and expense, the entire book was harmonized. Every page was then reset, and further refinements were ensured by having each word reviewed by a corps of experts.

The Winston Simplified Dictionaries Represent Original Work. This is based upon careful scholarship, and wide pedagogical experience, such as has not been given to any elementary dictionary previously published. We believe that the editors and their assistants have done their work well, and are entitled to high praise for their accomplishment. The Primary Edition of The Winston Simplified Dictionary is offered to the schools of America and to the general public, in full confidence that it will be of genuine value to all who use it.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Varied Spellings. If two or more variations of the spelling of a single word exist, the rule followed is to let each appear in its proper alphabetical place in the list, with pronunciation, definition, etc., given as usual, followed by "Also," and the variant in heavy type. An exception is made to this rule when the position of the two variants is consecutive or practically so. In this case, the word given first, and defined, is that selected as preferable. For illustration, see *aerie* and *traveler*.

Analogous Forms. In cases where two derivatives from the same root word are practically identical in meaning, the less common one has been given in heavy type, with "Also," and has not been listed elsewhere. See *accusatory*, *acceptability*. Cross references have occasionally been used, with "Also," in words almost identical in meaning. See *heather*.

Capitals. When the word listed is a proper noun or adjective, it appears in the vocabulary with a capital. If it has two forms, one common, one proper, the form given in the vocabulary is the original or more important form of the word, the other being repeated beneath, with the definition belonging to it. See *genesis*.

Hyphens. A light hyphen is used to mark division into syllables, except after an accented syllable; as, *e-lăb'o-rate*. A heavy hyphen is used to separate the parts of a compound word; as, *fa'ther-in-law*.

Pronunciation. Pronunciation of every word in the vocabulary is given in parenthesis immediately after the word. If a word serves as more than one part of speech, and the second is pronounced differently from the first, the pronunciation of the second is inserted in parenthesis after the name of the part of speech. See *alternate*.

Grammatical Information. Principal parts of verbs are given in brackets after the name of the part of speech (*v.i.* or *v.t.*), if the verb is irregular or if they are desirable for other reasons. Similarly, irregular plurals of nouns and comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives are given in brackets.

Etymology. No attempt has been made to analyze sources of words, except when a word or phrase has been adopted bodily from a foreign language. In that case the name of the foreign language appears in brackets after the definition.

Derivatives. Certain derivative words which come directly from words listed in the vocabulary are given after the definition of the original word, with the part of speech of the derivative indicated. See *adorable*.

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A GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION.

KEY TO THE SIGNS INDICATING SOUND.

ACCENT.

The word *accent* is applied to the special emphasis which is placed upon certain syllables in words of more than one syllable. Sometimes a word has one accented syllable, which is indicated by a single mark [′] after the syllable. Sometimes a word has two accented syllables, a principal, or heavier, one and a secondary, or lighter, one. The principal accent is indicated by a single mark [′], and the secondary by a double mark [″].

VOWELS.

ā, as in āte, pāle, fā′vor, is called *long a*. It occurs in accented syllables.
ȧ, as in fo′li-ȧge, sen′ȧte, often represents *long a in unaccented syllables*.
â, as in râre, pâr′ent, pre-pâre′, represents *a in accented syllables ending in r*.
ă, as in căt, găr′ret, is called *short a*. It occurs in accented syllables.
å, as in lo′cål, åf-fect′, often represents *short a in unaccented syllables* ending in a consonant.
ä, as in älm, färˌ, ärt, is called *broad* or *Italian a*.
á, as in ásk, com-mánd′, is called *intermediate a*.
ȧ́, as in bȧ́-na′nȧ́, pȧ́-rade′, represents *intermediate a in unaccented syllables*.
ē, as in ē′ven, scēne, con-cēde′, is called *long e*. It occurs in accented syllables.
ȩ̄, as in ȩ̄-vent′, often represents *long e in unaccented syllables*.
ĕ, as in de-fĕct′, ĕx′tra, ĕdge, ĕf-fĕct′, ĕnd′ĕd, is called *short e*.
ḝ, as in nov′ḝl, re′cḝnt, often represents *short e* in *unaccented syllables*.
ē̆ as in writ′ē̆r, con′fē̆r-ence, represents *unaccented e before r*.
ī, as in rīght, de-līght′, ī-de′a, is called *long i*.
ĭ, as in sĭn, be-gĭn′, dĭs-sect′, is called *short i*.
ō, as in hōpe, cōld, ech′ō, is called *long o*.
ȯ, as in pȯ-ta′to, ȯ-bey′, often represents *long o in unaccented syllables*.
ô, as in côrd, ôr′der, a-dôrn′, clôth, is called *open* or *intermediate o*.
ŏ, as in cŏr′al, stŏp, ŏb-la′tion, is called *short o*.
o̊, as in co̊m-pare′, cor′o̊-net, usually represents *short o in unaccented syllables*.
ū, as in cūre, ū′nit, hū′man, is called *long u*. It occurs in accented syllables.
ů, as in ů-nite′, hů-mane′, cir′ců-late, represents *long u in unaccented syllables*.
û, as in bûrn, represents *accented u before a single r in the same syllable*.
ŭ, as in hŭr′ry, ŭp-set′, cŭt, is called *short u*.
ů, as in fo′cůs, usually represents *short u in unaccented syllables*.
ü, as in me′nü, represents French *u* or German *u*-umlaut.

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Sometimes a certain sound of one vowel is indicated by a special marking of another. Thus:

a, as in all, wa'ter, walk = **ô**.
a, as in what, was = **ŏ**.
e, as in re-fer', herd = **û**.
e, as in there, where = **â**.
i, as in stir, irk'some = **û**.
i, as in e-lix'ir (unaccented) = **ĕ**.
i, as in ma-chine', mo-bile' = **ē**.
o, as in move, do, to = **o͞o**.
o, as in wom'an, wor'sted = **o͝o**
o, as in come, hon'ey = **ŭ**.
o, as in word, worse = **û**.
u, as in true, sure = **o͞o**.
u, as in pull, su'gar = **o͝o**.

Diphthongs.

ai, as in vain, **ay**, as in play, } have the sound of **ā**.
au, as in haul, **aw**, as in law, } have the sound of **ô**.
ai, as in aisle, **ay**, as in aye, } have the sound of **ī**.
au, as in laugh, has the sound of **ă**.
ea, as in steak, **ei**, as in veil, **ey**, as in they, } have the sound of **ā**.
ea, as in learn, has the sound of **û**.
ea, as in steam, **ee**, as in meet, **ei**, as in seize, **eo**, as in peo'ple, **ey**, as in key, } have the sound of **ē**.
ei, as in height, **ey**, as in eye, } have the sound of **ī**.
eu, as in feud, **ew**, as in new, } have the sound of **ū**.
eu, as in rheum, **ew**, as in threw, } have the sound of **o͞o**.
ew, as in sew, has the sound of **ō**.
ie, as in yield, has the sound of **ē**.
ie, as in tie, has the sound of **ī**.
oa, as in foam, **oe**, as in doe, **oo**, as in door, **ow**, as in blow, } have the sound of **ō**.
oy, as in toy, has the sound of **oi**.
oo, as in boot, is marked **o͞o**, long.
oo, as in foot, is marked **o͝o**, short.
ou, as in soup, has the sound of **o͞o**.
ou, as in could, has the sound of **o͝o**.
ow, as in prowl, has the sound of **ou**.

Consonants.

Certain consonants are used to indicate other special consonant sounds.

ch, as in chase = tch, as in catch. / ti, as in question. / te, as in righteous.
f, as in feel = ph, as in physician. / gh, as in cough.
g, as in good = gu, as in guest. / gue, as in plague. / gh, as in ghastly.
gz = x, as in ex-ist, ex-ample.
hw = wh, as in when, where.
j, as in joy = g, as in gem (soft *g*). / gi, as in religion. / ge, as in pigeon. / di, as in soldier. / dge, as in judge.
k, as in kept = ch, as in chorus. / c, as in cure (hard *c*). / ck, as in back. / qu, as in conquer.
ks = x, as in sex, extra.
kw = qu, as in inquire.
ṅ = French nasal *n* or *m*, as in enfant.
ṅg, as in long, singer } is used when *g* is soft. / indicates gue, as in tongue.
s, as in seem = c, as in center. / sc, as, in science. / ss, as in miss.

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sh, as in show = { ch, as in machine. / ce, as in ocean. / ci, as in racial. / si, as in version. / ss, as in issue. / ti, as in motion.

t, as in try = { ed, as in stopped. / th, as in thyme.

th = th, as in thin, thick.
th = th, as in soothe, they.
v, as in vain = f, as in of.
z, as in gaze = { s, as in rise (soft *s*). / x, as in Xerxes.

zh = { z, as in azure. / zi, as in glazier. / s, as in measure. / si, as in provision. / g, as in rouge.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BOOK.

adj.	Adjective.
A. D.	Anno Domini (Year of our Lord).
adv.	Adverb.
B. C.	Before Christ.
Br.	Britain, British.
Colloq.	Colloquial.
comp.	Comparative.
Eng.	England, English.
etc.	Et cetera (and so forth).
fem.	Feminine.
Fr.	France, French.
Ger.	German, Germany.
i. e.	Id est (that is).
interj.	Interjection.
It.	Italy, Italian.
Lat.	Latin.
masc.	Masculine.
n.	Noun.
neut.	Neuter.
p.adj.	Participial adjective.
pl.	Plural.
Poet.	Poetic.
p.p.	Past participle.
p.pr.	Present participle.
prep.	Preposition.
pres.	Present.
pron.	Pronoun.
p.t.	Past tense.
Scot.	Scottish.
sing.	Singular.
Span.	Spanish.
sq.	following.
superl.	Superlative.
U. S.	United States.
v.i.	Verb intransitive.
v.t.	Verb transitive.

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THE WINSTON SIMPLIFIED DICTIONARY

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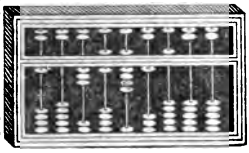
A

A, a (ā or ȧ), *adj.* and *indef. art.* (contraction of *an*), one; any: used before words beginning with a consonant or the sound of *h*: *prep.* to; in; into; as, once *a* month; to go *a*-Maying.

a-back (ȧ-băk′), *adv.* backward: said of sails when pressed back against the mast: used frequently with *taken* to mean disconcerted; as, he was taken *aback* when he was refused admittance.

ab-a-cus (ăb′ȧ-kŭs), *n.* a device for counting, consisting of beads or balls strung on wires or rods set in a frame; the top layer of a column or pillar.



Abacus

a-ban-don (ȧ-băn′dŭn), *v.t.* to give up entirely; as, the sailors were forced to *abandon* the sinking ship; to desert or forsake; to give up all claim to: *n.* freedom of manner; dash; careless ease.

a-ban-doned (ȧ-băn′dŭnd), *p.adj.* forsaken; unrestrained.

a-ban-don-ment (ȧ-băn′dŭn-mĕnt), *n.* total desertion; absence of self-restraint or control.

a-base (ȧ-bās′), *v.t.* to humble or degrade; to take away self-pride; to cast down, as in rank or office; to dishonor.

a-bash (ȧ-băsh′), *v.t.* to put to shame; to disconcert; to humiliate.

a-bate (ȧ-bāt′), *v.t.* to lessen; suppress: *v.i.* to decrease; moderate; subside; as, the storm *abates*.—*n.* **abatement.**

ab-a-tis (ăb′ȧ-tĭs; Fr. ȧ″bȧ″tē′), *n.* a barricade of felled trees; in modern warfare, a barbed wire entanglement.

a-bat-toir (ȧ″bȧ″twär′), *n.* a building in which animals are slaughtered and their meat prepared for use.

ab-bess (ăb′ĕs), *n.* the head of a convent; the lady, or mother, superior.

ab-bey (ăb′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* abbeys (-ĭz)], an institution where persons of either sex live apart from the world and devote themselves to a religious life; also, the building in which they live; monastery (for males); convent or nunnery (for females); the church of a monastery.

ab-bot (ăb′ŭt), *n.* the male superior, or head, of an abbey or monastery.

ab-bre-vi-ate (ȧ-brē′vĭ-āt), *v.t.* to shorten, as by contraction of a word, as *Dec.* for *December*.

ab-bre-vi-a-tion (ȧ-brē″vĭ-ā′shŭn), *n.* the shortened or contracted form of a word or phrase.

ab-di-cate (ăb′dĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to give up or withdraw from; as, the king was forced to *abdicate* his throne.

ab-di-ca-tion (ăb″dĭ-kā′shŭn), *n.* the act of giving up an office, power or authority, right or trust.

ab-do-men (ăb-dō′mĕn), *n.* the lower cavity of the body, containing the digestive organs.

ab-dom-i-nal (ăb-dŏm′ĭ-năl), *adj.* pertaining to the lower cavity of the body.

ab-duct (ăb-dŭkt′), *v.t.* to carry off by stealth or force; to kidnap.

ab-duc-tion (ăb-dŭk′shŭn), *n.* the act of carrying off wrongfully.

a-beam (ȧ-bēm′), *adv.* a nautical term: opposite the middle part of a ship's side, and in line with its main-beam; in a direction at right angles to the keel of a ship; as, we had the wind *abeam*.

a-bed (ȧ-bĕd′), *adv.* in bed; to bed; as, the sluggard lies *abed* till noon.

a-bet (ȧ-bĕt′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* abetted, *p.pr.* abetting], to encourage; to aid or assist in an act, usually a criminal act.

a-bey-ance (ȧ-bā′ăns), *n.* a holding or keeping back for a time; a holding over; temporary inactivity.

ab-hor (ăb-hôr′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* abhorred, *p.pr.* abhorring], to shrink from with horror or disgust; to hate; to loathe.

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ab-hor-rence (ăb-hŏr'ĕns), *n.* a feeling of strong hatred; loathing.
ab-hor-rent (ăb-hŏr'ĕnt), *adj.* hateful; repulsive; repugnant.
a-bide (*a*-bīd'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* abode, *p.pr.* abiding], to wait for; put up with; tolerate: *v.i.* to dwell, reside, remain.
a-bid-ing (*a*-bīd'ĭng), *p.adj.* remaining; staying; steadfast.
a-bil-i-ty (*a*-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* power or capacity to do or act; mental gifts; skill; talent.
ab-ject (ăb'jĕkt), *adj.* cast down; ignoble; cringing; mean; low; hopeless; as, *abject* poverty.—*adv.* **abjectly.**—*n.* **abjectness.**
ab-jure (ăb-jōōr'), *v.t.* to renounce or give up upon oath; withdraw formally from; as, to *abjure* allegiance to a king.
a-blaze (*a*-blāz'), *adj.* and *adv.* on fire; well alight; in a blaze; eager; in a state of excitement; ardent.
a-ble (ā'bl), *adj.* possessed of power, fitness, or means; competent; as, he is an *able* lawyer; active, strong.—*adv.* **ably.**
a-ble-bod-ied (ā'bl-bŏd'ĭd), *adj.* physically strong and sound; capable or efficient for duty.
ab-lu-tion (ăb-lū'shŭn), *n.* a washing or cleansing of the body; any ceremonial washing done as a religious duty.
ab-ne-ga-tion (ăb-nē-gā'shŭn), *n.* self-sacrifice; denial; a giving up.
ab-nor-mal (ăb-nôr'măl), *adj.* irregular; deformed; unnatural; out of the common; not conforming to rule or type.—*adv.* **abnormally.**—*n.* **abnormality.**
a-board (*a*-bōrd'), *adv.* on or within a ship or railroad train.
a-bode (*a*-bōd'), *n.* a place of continued residence; a dwelling; a home.
a-bol-ish (*a*-bŏl'ĭsh), *v.t.* to do away with; put an end to.
ab-o-li-tion (ăb'ō-lĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of destroying or doing away with; extinction; the state of being done away with; the annulment or ending of decrees, rites, customs, etc.
ab-o-li-tion-ist (ăb'ō-lĭsh'ŭn-ĭst), *n.* one who is in favor of doing away with some law or custom; one of those who, during the Civil War, opposed slavery.
a-bom-i-na-ble (*a*-bŏm'ĭ-nȧ-bl), *adj.* hateful; odious; offensive; unclean; vile.—*adv.* **abominably.**
a-bom-i-nate (*a*-bŏm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to regard with feelings of disgust or hatred; to abhor.
a-bom-i-na-tion (*a*-bŏm''ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* excessive hatred or disgust; anything vile or hateful.
ab-o-rig-i-nal (ăb''ō-rĭj'ĭ-năl), *adj.* original; first; existing from the beginning: *n.* one of the class of animals or plants which have originated or had their beginning in a certain place.
ab-o-rig-i-nes (ăb''ō-rĭj'ĭ-nēz), *n.pl.* the first or earliest inhabitants of a country; the native animals or plants of any part of the world.
a-bound (*a*-bound'), *v.i.* to have in plenty or abundance; to exist in great numbers or quantity: followed by *in* or *with*; as, the sea *abounds* with fish.
a-bout (*a*-bout'), *adv.* around; on every side; nearly; near to; in a reversed position; half around; as, *about* face; intending; as, he was *about* to go; in rotation; as, turn *about* is fair play: *prep.* concerned in; somewhere near; all around; over; beside; relating to; as, the story was *about* animals.
a-bove (*a*-bŭv'), *adv.* in a higher place; overhead; in heaven; before, especially in a book or writing; as, from what has been said *above*: *prep.* superior to; as, to be *above* doing a mean thing; beyond; in excess of; as, happiness *above* measure.
a-bove-board (*a*-bŭv'bōrd''), *adj.* and *adv.* without trickery or concealment.
ab-ra-sion (ăb-rā'zhŭn), *n.* a wearing or rubbing away, as of stones by running water, or co ns by constant handling.
a-breast (*a*-brĕst'), *adv.* side by side; in the line with; opposite to; at the same level.
a-bridge (*a*-brĭj'), *v.t.* to shorten; condense; as, to *abridge* a dictionary.
a-bridg-ment (*a*-brĭj'mĕnt), *n.* a shortened form of a book, etc.
a-broad (*a*-brôd'), *adv.* widely; beyond the limits of house or country; out of doors; to a foreign country.
ab-ro-gate (ăb rō-gāt), *v.t.* to abolish, annul, or repeal by authority; to do away with.—*n.* **abrogation.**
ab-rupt (ăb-rŭpt'). *adj.* broken; ending suddenly; steep; rough; unceremonious or discourteous; unconnected; sudden.—*adv.* **abruptly.**—*n.* **abruptness.**
ab-scess (ăb'sĕs), *n.* [*pl.* abscesses (-ĕz)], a collection of pus in the tissues of the body; a boil.
ab-scond (ăb- kŏnd'). *v i.* to flee or retire or post of duty; quit the country in secret; to hide; to disappear, often to avoid arrest.
ab-sence (ăb'sĕns), *n.* the state or period of being away.
ab-sent (ăb-sĕnt'), *v.t.* to withdraw or keep (oneself) away from: *adj.* (ăb'sĕnt), not present; away; unoccupied.
ab-sen-tee (ăb''sĕn-tē'), *n.* one who is away or keeps away purposely from home or duty.
ab-sent-ly (ăb'sĕnt-lĭ), *adv.* inattentively; forgetfully.
ab-sent-mind-ed (ăb'sĕnt-mīn'dĕd), *adj.* forgetful; inattentive; abstracted.
ab-so-lute (ăb'sō-lūt), *adj.* free as to condition; perfect; fixed; despotic: applied to a government in which the ruler s unrestrained by any law; unlimited.—*adv.* **absolutely.**—*n.* **absoluteness.**
ab-so-lu-tion (ăb''sō-lū'shŭn), *n.* the act of forgiving or freeing from the consequences of sin; the declaring an accused person innocent of a charge; forgiveness of sins in the sacrament of penance.

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ab-solve (ăb-sŏlv'), *v.t.* to release or set free; clear of crime or guilt; to forgive.

ab-sorb (ăb-sôrb'), *v.t.* to drink in; suck or swallow up; as, a sponge *absorbs* water; to engross or engage wholly.

ab-sorb-ent (ăb-sôr'bĕnt), *n.* anything which drinks, soaks, or takes in: *adj.* swallowing or taking in; as, *absorbent* cotton.

ab-sorb-ing (ăb-sôrb'ĭng), *p.adj.* taking or drinking in; engaging wholly, as the attention.

ab-sorp-tion (ăb-sôrp'shŭn), *n.* the process or act of taking in, imbibing, or swallowing up; the mental state of being entirely occupied with.

ab-stain (ăb-stān'), *v.i.* to do without; refrain; hold aloof; keep away; as, to *abstain* from the use of tobacco.—*n.* **abstainer.**

ab-ste-mi-ous (ăb-stē'mĭ-ŭs), *adj.* moderate and sparing in the use of food and drink; temperate.

ab-sti-nence (ăb'stĭ-nĕns), *n.* self-denial; partial or total giving up of food or drink.

ab-stract (ăb'străkt), *n.* a summing up of the main parts of a larger work: *v.t.* (ăb-străkt'), to draw away; separate; steal; separate from and consider apart: *adj.* considered apart; as, *abstract* truth; ideal; expressing a quality apart from any subject; as, *abstract* words.—*adv.* **abstractly.**

ab-stract-ed (ăb-străkt'ĕd), *p.adj.* absent-minded; separated from other things.—*adv.* **abstractedly.**

ab-strac-tion (ăb-străk'shŭn), *n.* withdrawal, as of the mind from any object, or a quality from a thing of which it is a part; absence of mind; dishonest removal; theft; something unreal.

ab-struse (ăb-strōōs'), *adj.* obscure; hidden; hard to understand.

ab-surd (ăb-sûrd'), *adj.* contrary to reason or sense; ridiculous; untrue.—*adv.* **absurdly.**—*n.* **absurdness.**

ab-surd-i-ty (ăb-sûr'dĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* absurdities (-tĭz)], the state of being ridiculous; want of common sense; that which is contrary to reason or sense.

a-bun-dance (*a*-bŭn'dăns), *n.* plenty; an overflowing quantity.

a-bun-dant (*a*-bŭn'dănt), *adj.* ample; plentiful.—*adv.* **abundantly.**

a-buse (*a*-būz'), *n.* ill-treatment; insulting speech; the excessive, extreme, or improper use of anything; insult: *v.t.* (*a*-būz'), to use improperly; treat rudely or wrongfully; to defile or violate; use violent or insulting language towards; upbraid.

a-bu-sive (*a*-bū'sĭv), *adj.* wrongly used; ill-natured; using harsh words; corrupt.—*adv.* **abusively.**—*n.* **abusiveness.**

a-but (*a*-bŭt'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* abutted, *p.pr.* abutting], to border upon; touch at one end: with *on, upon, against.*

a-but-ment (*a*-bŭt'mĕnt), *n.* that which borders upon something else; the supporting structure at the end of an arch or bridge.

a-byss (*a*-bĭs'), *n.* great depth of water or space; a bottomless gulf.

a-ca-cia (*a*-kā'shá), *n.* the plant yielding gum arabic and other gums; a thorny, yellow-flowering plant of the bean family.

ac-a-dem-ic (ăk''*a*-dĕm'ĭk), *n.* a college student or member of a university: *adj.* scholarly; literary; theoretical but not practical. Also, **academical.**

a-cad-e-my (*a*-kăd'ĕ-mĭ), *n.* a private school or seminary for the teaching of the higher branches of education; a school for instruction in special subjects; an association or society of men famous in literature, science, and art; a building devoted to educational purposes.

a-can-thus (*a*-kăn'thŭs), *n.* a plant of southern Europe with prickly leaves.

ac-cede (ăk-sēd'), *v.i.* to agree or yield; as, to *accede* to some request; to succeed, as to a throne.

ac-cel-er-ate (ăk-sĕl'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to hasten; to cause to move or advance faster; to quicken the speed of; to bring nearer in time.

ac-cel-er-a-tion (ăk-sĕl''ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of increasing speed; the state of being increased in speed; the rate of increase of velocity.

ac-cel-er-a-tor (ăk-sĕl'ĕr-ā''tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, increases speed; any method in photography to shorten the time of exposure; any mechanical attachment or device for increasing speed; as, the *accelerator* of an automobile.

ac-cent (ăk'sĕnt), *n.* the stress laid by the voice upon a particular syllable of a word; a mark or character used in writing and printing to show the proper pronunciation of a word; a peculiarity of utterance characterizing the language of a certain part of a country or the speech of foreigners; musical emphasis: *v.t.* (ăk-sĕnt'), to express the emphatic syllable in (a word) by stress or modulation of the voice; mark a stressed syllable by a sign; emphasize, as a passage of music.

ac-cen-tu-ate (ăk-sĕn'tū-āt), *v.t.* to emphasize in speaking or writing; to lay stress upon.—*n.* **accentuation.**

ac-cept (ăk-sĕpt'), *v.t.* to take or receive with approval, as a gift; to agree to, or acquiesce in; to recognize as true; to agree to pay; as, to *accept* a draft.

ac-cept-a-ble (ăk-sĕp'tá-bl), *adj.* pleasing; welcome; agreeable.—*n.* **acceptability.**—*adv.* **acceptably.**

ac-cept-ance (ăk-sĕp'tăns), *n.* the act of taking what is offered; a receiving with approval; agreement to pay a note, or bill of exchange.

ac-cep-ta-tion (ăk''sĕp-tā'shŭn), *n.* an assent to an opinion or belief; the meaning in which a word or statement is generally understood.

ac-cess (ăk'sĕs), *n.* admittance or approach to a person or place; means of approach or admission; as, the *access* to a building; addition or increase, as of land.

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ac-ces-sa-ry (ăk-sĕs'ă-rĭ), *n.* one who, or that which, aids in an action; an accompaniment: *adj.* contributing. Also, **accessory.**—*adv.* **accessarily.**

ac-ces-si-ble (ăk-sĕs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being approached; easy to be reached; attainable.—*n.* **accessibility.**

ac-ces-sion (ăk-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* a coming to, as by succession or by right; the acquirement of property by improvement, growth, or labor expended.

ac-ces-so-ry (ăk-sĕs'ō-rĭ), [*pl.* accessories (-rĭz)], *adj.* aiding a design or assisting a chief agent; contributory; additional; aiding in a crime: *n.* one who, or that which, aids the principal agent; one who, though not present, aids or abets in the committing of a crime.

ac-ci-dent (ăk'sĭ-dĕnt), *n.* an unexpected event, generally unfortunate.

ac-ci-den-tal (ăk'sĭ-dĕn'tăl), *adj.* happening by chance or unexpectedly; casual; connected with, but not necessarily belonging to; incidental: *n.* that which happens unexpectedly; a sign used in music to lower or raise the note before which it is placed.—*adv.* **accidentally.**

ac-claim (ă-klām'), *v.t.* to shout applause: *n.* a shout of joy or praise.

ac-cla-ma-tion (ăk'lă-mā'shŭn), *n.* a shout of applause, or other demonstration of hearty approval; an outburst of joy, or praise; the adoption of a resolution by word of mouth.

ac-cli-mate (ă-klī'mĭt), *v.t.* to accustom to different or foreign conditions of temperature, moisture, etc.

ac-cli-ma-tion (ăk'lī-mā'shŭn), *n.* the process of becoming used to new or different conditions of temperature, moisture, etc. Also, **acclimatization.**

ac-cli-ma-tize (ă-klī'mă-tīz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to accustom, or become accustomed, to new or foreign conditions of temperature, moisture, etc.

ac-cliv-i-ty (ă-klĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* acclivities (-tĭz)], an ascent or upward slope of the earth, as the side of a hill.

ac-co-lade (ăk'ō-lād'; ăk'ō-läd'), *n.* the salutation used in conferring knighthood, usually a tap on the shoulder with the flat blade of the sword.

ac-com-mo-date (ă-kŏm'ō-dāt), *v.t.* to adapt or make fit or suitable; to adjust, settle; supply or furnish; do a favor to; to lend money to.

ac-com-mo-dat-ing (ă-kŏm'ō-dāt'ĭng), *p.adj.* obliging; yielding to the desires of others.

ac-com-mo-da-tion (ă-kŏm''ō-dā'shŭn), *n.* adjustment; that which supplies a want or desire; lodging; a loan of money, as a favor.

ac-com-pa-ni-ment (ă-kŭm'pă-nĭ-mĕnt), *n.* that which goes with; something which is added to the principal thing by way of ornament, or for the sake of harmony; as, a violin *accompaniment* to a solo.

ac-com-pa-ny (ă-kŭm'pă-nĭ), *v.t.* to go with; join in movement or action; in music, to supply the instrumental background for a voice, a chorus, or another instrument.—*n.* **accompanist.**

ac-com-plice (ă-kŏm'plĭs), *n.* an associate or companion in crime.

ac-com-plish (ă-kŏm'plĭsh), *v.t.* to bring to pass; to complete.

ac-com-plished (ă-kŏm'plĭsht), *p.adj.* completed; polished; finished; perfected; skilled; well-trained.

ac-com-plish-ment (ă-kŏm'plĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* the completion of an act or undertaking; fulfilment; attainment; skill in some art.

ac-cord (ă-kôrd'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to agree; give; grant; as, to *accord* due praise; to adjust or bring to agreement; to be in harmony; to agree in pitch and tone: *n.* agreement; unison; harmony.

ac-cord-ance (ă-kôr'dăns), *n.* agreement; harmony.—*adj.* **accordant.**

ac-cord-ing (ă-kôrd'ĭng), *p.adj.* agreeing; harmonizing; in agreement: with *to;* as, to act *according* to orders.

ac-cord-ing-ly (ă-kôrd'ĭng-lĭ), *adv.* in agreement with; consequently; agreeably; as, he believed he was right and acted *accordingly.*

ac-cor-di-on (ă-kôr'dĭ-ŭn), *n.* a small keyed musical instrument which opens and shuts like a bellows, producing sound by the play of the wind upon free metallic reeds.

ac-cost (ă-kôst'), *v.t.* to speak to first; to salute; to greet; to address.

ac-count (ă-kount'), *v.t.* to reckon; compute; count: *v.i.* to explain: with *for;* give a detailed financial statement: *n.* a reckoning; a financial statement; a narrative; anything in the form of a statement, written or verbal; reason or consideration; profit; estimation; importance.

ac-count-a-bil-i-ty (ă-koun''tă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* responsibility for the carrying out of an obligation.

ac-count-a-ble (ă-koun'tă-bl), *adj.* answerable; responsible; liable to be called to explain one's actions.

ac-coun-tant (ă-koun'tănt), *n.* one skilled in the keeping or examination of books; an expert bookkeeper.

ac-cou-ter (ă-kōō'tẽr), *v.t.* to dress; equip; to array in military dress; to fit out as a soldier. Also, **accoutre.**

ac-cou-ter-ments (ă-kōō'tẽr-mĕnts), *n.pl.* dress; military equipments or outfit. Also, **accoutrements.**

ac-cred-it (ă-krĕd'ĭt), *v.t.* to trust; to authorize; send with credentials, as an ambassador to a foreign country; to believe and accept as true.

ac-crue (ă-krōō'), *v.i.* to grow; to increase; to come in addition, as interest on money lent.

ac-cu-mu-late (ă-kū'mū-lāt), *v.t.* to collect; heap up: *v.i.* to increase.—*adj.* **accumulative.**

ac-cu-mu-la-tion (ă-kū''mū-lā'shŭn), *n.* an amassing; a collecting together; a heap.

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ac-cu-ra-cy (ăk'ū-rā-sĭ), *n.* the quality of being correct; exactness.

ac-cu-rate (ăk'ū-rāt), *adj.* conforming to fact; free from error; precise. —*adv.* **accurately.**—*n.* **accurateness.**

ac-cursed (ă-kûrst; ă-kûr'sĕd), *p.adj.* doomed to destruction; blasted; ruined; detestable. Also, **accurst.**

ac-cu-sa-tion (ăk'ū-zā'shŭn), *n.* a charge of wrongdoing.

ac-cu-sa-to-ry (ă-kū'zā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, a charge of wrongdoing. Also, **accusational.**

ac-cuse (ă-kūz'), *v.t.* to charge with guilt; to find fault with.—*n.* **accuser.**

ac-cus-tom (ă-kŭs'tŭm), *v.t.* to cause to be familiar by use; as, to *accustom* oneself to new conditions.

ac-cus-tomed (ă-kŭs'tŭmd), *p.adj.* frequent; usual.

ace (ās), *n.* [*pl.* aces (-ĕz)], a unit; a card or die marked with a single spot; a very small quantity; an aviator who has brought down at least five enemy airplanes.

a-cer-bi-ty (*a*-sûr'bĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* acerbities (-tĭz)], sourness, as of unripe fruit; sharpness; harshness or severity of temper or expression.

a-ce-tic ac-id (*a*-sē'tĭk ăs'ĭd), a clear liquid, with a strong sour taste and sharp smell; the acid in vinegar.

a-cet-y-lene (*a*-sĕt'ĭ-lēn), *n.* a colorless gas produced by mixing water with calcium carbide.

ache (āk), *n.* pain, more or less constant: *v.i.* to be in pain, bodily or mental.

a-chieve (*a*-chēv'), *v.t.* to perform, carry out, accomplish; to bring to a successful end by an effort: *v.i.* to bring about a desired result.

a-chieve-ment (*a*-chēv'mĕnt), *n.* a successful action; a great or heroic deed; something accomplished or carried out by boldness or unusual ability.

ach-ro-mat-ic (ăk'rō-măt'ĭk), *adj.* colorless: a term used in optical work to describe glass that transmits light without affecting its quality; as, the *achromatic* lens of a camera; in music, without accidentals or modulation.

ac-id (ăs'ĭd), *adj.* sour, and sharp or biting to the taste, as vinegar: *n.* a sour substance, usually liquid; that which combines with a base to form a salt.

a-cid-i-ty (*a*-sĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* sourness; tartness. Also, **acidness.**

ac-knowl-edge (ăk-nŏl'ĕj), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* acknowledged, *p.pr.* acknowledging], to admit or own to be true; to recognize; as, to *acknowledge* an acquaintance by bowing; to confess; to admit the receipt of; as, to *acknowledge* a letter.

ac-knowl-edg-ment (ăk-nŏl'ĕj-mĕnt), *n.* the admission or recognition of a truth; confession; avowal; the expression of appreciation of a favor or benefit conferred; a receipt.

ac-me (ăk'mē), *n.* the top; the highest point; the crisis of a disease.

ac-o-lyte (ăk'ō-līt), *n.* an attendant; an assistant to the priest at Mass.

ac-o-nite (ăk'ō-nīt), *n.* a poisonous plant with blue or purple flowers, the monkshood being one of the family; a soothing extract from the plant.

a-corn (ā'kôrn; ā'kērn), *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.

a-cous-tic (*a*-kōōs'tĭk; *a*-kous'tĭk), *adj.* having to do with the sense of hearing; pertaining to the science of sound; as, we heard every word because of the unusual *acoustic* properties of the room.

a-cous-tics (*a*-kōōs'tĭks; *a*-kous'tĭks), *n.* the science of sound; the qualities of an audience room in respect to distinct hearing.

ac-quaint (ă-kwānt'), *v.t.* to notify; make familiar: followed by *with;* as, to *acquaint* oneself with facts.

ac-quaint-ance (ă-kwān'tăns), *n.* personal knowledge of either persons or things; a person slightly known to one.—*n.* **acquaintanceship.**

ac-qui-esce (ăk'wĭ-ĕs'), *v.i.* to agree by not objecting; to quietly comply or submit; to assent by silence: followed usually by *in;* as, to *acquiesce* in a policy determined upon.—*n.* **acquiescence.**—*adj.* **acquiescent.**—*adv.* **acquiescently.**

ac-quire (ă-kwīr'), *v.t.* to gain or obtain, usually by one's own exertions; as, to *acquire* a habit.

ac-quire-ment (ă-kwīr'mĕnt), *n.* the act of gaining, as knowledge, skill, etc.; that which is gained.

ac-qui-si-tion (ăk'wĭ-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of gaining possession; as, the *acquisition* of property; a material possession gained by any means.

ac-quit (ă-kwĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* acquitted, *p.pr.* acquitting], to release; set free; discharge, as a debt; to pronounce not guilty.

ac-quit-tal (ă-kwĭt'ăl), *n.* a setting free; the judicial declaration of "not guilty."

ac-quit-tance (ă-kwĭt'ăns), *n.* a discharge or release from debt or other liability; a receipt in full.

a-cre (ā'kĕr), *n.* the quantity of land containing 160 square rods, or 43,560 square feet; a field.

a-cre-age (ā'kĕr-ăj), *n.* the number of acres in a tract of land; the entire quantity of land in a tract.

ac-rid (ăk'rĭd), *adj.* sharp or bitter to the taste, as vinegar; pungent; irritating; stinging: *n.* an acrid or irritant poison.—*adv.* **acridly.**—*n.* **acridness.**

ac-ri-mo-ni-ous (ăk'rĭ-mō'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* bitter; sarcastic; stinging: said of language or temper.

ac-ri-mo-ny (ăk'rĭ-mō-nĭ), *n.* bitterness of temper or speech.

ac-ro-bat (ăk'rō-băt), *n.* one who performs daring gymnastic feats, such as tumbling, vaulting, trapezing, etc. —*adj.* **acrobatic.**—*adv.* **acrobatically.**

a-cross (*a*-krŏs'), *adv.* and *prep.* from side to side; crosswise; from one side to another.

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a-cros-tic (*ȧ*-krŏs'tĭk), *n.* a composition, usually in verse, in which one or more sets of letters, taken in order, form a motto, phrase, name, or word.

act (ăkt), *n.* a deed; that which is done; the process of doing; a decree, edict, or law; the judgment of a court; a formal writing; one of the principal divisions of a drama or play: *v.t.* to perform or play, as on the stage; personate; feign: *v.i.* to exert force or energy; to behave; to do; to perform on the stage.

act-ing (ăk'tĭng), *p.adj.* operating; doing the duties of another, as those of an official; as, the *acting* chairman.

ac-tion (ăk'shŭn), *n.* the state of being in motion, as opposed to that of being at rest; the doing of something; the effect of one body or substance upon another: only when singular; something done; conduct; behavior: only when plural; a suit begun by one party against another in a court of law; effective motion, as of machinery; a military or naval engagement.

ac-tion-a-ble (ăk'shŭn-*ȧ*-bl), *adj.* giving grounds for a lawsuit.

ac-tive (ăk'tĭv), *adj.* having or using the power or quality of motion or force; lively; busy; moving freely or quickly; in grammar, denoting the voice or form of the verb which represents the subject as a doer of something.—*adv.* **actively.**—*n.* **activeness.**

ac-tiv-i-ty (ăk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* activities (-tĭz)], energy; quickness in doing; the quality of doing promptly.

ac-tor (ăk'tẽr), *n.* [*fem.* actress], a doer; one who takes part in a play; a theatrical or motion picture player.

ac-tu-al (ăk'tū-ăl), *adj.* existing in fact; real as opposed to merely possible; present.

ac-tu-al-i-ty (ăk"tū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* actualities (-tĭz)], reality; fact; that which is in full existence.

ac-tu-al-ly (ăk'tū-ăl-ĭ), *adv.* really; in truth; as a matter of fact.

ac-tu-a-ry (ăk'tū-ȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* actuaries (-rĭz)], one who is skilled in computing life insurance, risks, premiums, etc.

ac-tu-ate (ăk'tū-āt), *v.t.* to move or incite to effort; as, men are *actuated* by various motives; to put into motion.

a-cu-men (*ȧ*-kū'mĕn), *n.* quickness of perception; penetration; discrimination; keenness of insight.

a-cute (*ȧ*-kūt'), *adj.* sharp-pointed; mentally keen; quick of perception; severe, as pain or symptoms attending a disease; high in pitch; shrill.—*adv.* **acutely.**—*n.* **acuteness.**

ad-age (ăd'ăj), *n.* an ancient proverb or pithy saying in current use; as, "a stitch in time saves nine."

ad-a-mant (ăd'*ȧ*-mănt), *n.* a real or imaginary stone of great hardness; any substance of extreme hardness.—*adj.* **adamantine.**

a-dapt (*ȧ*-dăpt'), *v.t.* to make suitable; to conform; as, to *adapt* oneself to conditions; remodel or fit by alteration; as, to *adapt* a story for the stage.—*adj.* **adaptable.**

a-dapt-a-bil-i-ty (*ȧ*-dăp"tȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being able to conform to conditions.

ad-ap-ta-tion (ăd"ăp-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of adjusting; the state of being adjusted or fitted; adjustment to circumstances.

add (ăd), *v.t.* to join; unite; sum up; increase; affix; to go on to say.

ad-der (ăd'ẽr), *n.* a kind of snake; the popular name for the viper; a person or thing that sums up numbers.

ad-dict (ă-dĭkt'), *v.t.* to devote or give oneself up to: often in a bad sense; as, he is *addicted* to drink.

ad-di-tion (ă-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act, process, or result of summing up numbers; the thing joined; the uniting of two or more numbers in one sum; an increase.

ad-di-tion-al (ă-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* joined; extra; more.—*adv.* **additionally.**

ad-dle (ăd'l), *adj.* rotten: applied to eggs; muddled or confused: *v.t.* to make corrupt; to spoil: *v.i.* to become spoiled.

ad-dress (ă-drĕs'), *v.t.* to speak or write to; to direct, as a letter; consign or intrust to another; to pay court, as a lover: *n.* a speech delivered or written; manners and bearing; tact; cleverness; a person's place of residence; written direction on a letter, package, etc.

ad-dress-ee (ă-drĕs"ē'), *n.* one to whom anything, as a letter or a package, is directed.

ad-dress-o-graph (ă-drĕs'ō-grăf), *n.* a trade-mark name for a machine used to direct circulars, etc.

ad-duce (ă-dūs'), *v.t.* to bring forward as a reason; to present as proof of some statement; to cite.

ad-e-noid (ăd'ē-noid), *n.* a spongy growth in the passage leading from the nose to the throat, often causing difficulty in breathing: usually *pl.*: *adj.* in the form of a gland; of or relating to glands.

a-dept (*ȧ*-dĕpt'), *adj.* well skilled: *n.* an expert in an art.—*n.* **adeptness.**

ad-e-qua-cy (ăd'ē-kwȧ-sĭ), *n.* sufficiency for a particular purpose.

ad-e-quate (ăd'ē-kwāt), *adj.* equal to requirement; sufficient; enough.—*adv.* **adequately.**—*n.* **adequateness.**

ad-here (ăd-hēr'), *v.i.* to stick fast as if glued; to become firmly attached.

ad-her-ence (ăd-hēr'ĕns), *n.* the act or state of holding fast to; unwavering attachment or devotion.

ad-her-ent (ăd-hēr'ĕnt), *adj.* sticking; clinging: *n.* one who holds fast to; a follower or supporter, as of a political party.

ad-he-sion (ăd-hē'zhŭn), *n.* the state or act of being stuck together, united, or attached; firmness in opinion.

ad-he-sive (ăd-hē'sĭv), *adj.* holding fast; gummed for use; sticky; as, *adhesive* plaster.

a-dieu (*ȧ*-dū'), *n.* [*pl.* adieus (*ȧ*-dūz'); adieux (*ȧ*-dū')], a farewell; good wishes at parting; *interj.* farewell. [Fr.]

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ad-ja-cent (ă-jā'sĕnt), *adj.* near; close; adjoining.—*n.* **adjacency.**

ad-jec-tive (ăj'ĕk-tĭv), *n.* a part of speech expressing quality or condition; a word used to qualify, limit, or define a noun.—*adv.* **adjectively.**

ad-join (ă-join'), *v.t.* to lie close together: *v.i.* to lie next to.

ad-join-ing (ă-join'ĭng), *p.adj.* being close to; joining to.

ad-journ (ă-jûrn'), *v.t.* to put off to another day or time, or to close for the time being; as, they *adjourned* the meeting: *v.i.* to cease business for a time; as, the court *adjourned.*

ad-journ-ment (ă-jûrn'mĕnt), *n.* the act of putting off; the postponement of a meeting till another time; the closing for a time of a court, meeting, etc.

ad-judge (ă-jŭj'), *v.t.* to decide according to law; to award; to determine; bestow; to sentence; to condemn.

ad-ju-di-cate (ă-jōō'dĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to hear or try, and decide, as a claim, in court.—*n.* **adjudicator.**

ad-ju-di-ca-tion (ă-jōō"dĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of deciding legally, or by a court; a judicial decision.

ad-junct (ăj'ŭngkt), *n.* something added to another thing, but not a necessary part of it.

ad-jure (ă-jōōr'), *v.t.* to command on oath; to charge solemnly; to entreat earnestly.—*n.* **adjuration.**

ad-just (ă-jŭst'), *v.t.* to fit, or make exact; to make similar; to make accurate; to settle or bring to a satisfactory state; as, to *adjust* accounts.—*adj.* **adjustable.**

ad-just-er (ă-jŭs'tĕr), *n.* one who regulates, sets right, or makes to fit; one who settles the amount of claims in cases of losses by fire, as an insurance agent.

ad-just-ment (ă-jŭst'mĕnt), *n.* the act of regulating or setting right; settlement or arrangement.

ad-ju-tan-cy (ăj'ōō-tăn-sĭ), *n.* the office of an army officer who assists a colonel or other high officer.

ad-ju-tant (ăj'ōō-tănt), *n.* a helper; a regimental staff-officer who assists the commanding officer; a large stork, common in India.

ad-ju-tant gen-er-al (ăj'ōō-tănt jĕn'ĕr-ăl), [*pl.* adjutants general], the chief staff-officer of an army, through whom are received all orders, etc., issued by the commanding general.

ad-min-is-ter (ăd-mĭn'ĭs-tĕr), *v.t.* to manage as chief agent or minister, as a king, president, or judge; direct the application of the laws; dispense; as, to *administer* justice or relief; to cause to be taken, as medicine; to give, as an oath; to settle, as a deceased person's estate.

ad-min-is-tra-tion (ăd-mĭn"ĭs-trā'shŭn), *n.* the part of a government which enforces or carries out the laws; any body of men with executive powers; the act of managing government, enforcing laws, dispensing justice, settling an estate, etc.—*adj.* **administrative.**

ad-min-is-tra-tor (ăd-mĭn'ĭs-trā"tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* administratrix], one who manages, directs, or governs affairs; one who settles the estate of a person dying without making a will.

ad-mi-ra-ble (ăd'mĭ-rà-bl), *adj.* worthy of extreme approval; excellent.—*adv.* **admirably.**

ad-mi-ral (ăd'mĭ-răl), *n.* the chief commander of a fleet; a naval officer of the highest rank.

ad-mi-ral-ty (ăd'mĭ-răl-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* admiralties (-tĭz)], the department of the English government having authority over naval affairs; the office of the chief commander of a fleet.

ad-mi-ra-tion (ăd"mĭ-rā'shŭn), *n.* wonder mingled with approval excited by beauty or excellence.

ad-mire (ăd-mīr'), *v.t.* to regard with strong approval.—*n.* **admirer.**

ad-mis-si-ble (ăd-mĭs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* worthy of being allowed to enter; allowable.—*adv.* **admissibly.**

ad-mis-sion (ăd-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the power or permission to enter; admittance; acknowledgment that something is true.

ad-mit (ăd-mĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* admitted, *p.pr.* admitting], to permit to enter; allow in argument; to receive.

ad-mit-tance (ăd-mĭt'ăns), *n.* the power or permission to enter; actual entrance. Also, **admission.**

ad-mix-ture (ăd-mĭks'tūr), *n.* that which is mixed; a compound made by mixing two or more ingredients.

ad-mon-ish (ăd-mŏn'ĭsh), *v.t.* to reprove gently; to warn; to instruct; to direct; to guide; to caution.

ad-mo-ni-tion (ăd"mŏ-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* reproof or warning.

ad-mon-i-to-ry (ăd-mŏn'ĭ-tŏ-rĭ), *adj.* reproving or warning.

a-do (à-dōō'), *n.* unnecessary fuss; haste; trouble; as, much *ado* about nothing.

a-do-be (à-dō'bē), *n.* unburnt brick dried in the sun, used for building in Central America and Mexico.

ad-o-les-cence (ăd"ō-lĕs'ĕns), *n.* the period during which the human body passes from childhood to manhood or womanhood; youth.—*adj.* **adolescent.**

a-dopt (à-dŏpt'), *v.t.* to choose or take to be one's own, as a child or an idea.

a-dop-tion (à-dŏp'shŭn), *n.* the act of taking as one's own; the act of accepting and putting into use.

a-dor-a-ble (à-dōr'à-bl), *adj.* worthy of worship or the utmost love.—*adv.* **adorably.**

ad-o-ra-tion (ăd"ō-rā'shŭn), *n.* worship, reverence; utmost love.

a-dore (à-dōr'), *v.t.* to pay divine honors to; to love intensely; to admire greatly: *v.i.* to offer worship.

a-dorn (à-dôrn'), *v.t.* to beautify; to dignify; to ornament; to decorate; to bedeck.

a-dorn-ment (à-dôrn'mĕnt), *n.* ornament; decoration.

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a-drift (ȧ-drift'), *adj.* and *adv.* floating at random; at the mercy of the wind.

a-droit (ȧ-droit'), *adj.* skilful; expert; clever; cunning; ready in invention.—*adv.* **adroitly.**—*n.* **adroitness.**

ad-u-la-tion (ăd'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* excessive praise; flattery.

ad-u-la-to-ry (ăd'ū-lȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* praising excessively.

a-dult (ȧ-dŭlt'), *adj.* grown up to full age, size, and strength: *n.* a man or a woman; a matured plant or animal.

a-dul-ter-ate (ȧ-dŭl'tĕr-āt), *v.t.* to corrupt, debase, or make impure by mixing in a poorer substance.

a-dul-ter-a-tion (ȧ-dŭl'tĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of placing an inferior substance in a mixture.

a-dul-ter-y (ȧ-dŭl'tĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **adulteries** (-ĭz)], the act of breaking or violating the marriage vow; unchastity.

ad va-lo-rem (ăd vȧ-lō'rĕm), according to value: used of an import duty on goods at a certain rate per cent based on their actual value at the port of shipment. [LAT.]

ad-vance (ăd-vȧns'), *v.t.* to go forward: to cause to go forward; to propose; as, to *advance* an opinion; to increase; as, to *advance* prices; to further; as, to *advance* a cause; to lend or supply, as money. beforehand: *n.* a moving forward; improvement; an addition to or rise in value; an approach, as toward acquaintance: usually in plural: a loan; a supplying of money beforehand: *adj.* being or occurring before; as, an *advance* sale of tickets.

ad-vance-ment (ăd-vȧns'mĕnt), *n.* furtherance; progress; promotion.

ad-van-tage (ăd-vȧn'tăj), *n.* superior position; a benefit; anything that aids or assists; as, he had the *advantage* of a good education.

ad-van-ta-geous (ăd'văn-tā'jŭs), *adj.* beneficial; profitable; favorable.—*adv.* **advantageously.**

ad-vent (ăd'vĕnt), *n.* a coming or arrival; as, the *advent* of a visitor.—**Advent,** the period of the year including the four Sundays before Christmas; the second coming of Christ.

ad-ven-ture (ăd-vĕn'tūr), *n.* a bold undertaking; a daring feat; a remarkable experience; the taking part in an uncertain enterprise.

ad-ven-tur-er (ăd-vĕn'tūr-ĕr), *n.* [*fem.* adventuress], one who engages in new and dangerous enterprises; a soldier of fortune; one who seeks distinction by false show or pretense.

ad-ven-tur-ous (ăd-vĕn'tūr-ŭs), *adj.* inclined to incur danger; full of risk; daring; requiring courage; venturesome.—*adv.* **adventurously.**

ad-verb (ăd'vûrb), *n.* a word used to modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

ad-ver-bi-al (ăd-vûr'bĭ-ăl), *adj.* modifying a verb, adjective, or adverb.—*adv.* **adverbially.**

ad-ver-sa-ry (ăd'vĕr-sȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **adversaries** (-ĭz)], an enemy; foe; opponent; antagonist.

ad-verse (ăd'vĕrs), *adj.* opposed to; opposite; unfavorable; contrary; hostile; unfortunate; as, *adverse* circumstances.—*adv.* **adversely.**

ad-ver-si-ty (ăd-vûr'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* the reverse or opposite of prosperity; misery; distress or unhappiness.

ad-vert (ăd-vûrt'), *v.i.* to turn one's attention; to refer incidentally; to allude: used with *to.*

ad-ver-tise (ăd'vĕr-tīz'; ăd'vĕr-tīz'), *v.t.* to give notice to; to turn the attention of others to; announce; inform; publish: *v.i.* to give notice, as in a newspaper, etc. Also, **advertize.**—*n.* **advertiser.**

ad-ver-tise-ment (ăd-vûr'tĭz-mĕnt; ăd'vĕr-tīz'mĕnt), *n.* a notice in a public print; an announcement; a bringing into public notice.

ad-vice (ăd-vīs'), *n.* an opinion given that is worthy to be followed; counsel; information given by letter; as, *advices* from Europe indicate a desire for peace.

ad-vis-a-ble (ăd-vīz'ȧ-bl), *adj.* proper to be done; in accordance with good judgment; prudent; expedient or suitable.—*adv.* **advisably.**—*n.* **advisableness, advisability.**

ad-vise (ăd-vīz'), *v.t.* to counsel; inform; to recommend as wise; to suggest as a proper course of action.—*n.* **adviser.**

ad-vis-ed-ly (ăd-vīz'ĕd-lĭ), *adv.* with caution; purposely; not hastily.

ad-vise-ment (ăd-vīz'mĕnt), *n.* consideration.

ad-vi-so-ry (ăd-vī'sŏ-rĭ), *adj.* having power to suggest or to counsel; as, an *advisory* committee.

ad-vo-ca-cy (ăd'vŏ-kȧ-sĭ), *n.* the act of pleading for, supporting, or recommending.

ad-vo-cate (ăd'vŏ-kāt), *n.* one called to the aid of another; one who pleads the cause of another in a court of law; a pleader in favor of any person or thing.

adz (ădz), *n.* a cutting tool, having a curved blade at right angles to the handle, and used for dressing timber. Also, **adze.**

æ-o-li-an (ē-ō'lĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the winds: from Æolus, the god of the winds: **æolian harp,** an instrument, the strings of which give out musical sounds when the wind blows through them. Also, **eolian.**

a-ër-ate (ā'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to charge with gas, as air or carbon dioxide; to treat with oxygen, as the blood.

a-ë-ri-al (ā-ē'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* relating to the air; existing or happening in the air; airy; hence, high; lofty; as, *aërial* flight.

a-er-ie (ē'rĭ, or ā'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* an eagle's nest; a brood of eagles or hawks. Also, **aery, eyrie, eyry.**

a-ër-i-form (ā'ĕr-ĭ-fôrm), *adj.* having the form of air; gaseous.

a-ër-o-drome (ā'ĕr-ō-drōm'), *n.* a building where airships are stored and tested; a field used for airplane instruction and practice. Also, **airdrome.**

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a-ër-o-gram (ā'ĕr-ō-grăm), *n.* a wireless telegraph message.

a-ër-o-gun (ā'ĕr-ō-gŭn'), *n.* a gun for use against aircraft.

a-ër-o-lite (ā'ĕr-ō-līt'), *n.* a meteorite or shooting star. Also, **aërolith.**

a-ër-o-me-chan-ic (ā'ĕr-ō-mē-kăn'ĭk), *n.* an expert in the care, adjustment, and repair of flying machines.—*adj.* **aëromechanical.**

a-ër-o-naut (ā'ĕr-ō-nôt), *n.* an aërial navigator; an aviator or balloonist.

a-ër-o-nau-tic (ā"ĕr-ō-nô'tĭk), *adj.* relating to the science or art of flying: *n. pl.* aërial navigation; the science or art of traveling in the air.

a-ër-o-plane (ā'ĕr-ō-plān"), *n.* an aircraft or flying machine, kept aloft by the reaction of motor-propelled planes upon the air. Also, **airplane.**

a-ër-o-stat-ics (ā"ĕr-ō-stăt'ĭks), *n.* the science that deals with the properties of air and of gases not in motion, and with the balance between them.

æs-thet-ic (ĕs-thĕt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to beauty; appreciating the beautiful. Also, **esthetic.**—*adv.* **esthetically, æsthetically.**

æs-thet-ics (ĕs-thĕt'ĭks), *n.* the science or theory of the beautiful in nature or art. Also, **esthetics.**

a-far (*ə*-fär'), *adv.* at, to, or from a distance; as, the sound came from *afar*.

af-fa-ble (ăf'*ə*-bl), *adj.* easy of approach; courteous in manner; kind.—*adv.* **affably.**—*n.* **affableness, affability.**

af-fair (*ə*-fâr'), *n.* that which is done, or is to be done; business of any kind.

af-fect (*ə*-fĕkt'), *v.t.* to produce an effect upon; as, heat *affects* the body; to influence; to be fond of; to pretend.

af-fec-ta-tion (ăf"ĕk-tā'shŭn), *n.* the assuming of a manner which is not one's own; pretense; display.

af-fect-ed (*ə*-fĕk'tĕd), *p.adj.* acted upon or influenced; attacked, as by disease; not natural; as, *affected* manners.—*adv.* **affectedly.**

af-fect-ing (*ə*-fĕk'tĭng), *p.adj.* having power to excite the emotions; pathetic.—*adv.* **affectingly.**

af-fec-tion (*ə*-fĕk'shŭn), *n.* the state of having the feelings touched or excited; attachment; fondness; disease.

af-fec-tion-ate (*ə*-fĕk'shŭn-ăt), *adj.* having or expressing love; kind; fond.—*adv.* **affectionately.**

af-fi-ance (*ə*-fī'*ə*ns), *v.t.* to betroth, or bind by promise of marriage.

af-fi-da-vit (ăf"ĭ-dā'vĭt), *n.* a sworn statement in writing.

af-fil-i-ate (*ə*-fĭl'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* to adopt; to receive into a family or a society; to join; as, to *affiliate* oneself with a club: *v.t.* to be intimately associated: followed by *with*; as, he *affiliated* with a number of learned societies.—*n.* **affiliation.**

af-fin-i-ty (*ə*-fĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* affinities (-tĭz)], nearness of kin; relationship by marriage; a natural liking for a person; one who arouses such liking; physical or chemical attraction.

af-firm (*ə*-fûrm'), *v.t.* to assert strongly; to confirm, as a judgment, decree, or order, in court.

af-fir-ma-tion (ăf"ĕr-mā'shŭn), *n.* an assertion or declaration which confirms or ratifies

af-firm-a-tive (*ə*-fûr'mə-tĭv), *n.* that which declares; a statement which asserts that a fact is so: *adj.* positive; confident; answering "yes."

af-fix (*ə*-fĭks'), *v.t.* to attach; to fasten: used with *to* or *on*.

af-flict (*ə*-flĭkt'), *v.t.* to cause prolonged pain to body or mind; to distress.

af-flic-tion (*ə*-flĭk'shŭn), *n.* pain of body or mind; great trouble.

af-flu-ence (ăf'lōō-*ə*ns), *n.* abundance; wealth; plenty; profusion.

af-flu-ent (ăf'lōō-*ə*nt), *n.* a stream or river that flows into another: *adj.* abundant; wealthy; flowing freely.

af-ford (*ə*-fôrd'), *v.t.* to supply; produce; yield; to be able to bear the expense of.

af-fray (*ə*-frā'), *n.* a fight in a public place; a noisy quarrel.

af-fright (*ə*-frīt'), *v.t.* to frighten; terrify; alarm; confuse.

af-front (*ə*-frŭnt'), *v.t.* to insult intentionally: *n.* an insult.

af-ghan (ăf'găn), *n.* a crocheted or knitted soft wool blanket or carriage robe.

a-field (*ə*-fēld'), *adv.* to, in, or on, the field; astray; out of the way.

a-fire (*ə*-fīr'), *adj.* and *adv.* on fire; as, a house *afire*: to set *afire*.

a-float (*ə*-flōt'), *adj.* and *adv.* borne on the water; on shipboard; in circulation; unfixed; adrift; moving.

a-foot (*ə*-fōōt'), *adv.* on foot; astir; stirring; about.

a-foul (*ə*-foul'), *adj.* and *adv.* in entanglement or collision; as, to fall *afoul* of an obstacle.

a-fraid (*ə*-frād'), *adj.* frightened; filled with fear.

a-fresh (*ə*-frĕsh'), *adv.* again; anew; newly; over again.

aft (ăft), *adj.* and *adv.* a nautical term, meaning towards the stern or back part; as, the *aft* part of the ship.

aft-er (ăf'tĕr), *adj.* and *adv.* next; later; behind in place; as, the *after* part of a ship: *prep.* in succession to; later than; in imitation of; according to; in pursuit of: *conj.* later than.

aft-er-clap (ăf'tĕr-klăp"), *n.* something happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end.

aft-er-damp (ăf'tĕr-dămp"), *n.* the suffocating gas found in coal mines after an explosion of fire-damp.

aft-er-glow (ăf'tĕr-glō"), *n.* the reflection left in the western sky after sunset.

aft-er-math (ăf'tĕr-măth), *n.* a second mowing in a season; that which follows any condition, circumstance, or emotion; as, the *aftermath* of love.

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aft-er-noon (ăf'tĕr-nōōn'), *n.* the part of the day between noon and evening.

aft-er-thought (ăf'tĕr-thôt'), *n.* an idea that comes too late.

aft-er-wards (ăf'tĕr-wĕrdz), *adv.* at a later time; subsequently. Also, **afterward.**

a-gain (*ă*-gĕn'), *adv.* a second time; once more; in return; further; anew; on the other hand; besides.

a-gainst (*ă*-gĕnst'), *prep.* opposite to; in opposition to; contrary to.

a-gape (*ă*-gāp'; *ă*-gāp'), *adj.* and *adv.* gaping; with the mouth open in expectation, astonishment, or eager attention.

ag-ate (ăg'ăt), *n.* a precious stone, with colors in stripes, clouds, etc.; a boy's playing marble; a small size of type.

age (āj), *n.* a particular period of time in life or in history; the length of time already lived; time: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to grow old; to make old.

ag-ed (ā'jĕd; ājd), *p.adj.* old; far on in years; having lived long.

a-gen-cy (ā'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* operation; action; the business of one acting for another; a place where business is done for another person or firm.

a-gent (ā'jĕnt), *n.* one who acts, especially for another; an active power or cause.

ag-glom-er-a-tion (ă-glŏm''ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* a confused collection or heap of things.

ag-gran-dize (ăg'răn-dīz), *v.t.* to make greater in power, rank, or riches; enlarge; elevate; extend.—*n.* **aggrandizement.**

ag-gra-vate (ăg'ră-vāt), *v.t.* to make heavier or worse; to increase; to trouble or annoy.—*n.* **aggravation.** *p.adj.* **aggravating.**

ag-gre-gate (ăg'rē-gāt), *v.t.* to collect or bring together; to amount to; as, his debts *aggregated* fifty dollars: *n.* (ăg'rē-gāt), total; as, the *aggregate* of his debts; the entire number; mass: *adj.* formed into a mass or total; as, the *aggregate* amount.—*n.* **aggregation.**

ag-gres-sion (ă-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* unprovoked attack or assault; an act of unfriendliness or offense, as an unlawful entering upon another's rights or territory.

ag-gres-sive (ă-grĕs'ĭv), *adj.* moving forward with vigor; unjustly attacking.—*adv.* **aggressively.**—*n.* **aggressiveness.**

ag-gres-sor (ă-grĕs'ĕr), *n.* one who attacks or injures another.

ag-grieve (ă-grēv'), *v.t.* to bear heavily upon; to oppress; to cause sorrow to; to afflict.

a-ghast (*ă*-găst'), *adj.* struck with sudden surprise, horror, or terror.

ag-ile (ăj'ĭl), *adj.* quick-moving; brisk; active; nimble.—*n.* **agility.**

ag-i-tate (ăj'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to stir violently; discuss; excite; disturb; keep constantly before the public.

ag-i-ta-tion (ăj'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of exciting or arousing; excitement; open, active discussion; violent motion or emotion.

ag-i-ta-tor (ăj'ĭ-tā'tĕr), *n.* one who starts or keeps up a political or other excitement; an implement for stirring.

a-glow (*ă*-glō'), *adj.* and *adv.* in a glow; glowing; flushed with pleasure or excitement; as, her cheeks were all *aglow.*

ag-nos-tic (ăg-nŏs'tĭk), *n.* one who denies that man knows the final or ultimate nature of things; one who neither affirms nor denies the existence of God: *adj.* relating to those who deny all knowledge of God, or to their teachings; expressing ignorance.

ag-nos-ti-cism (ăg-nŏs'tĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the belief or doctrine that God and the essential nature of things are unknowable or at least unknown.

a-go (*ă*-gō'), *adj.* gone; past: used always after the noun; as, a thousand years *ago: adv.* in past time; as, long *ago.*

a-gog (*ă*-gŏg'), *adj.* and *adv.* in a state of eager desire; excited by eagerness or curiosity; alive with interest.

ag-o-nize (ăg'ō-nīz), *v.i.* to suffer extreme pain; to make great effort of any kind: *v.t.* to cause to suffer greatly.

ag-o-ny (ăg'ō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* agonies (-nĭz)], intense suffering; extreme mental or physical pain; death struggle.

a-gra-ri-an (*ă*-grā'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* relating to land, or to the right or manner of holding real estate.

a-gree (*ă*-grē'), *v.i.* to harmonize physically, mentally, or morally; to yield assent; consent; accede; to accord; to come to one opinion; to be similar; match; to be suitable; as, the same food does not *agree* with everybody; settle; arrange.

a-gree-a-ble (*ă*-grē'*ă*-bl), *adj.* pleasing to the mind or senses; comfortable; suitable.—*adv.* **agreeably.**—*n.* **agreeableness, agreeability.**

a-gree-ment (*ă*-grē'mĕnt), *n.* harmony of opinions or feelings; correspondence of one word with another in gender, number, case, or person; a compact; a contract; mutual understanding.

ag-ri-cul-tur-al (ăg'rĭ-kŭl'tŭr-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the cultivation of land.

ag-ri-cul-ture (ăg'rĭ-kŭl'tŭr), *n.* the science and art of cultivating land; tillage; farming.

ag-ri-cul-tur-ist (ăg'rĭ-kŭl'tŭr-ĭst), *n.* one skilled in farming.

a-ground (*ă*-ground'), *adj.* and *adv.* on the ground; touching the bottom; stranded; opposite to *afloat;* hence, brought to a stop by lack of something.

a-gue (ā'gū), *n.* a malarial fever attended by chills and fever; a chill.

ah (ä), *interj.* an exclamation expressive of contempt, pity, triumph, etc.

a-ha (ä-hä'), *interj.* an exclamation of triumph, satisfaction, surprise, etc.

a-head (*ă*-hĕd'), *adv.* to or in the front; forward; onward.

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a-hem (ȧ-hĕm'), *interj.* an utterance, clearing of the throat, or slight cough.

a-hoy (ȧ-hoi'), *interj.* a term used in hailing a vessel; as, Ship *ahoy!*

aid (ād), *v.t.* to assist; support: *n.* help; assistance; a person or thing that helps.

aid-de-camp (ād'dē-kăn"; ād'dē-kăn"), *n.* [*pl.* aides-de-camp], an officer who assists a general: called also an *aide.* Also, **aide-de-camp.**

ai-grette (ā-grĕt'; ā'grĕt), *n.* the small white heron; a plume arranged in imitation of the feathers of the heron. Also, **aigret, egret.**

ail (āl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ailed, *p.pr.* ailing], to cause pain to; as, something *ails* the child: *v.i.* to feel pain; be afflicted with pain.

ai-le-ron (ā'lē-rŏn), *n.* a small hinged wing tip on an airplane, operated by the pilot, for preserving or destroying the horizontal balance of the machine.

ail-ment (āl'mĕnt), *n.* a slight disorder or disease of the body or mind; sickness; illness; indisposition.

aim (ām), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* aimed, *p.pr.* aiming], to endeavor; to point a weapon at something: *v.t.* to point or direct (a weapon) so as to hit something: *n.* a purpose; an endeavor; target; the pointing of a weapon.

aim-less (ām'lĕs), *adj.* without definite intention; purposeless.—*adv.* **aimlessly.**—*n.* **aimlessness.**

air (ār), *v.t.* to expose to the air; dry thoroughly, as clothes; to display; bring into public notice; as, to *air* one's views: *n.* the fluid which we breathe; the atmosphere; external manner; behavior; in music, a melody: *pl.* affected manners.

air-craft (ār'krăft), *n.* [*pl.* aircraft], any machine for flying or sailing through the air, as an airplane, balloon, etc.

air-drome (ār'drōm), *n.* an aviation field; a building where airplanes are stored. Also, **aërodrome.**

air hole (ār hōl), a local region in the atmosphere having a downward movement and offering less than the usual support to a flying machine; a spot in the ice not frozen over.

air-ing (ār'ĭng), *n.* a walk, ride, or drive in the open air; exposure to the air or fire.

air-plane (ār'plān"), *n.* an aircraft or flying machine kept aloft by the reaction of motor-propelled planes upon the air. Also, **aëroplane.**

air-ship (ār'ship"), *n.* any large machine for navigating the air; most often, a machine supported by gas-filled bags and propelled through the air by mechanical power, as the dirigible or steerable balloon.

air-tight (ār'tīt"), *adj.* so thoroughly closed that no air can enter.

air-y (ār'ĭ), *adj.* exposed to, or composed of, air; breezy; unsubstantial; gay.—*adv.* **airily.**—*n.* **airiness.**

aisle (īl), *n.* a passageway leading to the seats in a church, theater, etc.; an aislelike space, as in a store or train.

a-jar (ȧ-jär'), *adj.* and *adv.* slightly turned or opened, as a door; out of harmony.

a-kim-bo (ȧ-kĭm'bō), *adj.* and *adv.* with the hands on the hips and the elbows turned outwards.

a-kin (ȧ-kĭn'), *adj.* and *adv.* of kin; related by blood; allied by nature, or having the same properties.

al-a-bas-ter (ăl'ȧ-băs"tẽr), *n.* a white, marblelike mineral, feund, chiefly, near Florence, Italy.

à la carte (ȧ' lȧ kärt'), a French phrase descriptive of a menu card with the price of each dish given. [Fr.]

a-lack (ȧ-lăk'), *interj.* an exclamation expressive of blame, sorrow, etc.

a-lac-ri-ty (ȧ-lăk'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* eager readiness; joyous activity; briskness.

a-larm (ȧ-lärm'), *v.t.* to arouse to a sense of danger; strike with fear of danger: *n.* a call to arms; a warning of danger; the fear of danger. Also, **alarum.**

a-larm-ing (ȧ-lärm'ĭng), *p.adj.* exciting fear; disturbing with sudden fear; filling with anxiety.

a-larm-ist (ȧ-lärm'ĭst), *n.* one who excites fear by exaggerating bad news or foretelling calamities.

a-las (ȧ-lăs'), *interj.* an exclamation expressive of unhappiness.

alb (ălb), *n.* a church vestment of white linen worn over the cassock.

al-ba-tross (ăl'bȧ-trŏs), *n.* a sea bird of the petrel family, inhabiting southern seas and the whole Pacific Ocean, but not the Northern Atlantic.

al-be-it (ôl'bē'ĭt), *conj.* although; even though; notwithstanding.

al-bi-no (ăl-bī'nō), *n.* a person with white skin and hair and pinkish eyes; an animal or plant unusually white in color.

al-bum (ăl'bŭm), *n.* a blank book for autographs, photographs, stamps, etc.

al-bu-men (ăl-bū'mĕn), *n.* the white of an egg; a thick, sticky substance found in many animals or plants.

al-bu-mi-nous (ăl-bū'mĭ-nŭs), *adj.* containing a form of nourishing matter like the white of an egg.

al-che-mist (ăl'kĕ-mĭst), *n.* one who studied or practiced early chemistry.

al-che-my (ăl'kĕ-mĭ), *n.* the crude chemistry of the Middle Ages; the professed art of transmuting or changing the baser metals into gold.

al-co-hol (ăl'kō-hôl), *n.* a colorless liquid formed by the fermentation of a watery sugar solution, usually prepared by the action of malt on starch; a powerful stimulant and antiseptic; an intoxicant.—*adj.* **alcoholic.**

al-co-hol-ism (ăl'kō-hôl-ĭzm), *n.* a diseased condition produced by the too great use of fermented or distilled liquors.

al-cove (ăl'kōv; ăl-kōv'), *n.* a recess in a room, as for a bed, bookcases, etc.; a retired spot.

al-der (ôl'dẽr), *n.* a shrub growing in moist land and related to the birch.

al-der-man (ôl'dẽr-măn), *n.* [*pl.* aldermen (-mĕn)], in English and

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Irish municipalities, a magistrate next in rank to the mayor; in the United States, one with varied powers and duties, representing a city ward or district.

ale (āl), *n.* a light-colored beer made from malt.

a-lee (*ə*-lē'), *adj.* and *adv.* a nautical term: on the lee or sheltered side of the ship.

a-lert (*ə*-lûrt'), *adj.* on the watch; active; brisk; ready; vigilant; *n.* the lookout; a guarding against surprise; as, to be on the *alert*.—*adv.* **alertly**.—*n.* **alertness**.

al-fal-fa (ăl-făl'fə), *n.* a deep-rooted hay and forage plant of the western United States.

al-ge-bra (ăl'jē-brə), *n.* a branch of mathematics using letters and other symbols to represent quantities.

al-ge-bra-ic (ăl'jē-brā'ĭk), *adj.* occurring in, or dealing with, that branch of mathematics which uses letters and symbols to represent quantities.

a-li-as (ā'lĭ-ăs), *n.* [*pl.* aliases (-ăz)], an assumed name: *adv.* otherwise named.

al-i-bi (ăl'ĭ-bī), *n.* the plea of having been elsewhere at the time an offense was committed.

al-ien (āl'yĕn), *n.* a foreigner; a person living in a country other than his own without the rights of citizenship; a stranger: *adj.* foreign; strange; different.

al-ien-ate (āl'yĕn-āt), *v.t.* to estrange or turn away, as the affections; transfer to another, as property.

al-ien-a-tion (āl'yĕn-ā'shŭn), *n.* an estrangement, as of the affections; transference; insanity.

a-lien-ist (ā'lyĕn-ĭst), *n.* one who studies and treats mental diseases.

a-light (*ə*-līt'), *v.i.* to dismount; to descend and settle; to find accidentally: with *on* or *upon*: *adj.* and *adv.* in a flame.

a-lign (*ə*-līn'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to place in a straight line; to adjust to a line; to form in line, as troops. Also, **aline**.

a-lign-ment (*ə*-līn'mĕnt), *n.* act of arranging in lines; the state of being so adjusted. Also, **alinement**.

a-like (*ə*-līk'), *adj.* resembling one another; similar: *adv.* in the same manner.

al-i-ment (ăl'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* food; nutriment; hence, that which sustains.

al-i-men-ta-ry (ăl'ĭ-mĕn'tə-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to food; nutritious or nourishing: **alimentary canal**, the great duct or tube which conveys food to the stomach and carries off unused matter.

al-i-mo-ny (ăl'ĭ-mō-nĭ), *n.* an allowance made by decree of court to a wife out of her husband's estate on separation or divorce, or pending an action for the same.

a-line (*ə*-līn'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to adjust by a line; to form into a line. Also, **align**.

a-line-ment (*ə*-līn'mĕnt), *n.* the act of arranging in, or adjusting by, a line; the ground-plan of a railway or road. Also, **alignment**.

a-live (*ə*-līv'), *adj.* having life; in a state of action; sprightly; attentive; sensitive; opposite to *dead*.

al-ka-li (ăl'kə-lī; ăl'kə-lĭ), *n.* [*pl.* alkalies: alkalis (-lĭz; -lĭz)], one of a class of substances, as soda or potash, having the properties of being soluble in water and in alcohol, of combining with fats to form soap, and of changing the tint of many coloring matters; in chemistry, a base.—*adj.* **alkaline**.

all (ôl), *adj.* the whole quantity of, as substance, duration, extent, amount, or degree; the whole number of, collectively, as individuals, particulars, or parts; every, as *all* kinds; any: used after a preposition or verb; as, free from *all* thought of danger: *pron.* the whole; the whole quantity or amount; total; aggregate: *n.* a whole; one's entire possessions: *adv.* wholly; completely.

al-lay (*ə*-lā'), *v.t.* to quiet or calm; to assuage; to appease; to pacify; to abate or lessen; as, to *allay* pain or grief.

al-le-ga-tion (ăl'ĕ-gā'shŭn), *n.* assertion; declaration; that which is asserted or offered as a plea, excuse, or justification; the statement, by a party to a suit, of that which he is prepared to prove.

al-lege (*ə*-lĕj'), *v.t.* to produce as argument, or excuse; affirm; assert.

al-le-giance (*ə*-lē'jăns), *n.* the tie or obligation of a citizen or subject to his sovereign or government; fidelity to a cause or person; devotion; the duty of loyalty.

al-le-gor-i-cal (ăl'ĕ-gŏr'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* figurative; describing by resemblance. Also, **allegoric**.—*adv.* **allegorically**.

al-le-go-ry (ăl'ĕ-gō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* allegories (-rĭz)], a manner of treating a subject by the use of other terms or circumstances than the real ones; representation in a story of one thing under the image or likeness of another; a narrative in which the meaning of something is conveyed symbolically; as, *Pilgrim's Progress* is a great *allegory*.—*n.* **allegorist**.

al-le-lu-ia (ăl'ĕ-lōō'yə), *interj.* Praise ye the Lord! *n.* a song or cry of thanksgiving and joy.

al-le-vi-ate (*ə*-lē'vĭ-āt), *v.t.* to lighten; lessen; make easier; mitigate.—*n.* **alleviation**.

al-ley (ăl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* alleys (-ĭz)], a passage; a narrow way in a city; a lane.

al-li-ance (*ə*-lī'ăns), *n.* relation or connection by birth or marriage; union between nations or parties.

al-li-ga-tor (ăl'ĭ-gā"tĕr), *n.* the American crocodile.

al-lit-er-a-tion (*ə*-lĭt"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the repetition of the same initial letter in closely succeeding words, or in words directly following each other.

al-lit-er-a-tive (*ə*-lĭt'ĕr-ā-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or characterized by, the repetition of words beginning with the same letter; as, the *alliterative* quality of Tennyson's verse.

al-lo-path (ăl'ō-păth), *n.* one who favors or practices a system of medicine which treats disease by inducing an action opposite to that of the disease treated. Also, **allopathist**.—*adj.* **allopathic**.

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al-lop-a-thy (ă-lŏp'ă-thĭ), *n.* a method of treating disease by inducing an action opposite to the disease it is sought to cure: distinguished from *homeopathy*.

al-lot (ă-lŏt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* allotted, *p.pr.* allotting], to distribute or divide, as by lot; apportion, as shares; assign or grant for a specific or definite purpose.

al-lot-ment (ă-lŏt'mĕnt), *n.* act of dividing fairly; that which is so divided; an allowance; especially, an allowance made to a soldier's family for their support during his absence for service in war.

al-low (ă-lou'), *v.t.* to grant; consent to; admit; deduct; set apart; as, to *allow* so much for loss; permit; approve: *v.i.* to make concession or provision: followed by *for*.

al-low-a-ble (ă-lou'ă-bl), *adj.* permissible; lawful; praiseworthy; acceptable.—*adv.* **allowably.**

al-low-ance (ă-lou'ăns), *n.* admission; concession; a definite sum or quantity granted; as, an *allowance* of spending money.

al-loy (ă-loi'), *n.* any mixture of metals; a baser metal used in mixture with a finer one; an admixture of good with evil: *v.t.* to combine; to mix, as two or more metals; reduce in standard or quality by mixture.

all-round (ôl'round"), *adj.* many-sided; capable of doing many things.

all-spice (ôl'spīs"), *n.* the berry of the pimento, a West Indian tree.

al-lude (ă-lūd'), *v.i.* to refer indirectly: with *to*; to hint.

al-lure (ă-lūr'), *v.t.* to tempt by the offer of something good, real or apparent; entice; attract.

al-lure-ment (ă-lūr'mĕnt), *n.* the act of attracting; temptation.

al-lu-sion (ă-lū'zhŭn), *n.* a casual reference to, or slight mention of, something; a comparison or reference.

al-lu-sive (ă-lū'sĭv), *adj.* having reference to something not definitely or fully expressed.

al-lu-vi-al (ă-lū'vĭ-ăl), *adj.* relating to, or composed of, clay, mud, or other material left by running water.

al-lu-vi-um (ă-lū'vĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* alluvia (-*ă*)], a deposit of earth, sand, and clay made by a river.

al-ly (ă-lī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* allied, *p.pr.* allying], to unite by marriage, treaty, league, or confederacy; bind or connect by friendship or resemblance: *n.* [*pl.* allies (ă-līz')], one united or associated by these means.

Al-ma Ma-ter (ăl'mȧ mā'tĕr), the college or institution in which one has been educated; literally, fostering mother. [LAT.]

al-ma-nac (ôl'mȧ-năk), *n.* a yearbook, or calendar, of the days of the week and month, giving facts about the heavens and other varied information.

al-might-y (ôl-mīt'ĭ), *adj.* possessing all power; of unlimited might.—**The Almighty,** the omnipotent God.

al-mond (ä'mŭnd; ăl'mŭnd), *n.* the nut-like kernel of the fruit of a small tree somewhat like the peach; the tree itself.

al-mon-er (ăl'mŭn-ĕr), *n.* one who dispenses or distributes charity.

al-most (ôl'mōst), *adv.* nearly; well-nigh; all but.

alms (ämz), *n.sing.* [used sometimes as *n.pl.*], charity; anything freely given to relieve the poor.

alms-house (ämz'hous"), *n.* a house endowed by private or public charity and devoted to the use of the poor.

al-oe (ăl'ō), *n.* [*pl.* aloes (-ōz)], the common name for a number of plants of the lily family, having a medicinal juice: *pl.* a very bitter drug, made from this juice; the fragrant resin or wood of the wood-aloe.

a-loft (ȧ-lŏft'), *adv.* on high; far above; on the higher rigging of a ship.

a-lone (ȧ-lōn'), *adj.* and *adv.* apart; solitary; single or singly; only; by itself.

a-long (ȧ-lŏng'), *prep.* and *adv.* by the length; lengthwise; in a line parallel with the length; onward; as, let us walk *along*.

a-long-side (ȧ-lŏng'sīd"), *adv.* by the side; side by side.

a-loof (ȧ-lōōf'), *adv.* at a distance but within sight; purposely keeping apart; as, to stand *aloof*.—*n.* **aloofness.**

a-loud (ȧ-loud'), *adv.* with raised voice; loudly; with a great noise; audibly.

al-pac-a (ăl-păk'ȧ), *n.* a sheeplike animal native of South America; cloth made from its long, soft, silky wool.

al-pen-stock (ăl'pĕn-stŏk"), *n.* a stout staff, furnished with an iron spike, used by mountain-climbers.

al-pha-bet (ăl'fȧ-bĕt), *n.* the letters of a language arranged in the usual order.

al-pha-bet-ic (ăl"fȧ-bĕt'ĭk), *adj.* relating to, or arranged according to, the letters of a language in their proper order. Also, **alphabetical.**—*adv.* **alphabetically.**

al-pha-bet-ize (ăl'fȧ-bĕt-īz), *v.t.* to arrange in the usual order of the letters of a language.

al-ready (ôl-rĕd'ĭ), *adv.* by or before a particular time; beforehand.

al-so (ôl'sō; ôl'sŏ), *adv.* and *conj.* in like manner; likewise; further, or in addition; too; besides.

al-tar (ôl'tĕr), *n.* in the Christian Church, the Communion table; in ancient times and in heathen countries, a raised place of earth or stone, on which to offer sacrifice or burn incense to the gods.

al-ter (ôl'tĕr), *v.t.* to change in some respect; to vary somewhat: *v.i.* to become somewhat different.

al-ter-a-tion (ôl"tĕr-ā'shŭn) *n.* a change of form or state; the act of making the change.

al-ter-ca-tion (ăl"tĕr-kā'shŭn), *n.* a dispute; angry debate.

al-ter-nate (ăl'tĕr-nāt; ôl'tĕr-nāt), *v.t.* to cause to occur by turns: *v.i.* to take place by turns: *adj.* (ăl-tûr'nāt; ăl'tĕr-nāt), taking place by turns; first one and then the other; in botany, following each other by turns on opposite sides of a stem. *n.* a substitute.

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al-ter-na-tion (ăl″tĕr-nā′shŭn; ôl″tĕr-nā′shŭn), *n.* the act of taking turns; a following one after another.

al-ter-na-tive (ăl-tûr′nă-tĭv; ôl-tûr′nă-tĭv), *adj.* giving the choice of two things: *n.* something that must be done, taken, etc., instead of something else; a choice between two things.—*adv.* **alternatively.**

al-though (ôl-*thō*′), *conj.* though; even if, notwithstanding. Also, **altho.**

al-ti-tude (ăl′tĭ-tūd), *n.* space extended upward; height.

al-to (ăl′tō), *n.* the lowest female singing voice: also called *contralto;* the part sung by such a voice.

al-to-geth-er (ôl″tōō-gĕ*th*′ĕr), *adv.* wholly; completely; entirely; without exception.

al-tru-ism (ăl′trōō-ĭzm), *n.* regard for the interests of others.

al-tru-ist (ăl′trōō-ĭst), *n.* a person devoted to the welfare of others.

al-tru-is-tic (ăl-trōō-ĭs′tĭk), *adj.* mindful of the interests of others.

al-um (ăl′ŭm), *n.* a white, transparent salt, used in medicine and industry and formed of aluminum and potassium.

a-lu-mi-na (*ă*-lū′mĭ-nă), *n.* a compound of aluminum and oxygen: the main part of all clays.

a-lu-mi-num (*ă*-lū′mĭ-nŭm), *n.* a bluish-white metal noted for its lightness. Also, **aluminium.**

a-lum-na (*ă*-lŭm′nă), *n.* [*pl.* alumnæ (-nē)], a woman graduate of a school, college, or university.

a-lum-nus (*ă*-lŭm′nŭs), *n.* [*pl.* alumni (-nī)], a man graduate of a school, college, or university.

al-ways (ôl′wāz; ôl′wăz), *adv.* at all times; constantly; ever; continually.

a-lys-sum (*ă*-lĭs′ŭm), *n.* a plant bearing small, white, sweet-scented flowers: commonly called *sweet alyssum.*

a-main (*ă*-mān′), *adv.* with force or violence; suddenly; at full speed.

a-mal-gam (*ă*-măl′găm), *n.* any mixture of mercury with other metals; a mixture of different things.

a-mal-ga-mate (*ă*-măl′gă-māt), *v.t.* to mix with mercury; mix to form a compound: *v.i.* to mix so as to be one; as, one race *amalgamates* with another.

a-mal-ga-ma-tion (*ă*-măl″gă-mā′shŭn), *n.* the act of mixing mercury with another metal; the mixing of different elements or things; the union of two or more businesses.

a-man-u-en-sis (*ă*-măn″ū-ĕn′sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* amanuenses (-sēz)], one who writes at the dictation of another.

am-a-ranth (ăm′*ă*-rănth), *n.* an imaginary flower said by poets to be unfading.—*adj.* **amaranthine.**

a-mass (*ă*-măs′), *v.t.* to heap up; gather in great quantity.

am-a-teur (ăm″*ă*-tûr′; ăm′*ă*-tûr), *n.* one who practices any art, study, or pursuit for pleasure but not professionally.

a-maze (*ă*-māz′), *v.t.* to bewilder; surprise; astonish.—*adv.* **amazedly.**

a-maze-ment (*ă*-māz′mĕnt), *n.* astonishment; bewilderment.

a-maz-ing (*ă*-māz′ĭng), *adj.* very wonderful.—*adv.* **amazingly.**

A-ma-zon (ăm′*ă*-zŏn), *n.* one of a fabulous race of female warriors: **amazon,** an unusually tall, strong woman.

am-bas-sa-dor (ăm-băs′*ă*-dẽr), *n.* [*fem.* ambassadress], a government agent of highest rank representing his country at a foreign capital; any person charged with a special mission for another.

am-ber (ăm′bẽr), *n.* a yellowish resin or gummy substance: *adj.* made of amber; yellowish in color.

am-ber-gris (ăm′bẽr-grēs), *n.* a fragrant waxy substance coming from the sperm-whale.

am-bi-dex-trous (ăm″bĭ-dĕks′trŭs), *adj.* able to use both hands with equal skill.

am-bi-gu-i-ty (ăm″bĭ-gū′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ambiguities (-tĭz)], doubtfulness or uncertainty, especially of language.

am-big-u-ous (ăm-bĭg′ū-ŭs), *adj.* doubtful; having two or more possible meanings.—*adv.* **ambiguously.**

am-bi-tion (ăm-bĭsh′ŭn), *n.* an eager desire to obtain some object.

am-bi-tious (ăm-bĭsh′ŭs), *adj.* eager for advancement; strongly desirous.—*adv.* **ambitiously.**

am-ble (ăm′bl), *v.i.* to go at an easy pace; as applied to horses, to move by lifting the feet on the same side together: *n.* a peculiar gait of a horse; any easy gait.

am-bro-si-a (ăm-brō′zhĭ-*ă*), *n.* anything exquisitely pleasing to taste or smell; in mythology, the food of the gods.

am-bu-lance (ăm′bū-lăns), *n.* a vehicle for carrying the sick and wounded to a hospital; a field hospital.

am-bus-cade (ăm″bŭs-kād′), *n.* a place where troops lie hidden to attack the enemy unexpectedly; the act of hiding for such a purpose.

am-bush (ăm′bŏŏsh), *n.* a place where troops lie hidden to attack the enemy unexpectedly; the act of hiding so as to make such an attack: *v.t.* to waylay; to station so as to attack by surprise.

a-meer (*ă*-mēr′), *n.* a prince; the Mohammedan ruler of Afghanistan.

a-mel-io-rate (*ă*-mēl′yō-rāt), *v.t.* to make better: *v.i.* to grow better; improve.

a-mel-io-ra-tion (*ă*-mēl″yō-rā′shŭn), *n.* improvement.

a-men (ā″mĕn′; ä″mĕn′), *adv.* so be it: used at the end of a prayer.

a-me-na-ble (*ă*-mē′nă-bl), *adj.* easy to lead; ready to accept advice; liable; as, *amenable* to the law.

a-mend (*ă*-mĕnd′), *v.t.* to change for the better; improve; correct.

a-mend-a-to-ry (*ă*-mĕn′dă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* corrective.

a-mend-ment (*ă*-mĕnd′mĕnt), *n.* a change for the better; the alteration of a bill or motion; an addition to the constitution of a state.

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a-mends (*ȧ*-mĕndz′), *n.pl.* compensation or payment for loss or injury.

a-men-i-ty (*ȧ*-mĕn′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* amenities (-tĭz)], geniality; civility.

a-merce (*ȧ*-mûrs′), *v.t.* to punish by a fine or by loss of privilege.

A-mer-i-can (*ȧ*-mĕr′ĭ-kăn), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated in, America; pertaining to the United States: *n.* an inhabitant of America.

A-mer-i-can-ism (*ȧ*-mĕr′ĭ-kăn-ĭzm), *n.* a phrase, word, trait, custom, or object, peculiar to, or originating in, the United States.

A-mer-i-can-ize (*ȧ*-mĕr′ĭ-kăn-īz), *v.t.* to bring into agreement or accord with the manners and customs of the United States.—*n.* **Americanization.**

am-e-thyst (ăm′ē-thĭst), *n.* a violet-purple variety of quartz or rock-crystal; a precious stone.—*adj.* **amethystine.**

a-mi-a-ble (ā′mĭ-*ȧ*-bl), *adj.* friendly; lovable; kindly.—*adv.* **amiably.**—*n.* **amiability.**

am-i-ca-ble (ăm′ĭ-kȧ-bl), *adj.* friendly; peaceable.—*adv.* **amicably.**

a-mid (*ȧ*-mĭd′), *prep.* in the middle of; among. Also, **amidst.**

a-mid-ships (*ȧ*-mĭd′shĭps), *adv.* in the middle of a ship.

a-miss (*ȧ*-mĭs′), *adj.* wrong; faulty: *adv.* wrongly; out of the way.

am-i-ty (ăm′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* friendly or peaceful relations; friendship.

am-mo-ni-a (*ă*-mō′nĭ-*ȧ*), *n.* a clear, sharp or pungent gas, readily soluble in water: used in medicine, in manufacturing ice, etc.

am-mu-ni-tion (ăm″ū-nĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the material used in the discharge of cannon, firearms, etc., such as powder, balls, shells, bombs, etc.

am-nes-ty (ăm′nĕs-tĭ), *n.* a general pardon for political offenders.

a-mœ-ba (*ȧ*-mē′bȧ), *n.* [*pl.* amœbas (-bȧz) and amœbæ (-bē)], a tiny or microscopic animal found in fresh-water ponds: the simplest form of animal life.

a-mong (*ȧ*-mŭng′), *prep.* in the midst of; surrounded by; in the group with; so as to be shared by. Also, **amongst.**

am-or-ous (ăm′ŏ-rŭs), *adj.* fond of the opposite sex; loving.

a-mor-phous (*ȧ*-môr′fŭs), *adj.* formless; irregularly shaped.

a-mount (*ȧ*-mount′), *v.i.* to reach; to be equal: with *to*: *n.* the total sum.

am-pere (ăm-pâr′), *n.* the unit of measurement of the strength of an electrical current.

Am-phib-i-a (ăm-fĭb′ĭ-*ȧ*), *n.pl.* animals living both on land and in water, such as frogs and turtles.

am-phib-i-an (ăm-fĭb′ĭ-ăn), *n.* an animal living both on land and in water: *adj.* relating to animals that live both on land and in water; amphibious.

am-phib-i-ous (ăm-fĭb′ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* having the power of living both on land and in water. Also, **amphiblan.**

am-phi-the-a-ter (ăm″fĭ-thē′*ȧ*-tẽr), *n.* an oval or circular building with rows of seats rising around a central space; commonly, the highest gallery in a theater or opera house.

Amphitheater (The Coliseum at Rome.)

am-ple (ăm′pl), *adj.* full; large; extensive; abundant; sufficient.—*adv.* **amply.**

am-pli-fi-ca-tion (ăm″plĭ-fĭ-kā′shŭn), *n.* enlargement; extension; as, the *amplification* of a subject.

am-pli-fy (ăm′plĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* amplified, *p.pr.* amplifying], to make larger or more full: *v.i.* to add to what has been said or written; to speak or write at great length.

am-pli-tude (ăm′plĭ-tūd), *n.* extension in space, especially width.

am-pu-tate (ăm′pū-tāt), *v.t.* in surgery, to cut off, as a human limb; to prune, as vines.

am-pu-ta-tion (ăm″pū-tā′shŭn), *n.* the cutting off of a limb.

a-muck (*ȧ*-mŭk′), *adv.* in a reckless or frenzied way; as, to run *amuck*.

am-u-let (ăm′ū-lĕt), *n.* a charm worn to protect against harm.

a-muse (*ȧ*-mūz′), *v.t.* to entertain; divert; as, to *amuse* children with toys.

a-muse-ment (*ȧ*-mūz′mĕnt), *n.* that which entertains.

an (ăn), *indef. art.* any; each: used before singular nouns having an initial vowel sound or silent *h*.

an-ach-ro-nism (ăn-ăk′rō-nĭzm), *n.* an error in placing events according to time; the placing of something in a wrong time; as, a clock in Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar*, is an *anachronism*.

an-a-con-da (ăn″*ȧ*-kŏn′dȧ), *n.* a very large South American boa which crushes its victims; any large snake that kills its prey by squeezing it.

a-næ-mi-a (*ȧ*-nē′mĭ-*ȧ*), *n.* the condition of not having enough blood, or of having blood of poor quality. Also, **anemia.**

an-a-gram (ăn′*ȧ*-grăm), *n.* the changing of the order of the letters of a word or sentence so as to form a new word or sentence.

a-nal (ā′năl), *adj.* relating to the anus or end of the digestive tube.

a-nal-o-gous (*ȧ*-năl′ō-gŭs), *adj.* having some resemblance; similar.

a-nal-o-gy (*ȧ*-năl′ō-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* analogies (-jĭz)], agreement or resemblance between things somewhat different.

a-nal-y-sis (*ȧ*-năl′ĭ-sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* analyses (-sēz)], the division or separation of a thing into the parts that compose it; as, *analysis* of a plant; *analysis* of a sentence.

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an-a-lyst (ăn′ȧ-lĭst), *n.* one who divides things into their parts, especially in chemistry or mathematics.

an-a-lyt-ic (ăn″ȧ-lĭt′ĭk), *adj.* relating to, or separating into, component parts. Also, **analytical.**—*adv.* **analytically.**

an-a-lyze (ăn′ȧ-līz), *v.t.* to separate into component parts; to examine closely and critically. Also, **analyse.**

a-nar-chic (ȧ-năr′kĭk), *adj.* in a state of lawlessness or disorder; without rule or government; in confusion. Also, **anarchical.**

an-arch-ism (ăn′ȧr-kĭzm), *n.* lawlessness; confusion; anarchy; the doctrine that all government is an evil.

an-arch-ist (ăn′ȧr-kĭst), *n.* one who regards all government as evil; any person who stirs up violent revolt against established rule or custom.

an-arch-y (ăn′ȧr-kĭ), *n.* absence or lack of government; a lawless condition of society; disorder; confusion.

a-nath-e-ma (ȧ-năth′ē-mȧ), *n.* [*pl.* anathemas (-mȧz)], the solemn curse of the Church in excommunication; any curse; the thing or person so cursed.

a-nat-o-mist (ȧ-năt′ō-mĭst), *n.* one having a complete knowledge of the structure of plants and animals.

a-nat-o-my (ȧ-năt′ō-mĭ), *n.* [*pl.* anatomies (-mĭz)], the science of the structure of plants or animals, especially of the human body; the art or science of dissection.—*adj.* **ana·tom·ic, anatomical.**

an-ces-tor (ăn′sĕs-tẽr), *n.* a person from whom one is descended in direct line; a forefather; a progenitor.

an-ces-tral (ăn-sĕs′trăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or connected with, one's forefathers; derived from one's progenitors.

an-ces-try (ăn′sĕs-trĭ), *n.* the line of one's descent; the persons comprising such a line; lineage.

an-chor (ăn′kẽr), *n.* a heavy iron implement for securing a vessel to the ground under water; that on which dependence is placed for security or stability; a metallic clamp securing a tie-rod connecting opposite walls to prevent bulging: *v.t.* to secure a vessel by a heavy iron implement lowered into the water; grapple; hold fast.

Anchor. *a*, stock; *b*, shank; *c, c*, arms; *d*, crown or throat; *e*, fluke; *f, g*, bills or peaks; *h*, eye; *o*, ring or shackle.

an-chor-age (ăn′kẽr-ăj), *n.* a suitable or customary place for the securing of vessels to the ground under water; the hold attained by an anchor; harbor-dues for mooring vessels in a port.

an-cho-ret (ăn′kō-rĕt), *n.* one who voluntarily leaves the world and lives alone, usually to devote his time to the study of religion or philosophy; a recluse; a hermit. Also, **anchorite.**

an-cho-vy (ăn-chō′vĭ; ăn′chō-vĭ), *n.* [*pl.* anchovies (-vĭz)], a very small herringlike fish found in the Mediterranean.

an-cient (ān′shĕnt), *adj.* of or relating to the early history of the world; of past times or remote ages; of great age or antiquity: *n.* one who lived in times long ago.

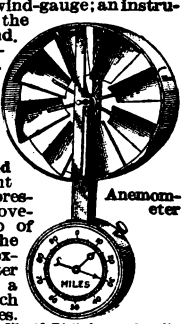
and (ănd), *conj.* a word connecting a word, clause, or sentence with one of like kind and equal rank.

and-i-rons (ănd′ĭ″ŭrnz), *n.pl.* the two metal supports for holding logs in a fireplace; fire-dogs.

an-ec-dote (ăn′ĕk-dōt), *n.* a brief story of an entertaining character; a short account of some incident.—*adj.* **anecdotal.**

a-ne-mi-a (ȧ-nē′mĭ-ȧ), *n.* lack of blood in a living body. Also, **anæmia.**—*adj.* **anemic.**

an-e-mom-e-ter (ăn″ē-mŏm′ē-tẽr), *n.* a wind-gauge; an instrument which measures the speed, or force, of the wind.



Anemometer

a-nem-o-ne (ȧ-nĕm′ō-nē), *n.* [*pl.* anemones (-nēz)], the wind-flower, a plant of the crowfoot family.

an-er-oid (ăn′ẽr-oid), *adj.* not containing a liquid, such as quicksilver: **aneroid barometer,** an instrument in which atmospheric pressure is shown by the movements of the elastic top of a closed box from which the air has been partially exhausted, so that a pointer is moved, indicating on a scale the air-pressure: much used in measuring altitudes.

an-es-the-si-a (ăn″ĕs-thē′sĭ-ȧ; -zhĭ-ȧ), *n.* a loss of feeling due to drugs or disease. Also, **anæsthesia.**

an-es-thet-ic (ăn″ĕs-thĕt′ĭk), *adj.* relating to loss of the sense of feeling: *n.* a drug which produces insensibility. Also, **anæsthetic.**

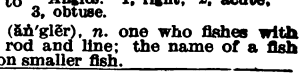
a-new (ȧ-nū′), *adv.* afresh; over again; in a new manner or style.

an-gel (ān′jĕl), *n.* a messenger of God; one of an order of spiritual, heavenly beings; a person like such a being.

an-gel-ic (ăn-jĕl′ĭk), *adj.* celestial; pure; beautiful; saintly.

an-ger (ăn′gẽr), *n.* excessive emotion or passion aroused by a sense of injury or wrong; wrath: *v.t.* to provoke to resentment; excite to wrath; enrage.

an-gle (ăn′gl), *n.* the figure formed by two lines or surfaces meeting; space between two lines which meet; a corner: *v.i.* to fish with a hook and line; to scheme; to use a bait.



Angles. 1, right; 2, acute; 3, obtuse.

an-gler (ăn′glẽr), *n.* one who fishes with rod and line; the name of a fish that feeds on smaller fish.

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an-gle-worm (ăn'gl-wûrm'), *n.* an earthworm used as bait in fishing.

An-gli-can (ăn'glĭ-kăn), *adj.* English; relating to the Established Church of England and to churches in other countries in accord with it: *n.* a member of the Church of England.

An-gli-can-ism (ăn'glĭ-kăn-ĭzm), *n.* the principles and ritual or rites of the Church of England.

An-gli-cize (ăn'glĭ-sīz), *v.t.* to make English; to make to accord or agree with English manners and customs.

An-glo-ma-ni-a (ăn'glō-mā'nĭ-ȧ), *n.* an excessive respect for, or imitation of, that which is English.

an-gry (ăn'grĭ), *adj.* inflamed with passion; provoked; feeling resentment; wrathful; fierce; enraged.—*adv.* **angrily.**

an-guish (ăn'gwĭsh), *n.* intense pain or grief; acute suffering, bodily or mental; torture.

an-gu-lar (ăn'gū-lẽr), *adj.* having an outline in which lines meet; sharp-cornered; pointed, or full of points; ungraceful; awkward.—*n.* **angularity.**

an-i-line (ăn'ĭ-lĭn; ăn'ĭ-lēn), *n.* a colorless oily compound used in dyes.

an-i-mad-ver-sion (ăn"ĭ-măd-vûr'-shŭn), *n.* censure; criticism; reproof.

an-i-mad-vert (ăn"ĭ-măd-vûrt'), *v.i.* to pass unfavorable comment upon; criticise; censure.

an-i-mal (ăn'ĭ-măl), *n.* a living creature possessing feeling and voluntary motion; a beast; a brute: *adj.* of or belonging to feeling and moving creatures; as, the *animal* kingdom; an *animal* instinct.

an-i-mal-cule (ăn"ĭ-măl'kūl), *n.* one of a class of minute or nearly invisible creatures.

an-i-mate (ăn'ĭ-māt), *v.t.* to impart life to; to inspire with energy; enliven; stimulate; rouse: *adj.* (ăn'ĭ-mȧt), endowed with natural life.—*p.adj.* **animated.**

an-i-ma-tion (ăn"ĭ-mā'shŭn), *n.* the act of giving life or spirit; the state of being enlivened; vivacity; exhilaration; eagerness; sprightliness.

an-i-mos-i-ty (ăn"ĭ-mŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* animosities (-tĭz)], hostility; hatred; active enmity.

an-i-mus (ăn'ĭ-mŭs), *n.* mind; moving spirit or purpose; hostile intention.

an-ise (ăn'ĭs), *n.* an Egyptian plant yielding the aromatic aniseed.

an-kle (ăn'kl), *n.* the joint or articulation connecting the foot with the leg.

an-klet (ăn'klĕt), *n.* an ornamental ring for the ankle; a fetter or shackle; a support for the ankle.

an-nal-ist (ăn'ăl-ĭst), *n.* a compiler of historical events as they occur year by year.

an-nals (ăn'ălz), *n.pl.* a description, history, or register issued from time to time, of events as they happen year by year; chronicles.

an-neal (ă-nēl'), *v.t.* to render soft and tough by heat; as, to *anneal* glass so that it will be less brittle; bake or fuse.

an-nex (ă-nĕks'), *v.t.* to add or attach at the end; to affix or connect; to unite: *n.* something attached to something else; an auxiliary building.

an-nex-a-tion (ăn"ĕk-sā'shŭn), *n.* the act of adding or joining; that which is joined or added.

an-ni-hi-late (ă-nī'hĭ-lāt), *v.t.* to reduce to nothing; destroy.

an-ni-hi-la-tion (ă-nī"hĭ-lā'shŭn), *n.* total destruction.

an-ni-ver-sa-ry (ăn"ĭ-vûr'sȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* anniversaries (-rĭz)], the annual celebration of an event.

an-no Do-mi-ni (ăn'ō dŏm'ĭ-nī), in the year of our Lord; commonly abbreviated A. D. [LAT.]

an-no-tate (ăn'ō-tāt), *v.t.* to mark or note by way of explanation or criticism, as a book.—*n.* **annotator.**

an-no-ta-tion (ăn"ō-tā'shŭn), *n.* a note of explanation, comment, or criticism, made in connection with any text.

an-nounce (ă-nouns'), *v.t.* to proclaim or make known, formally or in a public manner; to pronounce by judicial sentence; to publish; to proclaim.

an-nounce-ment (ă-nouns'mĕnt), *n.* the act of proclaiming or declaring; that which is set forth or made known; a proclamation; publication.

an-noy (ă-noi'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* annoyed, *p.pr.* annoying], to vex or trouble by repeated acts; tire or disturb by petty injury or opposition.

an-noy-ance (ă-noi'ăns), *n.* the act of causing vexation; a feeling of trouble or vexation; the thing or act which teases, bothers, or troubles.

an-nu-al (ăn'ū-ăl), *adj.* happening once in twelve months; yearly; of or pertaining to a year; completed in a year; lasting or living for only a year or season; as, an *annual* plant: *n.* a book or literary collection published once a year; anything that lasts but one year, as a plant.—*adv.* **annually.**

an-nu-i-tant (ă-nū'ĭ-tănt), *n.* one who is in receipt of, or is entitled to receive, a certain sum of money each year.

an-nu-i-ty (ă-nū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* annuities (-tĭz)], a sum of money payable in periodical or yearly installments; a yearly income granted by another.

an-nul (ă-nŭl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* annulled, *p.pr.* annulling], to make void, abolish, or do away with, as a law or compact.

an-nul-ment (ă-nŭl'mĕnt), *n.* the act of making void.

an-nun-ci-ate (ă-nŭn'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to make known officially or publicly; announce.

an-nun-ci-a-tion (ă-nŭn"sĭ-ā'shŭn; ă-nŭn"shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making known; proclamation.

an-nun-ci-a-tor (ă-nŭn'shĭ-ā"tẽr), *n.* a signaling device; an indicator used in hotels, elevators, etc., to show where attendance is required.

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an-o-dyne (ăn'ō-dīn), *adj.* assuaging or relieving pain: *n.* a drug which relieves pain; an opiate.

a-noint (*a*-noint'), *v.t.* to pour or spread oil upon; consecrate.

a-nom-a-lous (*a*-nŏm'*a*-lŭs), *adj.* deviating or turning aside from the common order; abnormal; irregular.

a-nom-a-ly (*a*-nŏm'*a*-lĭ), *n.* a turning from the natural order; anything that deviates from the common rule.

a-non (*a*-nŏn'), *adv.* soon; straightway; without delay; again.

a-non-y-mous (*a*-nŏn'ĭ-mŭs), *adj.* without the author's name; nameless; as, an *anonymous* letter.

an-oth-er (ă-nŭth'ĕr), *adj.* and *pron.* one more; not the same; as, to become *another* man; any other; someone else.

an-swer (ăn'sĕr), *n.* a response or rejoinder; a reply to a charge; a solution, as of a mathematical problem: *v.t.* to speak or write in reply to a question, request, letter, etc.; respond to an act; as, to *answer* the bell; to be accountable for; as, he had to *answer* for his sins; to reply to a charge.

an-swer-a-ble (ăn'sĕr-*a*-bl), *adj.* admitting of a satisfactory reply; liable to give an account; responsible.

ant (ănt), *n.* a small insect, usually social like the bees.

an-tag-o-nism (ăn-tăg'ō-nĭzm), *n.* the active opposition of two opponents or opposing forces; hostility.

an-tag-o-nist (ăn-tăg'ō-nĭst), *n.* a competitor; one who contends with another; an opponent.

an-tag-o-nis-tic (ăn-tăg"ō-nĭs'tĭk), *adj.* contending against; acting in opposition; opposed.

an-tag-o-nize (ăn-tăg'ō-nīz), *v.t.* to oppose; contend against; compete with: *v.i.* to act in opposition.

ant-arc-tic (ănt-ärk'tĭk), *adj.* opposite to the arctic, or north, pole; relating to the south-polar regions; southern.

ant-eat-er (ănt'ēt"ĕr), *n.* an animal which feeds upon ants.

an-te-ced-ence (ăn"tē-sēd'ĕns), *n.* the act or state of going before in time, place, rank, or order.

an-te-ced-ent (ăn"tē-sēd'ĕnt), *n.* the noun to which a relative or other pronoun refers: *pl.* previous events and influences in one's life: *adj.* preceding.

an-te-cham-ber (ăn'tē-chām"bĕr), *n.* an apartment leading into the principal room; an outer room where persons wait for an interview.

an-te-date (ăn'tē-dāt"), *v.t.* to give an earlier date to than the right one; as, to *antedate* a check; to occur at an earlier time; as, Shakespeare *antedates* Milton.

an-te-di-lu-vi-an (ăn"tē-dĭ-lū'vĭ-ăn), *adj.* of or relating to the time or period before the Flood; pertaining to very ancient times; antiquated: *n.* one who, or that which, lived before the Flood.

an-te-lope (ăn'tē-lōp), *n.* an animal belonging to the same family as the deer and the goat.

an-te-me-rid-i-an (ăn"tē-mē-rĭd'ĭ-ăn), *adj.* before noon: regularly abbreviated or shortened to A. M.

an-ten-na (ăn-tĕn'*a*), *n.* [*pl.* antennæ (-ē)], one of the jointed horns or feelers upon the heads of insects; a framework of wires supported in the air for sending and receiving the electric waves of wireless telegraphy.

an-te-ri-or (ăn-tē'rĭ-ĕr), *adj.* situated more to the front; former; earlier; preceding.

an-te-room (ăn'tē-rōōm"), *n.* a room before, or forming an entrance to, another; an antechamber.

an-them (ăn'thĕm), *n.* a composition from the Scriptures or liturgy set to sacred music; a song of gladness.

an-ther (ăn'thĕr), *n.* the part of a flower containing the pollen.

an-thol-o-gy (ăn-thŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* a collection of poems, epigrams, etc., by different authors.

an-thra-cite (ăn'thrā-sīt), *n.* a hard mineral coal burning without smoke and giving intense heat.

an-thro-poid (ăn'thrō-poid), *adj.* manlike: *n.* one of the higher apes resembling man.

an-thro-pol-o-gist (ăn"thrō-pŏl'ō-jĭst), *n.* one who studies the science and history of mankind.

an-thro-pol-o-gy (ăn"thrō-pŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science of mankind; a systematic study of man as regards his origin, nature, original condition, etc.

an-thro-po-mor-phic (ăn"thrō-pō-mōr'fĭk), *adj.* resembling man. Also, **anthropomorphous.**

an-tic (ăn'tĭk), *n.* a funny trick or action: *v.i.* to perform odd actions; play tricks; cut capers: *adj.* odd or strange in form, dress, or gesture; fantastic; grotesque.

an-ti-air-craft (ăn'tĭ-ăr'kraft), *adj.* directed against airships; as, *anti-aircraft* guns.

an-tic-i-pate (ăn-tĭs'ĭ-pāt), *v.t.* to look forward to; to expect; to foresee and do beforehand; to prevent: *v.i.* to treat of something before the proper time. —*adj.* **anticipatory, anticipative.**

an-tic-i-pa-tion (ăn-tĭs"ĭ-pā'shŭn), *n.* the act of taking beforehand; expectation; hope; foresight.

an-ti-cli-max (ăn"tĭ-klī'măks), *n.* a drop in thought and expression; an abrupt descent from more important to less important things: opposite to *climax.*

an-ti-dote (ăn'tĭ-dōt), *n.* a medicine which counteracts the effects of poison or disease; that which annuls, counteracts, or tends to prevent evil; a remedy.—*adj.* **antidotal.**

an-ti-mo-ny (ăn'tĭ-mō-nĭ), *n.* a white shining metallic element used in various alloys and in certain medicines, as tartar emetic.

an-tip-a-thy (ăn-tĭp'*a*-thĭ), *n.* [*pl.* antipathies (-thĭz)], a strong dislike; loathing; the object of dislike: followed by *to, against, between,* or *for.*

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an-tip-o-dal (ăn-tĭp'ō-dăl), *adj.* relating to the opposite sides of the globe; diametrically opposite.

an-ti-pode (ăn'tĭ-pōd), *n.* one who resides on the opposite side of the earth; that which is directly opposite to something else.

an-tip-o-des (ăn-tĭp'ō-dēz), *n.pl.* those who reside at opposite sides of the globe; the two portions of the earth's surface which are exactly opposite to each other; a direct opposite.

an-ti-py-rin (ăn"tĭ-pī'rĭn), *n.* a drug, obtained from coal-tar, used for the relief of neuralgia, headache, etc.

an-ti-qua-ri-an (ăn"tĭ-kwā'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* relating to ancient times: *n.* a student of ancient things.

an-ti-qua-ry (ăn'tĭ-kwā-rĭ), *n.* one who is attached to ancient things and is learned in their history; one who collects relics of former times.

an-ti-quat-ed (ăn'tĭ-kwāt"ĕd), *p.adj.* grown old; old-fashioned; obsolete or out of use; ancient.

an-tique (ăn-tēk'), *adj.* of or pertaining to a former age; ancient: *n.* something of great age; a relic of ancient times.

an-tiq-ui-ty (ăn-tĭk'wĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* antiquities (-tĭz)], great age; early ages; the people or races of ancient times; that which belonged to, or survives from, ancient times; a relic.

an-ti-sep-tic (ăn"tĭ-sĕp'tĭk), *adj.* destroying the germs of disease or decay: *n.* any substance which destroys disease germs or prevents their growth.

an-tith-e-sis (ăn-tĭth'ĕ-sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* antitheses (-sēz)], opposition; contrast; expression by contrast or opposition of words or ideas; a figure of speech that shows contrast.—*adj.* **antithetic, antithetical.**

an-ti-tox-in (ăn"tĭ-tŏk'sĭn), *n.* a preventive of, or cure for, diphtheria and other contagious diseases.

an-ti-trade (ăn'tĭ-trād"), *n.* a tropical wind blowing steadily in an opposite direction to the trade wind, which blows easterly toward the equator.

ant-ler (ănt'lĕr), *n.* the entire horn, or any branch of the horn, of any member of the deer family.

an-to-nym (ăn'tō-nĭm), *n.* a word which is the opposite, in meaning, of another word in the same language: opposite to *synonym.*

a-nus (ā'nŭs), *n.* the posterior opening of the alimentary canal.

an-vil (ăn'vĭl), *n.* a block, usually of iron faced with steel, on which metals are hammered and shaped.

anx-i-e-ty (ăng-zī'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* anxieties (-tĭz)], a condition of mental uneasiness arising from fear or solicitude.

anx-ious (ăngk'shŭs), *adj.* deeply concerned; greatly troubled; very solicitous or uneasy; desirous; as, *anxious* to please.—*adv.* **anxiously.**—*n.* **anxiousness.**

an-y (ĕn'ĭ), *adj.* one, indeterminately or indefinitely; some; one of an indefinite number, quantity, or degree: *pron.* one; anyone: (*pl.*) some: *adv.* to any extent; at all: used with comparatives; as, *any* better.

an-y-bod-y (ĕn'ĭ-bŏd-ĭ), *n.* any person; someone of importance; as, everybody who was *anybody* was there.

an-y-how (ĕn'ĭ-hou), *adv.* in any way; in any case; at any rate.

an-y-thing (ĕn'ĭ-thĭng), *n.* a thing of any sort; something or other, no matter what; any object, state, act, event or fact, whatever.

an-y-way (ĕn'ĭ-wā), *adv.* in any manner; anyhow; nevertheless.

an-y-where (ĕn'ĭ-hwâr), *adv.* in or at any place.

an-y-wise (ĕn'ĭ-wīz), *adv.* in any way or manner; anyhow; at all.

An-zac (ăn-zăk'), *n.* a name given in 1915 to the troops from the self-governing Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand in the British Empire: composed of the initial letters of Australia—New Zealand Army Corps.

a-or-ta (ā-ôr'tă), *n.* [*pl.* aortæ (-tē)], the artery which carries the blood from the heart to all the body except the lungs.

a-pace (ă-pās'), *adv.* quickly; at a quick pace; speedily; rapidly.

a-part (ă-pärt'), *adv.* separately; aside; asunder.

a-part-ment (ă-pärt'mĕnt), *n.* a separate room or several connected rooms of a building; two or more rooms set apart as a home: *pl.* any suite of rooms.

ap-a-thet-ic (ăp'ă-thĕt'ĭk), *adj.* without feeling or emotion; languid.

ap-a-thy (ăp'ă-thĭ), *n.* [*pl.* apathies (-thĭz)], lack of feeling; want of passion or emotion; indifference.

ape (āp), *n.* a tailless monkey resembling man; a silly mimic; a fool: *v.t.* to mimic, as an ape.

a-peak (ă-pēk'), *adv.* a nautical term: in a nearly upright position.

a-pe-ri-ent (ă-pē'rĭ-ĕnt), *n.* a mild laxative medicine or food, like figs or prunes: *adj.* laxative.

ap-er-ture (ăp'ĕr-tûr), *n.* an opening; a gap, hole, chasm, or passage.

a-pex (ā'pĕks), *n.* [*pl.* apices (ăp'ĭ-sēz), and apexes (ā'pĕk-sĕz)], the point, tip, or summit of anything.

a-pha-si-a (ă-fā'zhĭ-ă), *n.* loss of the power of speech, or the proper use of words, due to disease or injury of the brain.

a-phel-i-on (ă-fēl'yŭn; ă-fē'lĭ-ŏn), *n.* [*pl.* aphelia (-yă)], that point in the orbit or path of a planet or a comet which is farthest from the sun.

a-phid (ā'fĭd; ăf'ĭd), *n.* a plant louse; a small insect, parasitic on plants.

aph-o-rism (ăf'ō-rĭzm), *n.* a concise or brief statement of a rule or precept; a maxim.

a-pi-a-ry (ā'pĭ-ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* apiaries (-rĭz)], a place where bees are kept.

a-piece (ă-pēs'), *adv.* to or for each person or thing; each; severally.

ap-ish (āp'ĭsh), *adj.* like an ape in manners; foolish; prone to servile imitation.

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a-poc-a-lypse (*ȧ*-pŏk'*ȧ*-lĭps), *n.* revelation; discovery; disclosure.

a-poc-ry-pha (*ȧ*-pŏk'rĭ-*fȧ*), *n.pl.* a writing of doubtful authorship—*adj.* **apocryphal.**

ap-o-gee (ăp'ŏ-jē), *n.* that point in the orbit or path of a planet, especially of the moon, which is most distant from the earth; the highest or most distant point; the height; the climax; the culmination.

a-pol-o-get-ic (*ȧ*-pŏl"ŏ-jĕt'ĭk), *adj.* defending by words or argument; making defense or excuse. Also, **apologetical.**—*adv.* **apologetically.**

a-pol-o-gize (*ȧ*-pŏl'ŏ-jīz), *v.i.* to make an excuse; to express regret or make amends for anything said or done.

ap-o-logue (ăp'ŏ-lŏg), *n.* a fable or tale which teaches a useful lesson; a fictitious story containing a moral truth.

a-pol-o-gy (*ȧ*-pŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* apologies (-jĭz)], a vindication or excuse; something spoken, written, or offered in defense; an explanation by way of amends; a temporary substitute; a makeshift.

ap-o-plec-tic (ăp"ŏ-plĕk'tĭk), *adj.* relating to, or of the nature of, the physical state caused by too high blood pressure; afflicted with loss of power through the breaking of a blood-vessel in the brain.

ap-o-plex-y (ăp'ŏ-plĕk"sĭ), *n.* the sudden loss of consciousness and motion, resulting from a broken blood-vessel in the brain.

a-pos-ta-sy (*ȧ*-pŏs'*tȧ*-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* apostasies (-sĭz)], the giving up of what one has professed or believed, as faith, principles, or party.

a-pos-tate (*ȧ*-pŏs'tāt), *n.* one who has forsaken his faith or party; one who abandons his profession after having been in holy orders; a renegade: *adj.* false; traitorous.

a-pos-tle (*ȧ*-pŏs'l), *n.* one charged with a high mission; one of the twelve persons specially selected by Christ to teach his gospel.—Luke vi. 13; the first missionary who plants the Christian faith in any region; one who labors with special success as a moral or social reformer.

ap-os-tol-ic (ăp"ŏs-tŏl'ĭk), *adj.* of or relating to the twelve chosen followers of Christ, or to their age, doctrine, or practice; as, the *apostolic* faith.

a-pos-tro-phe (*ȧ*-pŏs'trŏ-fē), *n.* a breaking off in a speech to address a person or persons who may or may not be present; the sign ['], used to denote the omission from a word of one or more letters, or to denote the possessive case of nouns.

a-poth-e-ca-ry (*ȧ*-pŏth'ē-kā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* apothecaries (-rĭz)], one who prepares and sells medicines and drugs for profit: **apothecaries' weight,** the weight used for dispensing drugs, and comprising the pound (12 ounces), the ounce (8 drachms), the drachm (3 scruples), the scruple (20 grains), and the grain.

ap-o-thegm (ăp'ŏ-thĕm), *n.* a short, pithy, instructive saying.

ap-o-the-o-sis (ăp'ŏ-thē'ŏ-sĭs; *ȧ*-pŏth'ē-ŏ'sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* apotheoses (-sēz)], deification, or the bestowing of godlike qualities upon a person; excessive honor paid to a distinguished person.

ap-pall (ă-pôl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* appalled, *p.pr.* appalling], to frighten, depress, or discourage by fear; to dismay.

ap-pa-ra-tus (ăp"*ȧ*-rā'tŭs), *n.* *sing.* and *pl.* an outfit of tools, utensils, or instruments adapted to, or necessary for, any branch of work, or for the performance of an experiment or operation; a set of such appliances; machinery; mechanism.

ap-par-el (ă-păr'ĕl), *n.* clothing, dress, or garb: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* appareled, *p.pr.* appareling], to clothe.

ap-par-ent (ă-păr'ĕnt), *adj.* open to view; understood; evident.—*adv.* **apparently.**

ap-pa-ri-tion (ăp"*ȧ*-rĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a visible object; an appearance of something not real or tangible; a ghost or specter.

ap-peal (ă-pēl'), *v.t.* to transfer or refer to a superior court or judge; as, to *appeal* a case: *v.i.* to refer to another person or tribunal; entreat, call for, or invoke aid, sympathy, or mercy: *n.* a call or invocation for aid or sympathy; the right of referring a judicial decision to a higher court; a call or reference to another for proof.—*p.adj.* **appealing.**—*adv.* **appealingly.**

ap-pear (ă-pēr'), *v.i.* to come or be in sight; to become visible; seem; as, he *appears* ill; to come before the public.

ap-pear-ance (ă-pēr'ăns), *n.* the act of becoming visible; the object seen; the act of coming before the public; presence in court; outward look or aspect.

ap-pease (ă-pēz'), *v.t.* to quiet; to satisfy; to pacify; as, to *appease* anger.

ap-pel-lant (ă-pĕl'ănt), *n.* one who appeals to a higher court; one who appeals to a judge, or to any tribunal.

ap-pel-late (ă-pĕl'ăt), *adj.* relating to appeals; as, an *appellate* court.

ap-pel-la-tion (ăp"ĕ-lā'shŭn), *n.* the name or title by which a person or thing is called or known; the act of appealing from a lower to a higher court.

ap-pend (ă-pĕnd'), *v.t.* to attach, hang, or suspend; add; annex.

ap-pen-dage (ă-pĕn'dăj), *n.* something added or attached to a greater thing.

ap-pen-di-ci-tis (ă-pĕn"dĭ-sī'tĭs), *n.* inflammation of the vermiform appendix, or small blind intestine.

ap-pen-dix (ă-pĕn'dĭks), *n.* [*pl.* appendixes (-dĭk-sēz), appendices (-dĭ-sēz)], that which is added as supplemental; as, the *appendix* to a book; the vermiform appendix, a wormlike organ, ordinarily three or four inches in length, situated at the beginning of the intestine in man and some animals.

ap-per-tain (ăp"ĕr-tān'), *v.i.* to belong to by right, nature, and custom; to pertain.

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ap-pe-tite (ăp'ē-tīt), *n.* a physical craving for food; the desire to satisfy a want or inclination; a mental longing.

ap-pe-tiz-er (ăp'ē-tīz'ĕr), *n.* something that excites or whets the desire for anything; anything that gives a relish for food.—*adj.* **appetizing.**

ap-plaud (ă-plôd'), *v.t.* to express approval or approbation of by clapping of the hands; to commend: *v.i.* to clap the hands in praise or approval.

ap-plause (ă-plôz'), *n.* the expression of approval by clapping; approbation or praise expressed openly.

ap-ple (ăp'l), *n.* the round fleshy fruit of a well-known tree of temperate regions; the tree itself.

ap-pli-ance (ă-plī'ăns), *n.* the act of putting into use; something used as a means to an end, as a machine.

ap-pli-ca-ble (ăp'lĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* fit; suitable; appropriate.—*n.* **applicability.**—*adv.* **applicably.**

ap-pli-cant (ăp'lĭ-kănt), *n.* one who asks for something; a candidate.

ap-pli-ca-tion (ăp'lĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of putting on; as, the pain was lessened by the *application* of heat; the thing put on; the practical demonstration of a principle; a request; close attention.

ap-plied (ă-plīd'), *p.adj.* employed or used; as, *applied* mechanics.

ap-pli-qué (ă"plē"kā'), *n.* any ornamentation in dress or upholstery cut from other patterns and laid on to a foundation of any material: *adj.* laid on. [Fr.]

ap-ply (ă-plī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* applied, *p.pr.* applying], to bring into contact with something; lay on; to put into practice; to devote to a particular purpose; to fix attentively, as the mind: *v.i.* to ask; to petition; to request; to have some connection; as, their remarks do not *apply* to you.

ap-point (ă-point'), *v.t.* to name; to establish by decree; to assign; to designate for an office; to fix the time and order of; to furnish or equip: *v.i.* to decree; ordain; determine; nominate.

ap-point-ee (ă-poin"tē'), *n.* one who is chosen to fill an office.

ap-point-ment (ă-point'mĕnt), *n.* the act of assigning to an office; the position or office assigned; an engagement; an arrangement to meet by mutual agreement: *pl.* furniture or equipment.

ap-por-tion (ă-pōr'shŭn), *v.t.* to assign by some rule; distribute or set out in just proportions.

ap-por-tion-ment (ă-pōr'shŭn-mĕnt), *n.* the act of dividing into just shares.

ap-po-site (ăp'ō-zĭt), *adj.* appropriate; suitable; well adapted; fit.

ap-po-si-tion (ăp'ō-zish'ŭn), *n.* the act of placing side by side; the setting of a word or phrase beside another without a connective, by way of explanation.

ap-pos-i-tive (ă-pŏz'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* explanatory: *n.* a word or phrase set beside another to explain it.

ap-prais-al (ă-prāz'ăl), *n.* the act of valuing or putting a price upon.

ap-praise (ă-prāz'), *v.t.* to set a price upon; value; estimate the worth of.

ap-prais-er (ă-prāz'ĕr), *n.* a person licensed and sworn to estimate the value of goods or estate.

ap-pre-ci-a-ble (ă-prē'shĭ-ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being valued, perceived, or estimated; perceptible.

ap-pre-ci-ate (ă-prē'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to value; esteem highly; to recognize worth and quality of; to be sensible of; to raise in value: *v.* to rise in price or value.—*adj.* **appreciative.**

ap-pre-ci-a-tion (ă-prē"shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the just valuation, or proper recognition, of worth or merit; sympathetic understanding; a rise in value.

ap-pre-hend (ăp"rē-hĕnd'), *v.t.* to take or lay hold of; seize; arrest; take mental hold of; as, to *apprehend* the meaning of a statement; anticipate or expect, usually, with fear: *v.i.* to incline to believe; suppose; catch the idea or meaning; to look forward with fear.

ap-pre-hen-si-ble (ăp"rē-hĕn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being conceived; understandable.

ap-pre-hen-sion (ăp"rē-hĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of seizure or of laying hold of; arrest; mental grasp; perception; anticipation of evil; fear or distrust of the future; anxiety.

ap-pre-hen-sive (ăp"rē-hĕn'sĭv), *adj.* quick to learn or grasp; fearful of evil; anxious for the future; worried.—*adv.* **apprehensively.**—*n.* **apprehensiveness.**

ap-pren-tice (ă-prĕn'tĭs), *n.* one bound by agreement to serve another a certain number of years in order to learn a trade or craft; a novice, or one slightly versed in anything: *v.t.* to put under the care of a master for instruction in a trade or craft.

ap-pren-tice-ship (ă-prĕn'tĭs-shĭp), *n.* the term of service, or time served while learning a trade.

ap-prise (ă-prīz'), *v.t.* to give notice to by way of warning; to advise; to inform. Also, **apprize.**

ap-prize (ă-prīz'), *v.t.* to put a value upon; to appraise.

ap-proach (ă-prōch'), *v.t.* to draw or be near: *v.t.* to come near to in quality, character, or condition: *n.* act of drawing near; access; passage or avenue; as, an *approach* to the city.—*adj.* **approachable.**

ap-pro-ba-tion (ăp"rō-bā'shŭn), *n.* commendation; sanction.

ap-pro-pri-ate (ă-prō'prĭ-āt), *v.t.* to take to oneself, in exclusion of others; set apart for a particular use; as, the government *appropriated* money for good roads: *adj.* (ă-prō'prĭ-ăt), fit; suitable; proper.—*adv.* **appropriately.**—*n.* **appropriateness.**

ap-pro-pri-a-tion (ă-prō"prĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of setting apart for a special use, or of taking to oneself; anything set apart for a special purpose.

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ap-prov-al (ă-prōōv'ăl), *n.* approbation; sanction; ratification; consent.

ap-prove (ă-prōōv'), *v.t.* to test; ratify; pronounce good; be pleased or satisfied with; commend: *v.i.* to express satisfaction with: followed by *of.*—*p.adj.* **approving.**

ap-prox-i-mate (ă-prŏk'sĭ-māt), *v.t.* to come close to; to cause to approach: *v.i.* to approach closely; to be nearly equal: *adj.* (ă-prŏk'sĭ-măt), near in resemblance or position; almost equal; nearly correct.—*adv.* **approximately.**

ap-pur-te-nance (ă-pûr'tē-năns), *n.* that which belongs or relates to something else.—*adj.* **appurtenant.**

a-pri-cot (ā'prĭ-kŏt; ăp'rĭ-kŏt), *n.* the fruit of a tree allied to both the plum and the peach.

A-pril (ā'prĭl), *n.* the fourth month of the year, containing thirty days.

a-pron (ā'prŭn; ā'pûrn), *n.* an article made of cloth, leather, or other material, worn on the front of a person's clothes for protection or ornament; a leathern covering for use in an open carriage; anything like an apron in form or use.

ap-ro-pos (ăp"rō-pō'), *adv.* to the purpose; to the point; seasonably; with reference to; as, *apropos* of that remark; by the way: *adj.* seasonable; happy. [Fr.]

apse (ăps), *n.* [*pl.* apses (-sēz)], a semicircular recess terminating the choir or sanctuary of a church.

apt (ăpt), *adj.* suitable; pertinent; appropriate; liable; inclined; prone; ready; expert; quick of comprehension.—*n.* **aptness.**

apt-i-tude (ăp'tĭ-tūd), *n.* capacity for anything; fitness; readiness in learning.

a-qua-ma-rine (ā"kwă-mă-rēn'), *n.* a transparent beryl, bluish-green in color, used as a gem.

a-qua-ri-um (ă-kwā'rĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* aquaria (-ă), and aquariums (-ŭmz)], a tank in which water plants and animals are kept; a public building containing collections of water plants and animals.

a-quat-ic (ă-kwăt'ĭk), *adj.* relating to water; growing or living in or upon water; performed in or upon water; as, *aquatic* sports: *n.* an animal or plant that lives in water: *pl.* water sports.

aq-ue-duct (ăk'wē-dŭkt), *n.* a conduit or artificial channel for conducting water from a distant source.

a-que-ous (ā'kwē-ŭs), *adj.* of the nature of, or abounding in, water; watery; formed in or by means of water.

aq-ui-line (ăk'wĭ-lĭn; -līn), *adj.* relating to, or resembling, an eagle; curved, as the beak of an eagle; hooked; prominent; as, an *aquiline* nose.

ar-a-besque (ăr"ă-bĕsk'), *n.* a kind of ornamentation in low relief consisting of the representation of plants, fruits, flowers, foliage, etc., fancifully combined or oddly grouped.

ar-a-ble (ăr'ă-bl), *adj.* fit for the plow; suited for cultivation.

ar-bi-ter (ăr'bĭ-tĕr), *n.* a person having the power to decide a dispute.

ar-bit-ra-ment (ăr-bĭt'ră-mĕnt), *n.* the right or power of deciding; the decision of chosen judges or umpires.

ar-bi-tra-ry (ăr'bĭ-tră-rĭ), *adj.* not fixed by rule or law; capricious; unreasonable; despotic.—*adv.* **arbitrarily.**

ar-bi-trate (ăr'bĭ-trāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to act or decide as judge in a dispute; to settle a dispute as umpire; mediate.

ar-bi-tra-tion (ăr"bĭ-trā'shŭn), *n.* the settlement of a dispute by a group of persons chosen by those on each side; settlement of a question by mutual agreement; as, disputes between modern nations should be settled by *arbitration.*

ar-bi-tra-tor (ăr'bĭ-trā"tĕr), *n.* one chosen by the parties in a dispute to settle the difference between them.

ar-bor (ăr'bĕr), *n.* a bower formed by trees or vines trained over a latticework; a shaded nook or walk.

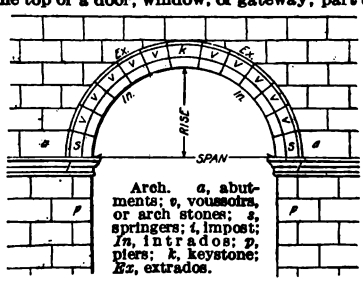
ar-bor vi-tæ (ăr'bôr vī'tē), an evergreen tree extensively cultivated in gardens, etc. [Lat., tree of life.]

ar-bu-tus (ăr'bū-tŭs; ăr-bū'tŭs), *n.* a creeping plant with small fragrant flowers; the Mayflower.

arc (ărk), *n.* a curved line; any section of a curve forming part of a circle.

ar-cade (ăr-kād'), *n.* a row of arches supported by pillars; an arched gallery, or promenade.

arch (ărch), *n.* a structure of brick or masonry, the wedge-shaped parts of which follow a curved line: usually forming the top of a door, window, or gateway; part of



Arch. *a*, abutments; *v*, voussoirs, or arch stones; *s*, springers; *i*, impost; *In*, Intrados; *p*, piers; *k*, keystone; *Ex*, extrados.

a curved line: *v.t.* to cover with a curved structure; to bend or curve: *v.i.* to form a bent or curved top or covering; curve: *adj.* chief; of the first rank: used as a prefix; as, *archbishop*; cunning; mischievous; coy.

ar-chæ-ol-o-gist (ăr"kē-ŏl'ō-jĭst), *n.* one versed in the study of ancient things. Also, **archeologist.**

ar-chæ-ol-o-gy (ăr"kē-ŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science of antiquities; the study of the relics of the early races of mankind. Also, **archeology.**

ar-cha-ic (ăr-kā'ĭk), *adj.* relating to a remote period; old-fashioned.

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ar-cha-ism (är'kā-ĭzm), *n.* an old-fashioned word or expression.

arch-an-gel (ärk"ān'jĕl), *n.* an angel of the highest order.

arch-bish-op (ärch'bĭsh'ŭp), *n.* the chief bishop of a church district in the Greek, Roman, and English churches.

arch-bish-op-ric (ärch'bĭsh'ŭp-rĭk), *n.* the office, district, or province of an archbishop.

arch-dea-con (ärch'dē'kn), *n.* a church officer ranking next below a bishop.

arch-duch-ess (ärch'dŭch'ĕs), *n.* the wife of an archduke; a daughter of the former imperial family of Austria.

arch-duch-y (ärch'dŭch'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* archduchies (-ĭz)], the territory or rank of an archduke or archduchess.

arch-duke (ärch'dūk'), *n.* a prince of the former imperial house of Austria.

arch-er (är'chĕr), *n.* a bowman; one skilled with bow and arrow.

arch-er-y (är'chĕr-ĭ), *n.* the art, practice, or skill of one who uses the bow and arrow.

ar-che-type (är'kē-tīp), *n.* the original pattern upon or after which a thing is made; a model.

arch-fiend (ärch"fēnd'), *n.* the chief of demons; Satan.

ar-chi-pel-a-go (är"kĭ-pĕl'ā-gō), *n.* [*pl.* archipelagoes, -gos (-gōz)], any sea or body of water containing numerous islands; the island-group itself.

ar-chi-tect (är'kĭ-tĕkt), *n.* one versed in the art of building; one who plans buildings and superintends their construction; hence, one who plans; a contriver; a designer; a maker.

ar-chi-tec-ture (är'kĭ-tĕk'tūr), *n.* the science or art of building, especially of fine or beautiful buildings; the method or style of building; construction; workmanship.—*adj.* **architectural.**

ar-chi-trave (är'kĭ-trāv), *n.* the lowest division of a wall supported by columns; that part which rests immediately on the columns of a building.

ar-chive (är'kīv), *n.* [*pl.* archives (-kīvz)], a record preserved as evidence: *pl.* the place where public records are kept; public documents, or records of historical value relating to a nation or to a family.

arch-ly (ärch'lĭ), *adv.* in a coy manner; roguishly; playfully.

arch-ness (ä ch'nĕs), *n.* coyness; roguishness; playfulness.

arch-way (ärch'wā), *n.* an opening or passage beneath a curved or vaulted roof.

arc light (ärk līt), a light produced by a current of electricity passing between two carbon points placed a short distance from each other.

arc-tic (ärk'tĭk), *adj.* relating to the region of the north pole; polar; northern; frigid: *n.* in the United States, a warmly lined waterproof overshoe

ar-dent (är'dĕnt), *adj.* hot; burning; glowing; passionate; eager; vehement.

ar-dor (är'dĕr), *n.* warmth of affection or passion; eager desire; zeal.

ar-du-ous (är'dū-ŭs), *adj.* steep; laborious; difficult.

are (är), present tense plural number of the verb *to be.*

are (ār), *n.* in the metric system, a measure of surface; 100 square meters, equal to 119.6 square yards.

a-re-a (ā'rē-ā), *n.* [*pl.* areas (-āz)], any space at the base of a building separating it from the street and affording light to the basement; extent; range; scope; region; tract.

a-re-na (ā-rē'nā), *n.* [*pl.* arenas (-nāz)], the central inclosed space of a Roman amphitheater, in which the gladiatorial combats took place; hence, a scene or field for combat or exertion of any kind; as the western *arena* of the great European War.

ar-gent (är'jĕnt), *adj.* made of, or resembling, silver; silvery white.

ar-go-sy (är'gō-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* argosies (-sĭz)], a large merchant vessel filled with costly goods.

ar-gue (är'gū), *v.i.* to show or offer reasons in support of, or in opposition to, a proposition, opinion, or measure; to reason, dispute, discuss; contend in debate: *v.t.* to debate or discuss; prove.

ar-gu-ment (är'gū-mĕnt), *n.* a presentation of proofs of, or reasons for or against, something; a discussion, controversy, or debate; summary of a book.

ar-gu-men-ta-tion (är"gū-mĕn-tā'-shŭn), *n.* the act of reasoning and disputing; discussion.

ar-gu-men-ta-tive (är"gū-mĕn'tā-tĭv), *adj.* consisting of, or exhibiting a process of, reasoning; given to discussion; showing reasons for; controversial.

a-ri-a (ä'rĭ-ä; ā'rĭ-ā), *n.* an air; an elaborate solo part in a cantata or oratorio, etc.

ar-id (ăr'ĭd), *adj.* having little or no rainfall; dry; parched; barren.

a-rid-i-ty (ā-rĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being dry; barrenness.

a-right (ā-rīt'), *adv.* correctly; in a proper way or form; without sin or error.

a-rise (ā-rīz'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* arose, *p.p.* arisen, *p.pr.* arising], to mount up or ascend; to come into view; to rise up; to spring up; to come into existence; to originate.

ar-is-toc-ra-cy (ăr"ĭs-tŏk'rā-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* aristocracies (-sĭz)], government by persons of the highest rank in a state; the nobility or chief persons in a state; those regarded as superior to the rest of their community in rank, wealth, or intellect.

a-ris-to-crat (ā-rĭs'tō-krăt), *n.* a personage of high rank or noble birth; a person like the nobility in character or manner.—*adj.* **aristocratic.**

a-rith-me-tic (ā-rĭth'mē-tĭk), *n.* the science of numbers; the art of reckoning by figures.—*adj.* **arithmetical.**

a-rith-me-ti-cian (ā-rĭth"mē-tĭsh'ăn; ăr"ĭth-mē-tĭsh'ăn), *n.* one skilled in the science of numbers.

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ark (ärk), *n.* a chest; the oblong box containing the tables of the Law, in the Jewish Tabernacle and Temple.—Exod. xxv., 1 Kings viii; the ship in which Noah and his family remained during the Deluge.—Gen. vi; hence, a place of safety or refuge.

arm (ärm), *n.* the limb of the human body which extends from the shoulder to the hand; any projecting part of a main body, as the side-piece of a chair, an inlet of the sea; a weapon: *v.t.* to equip with weapons of offense or defense: *v.i.* to fit oneself with weapons, or means of defense.

ar-ma-da (är-mä'dȧ), *n.* a fleet of armed vessels; a squadron.

ar-ma-dil-lo (är"mȧ-dil'ō), *n.* [*pl.* armadillos (-ōz)], a small animal having the body and head covered with an armor of small bony plates.

ar-ma-ment (är'mȧ-mĕnt), *n.* a body of forces prepared for war, either military or naval; the number and weight of guns of a war vessel, fort, etc.

ar-ma-ture (är'mȧ-tûr), *n.* armor; that which serves as a means of defense; iron bars or framework used to strengthen a building; in dynamo-electric machines, that part in which electric power is induced or carried by conductors.

arm-chair (ärm'châr"), *n.* a chair with supports for the elbows.

arm-ful (ärm'fo͝ol), *n.* as much as the arms can hold.

ar-mi-stice (är'mĭ-stĭs), *n.* a brief pause in war by agreement of the opposing forces; a truce.

Armlets

arm-let (ärm'lĕt), *n.* a small inlet of the sea; an ornamental metal band worn on the arm.

ar-mor (är'mĕr), *n.* defensive weapons; protective covering for the body in battle; the steel plating of a warship.

ar-mor-er (är'mĕr-ĕr), *n.* a maker of weapons, shields, etc., or one who has charge of the military outfit of another; the keeper of the weapons of a troop or battleship.

ar-mo-ri-al (är-mō'rĭ-ȧl), *adj.* relating to armor or to the coat of arms of a family: *n.* a book of heraldic devices with the names of persons entitled to use them.

ar-mor-y (är'mĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* armories (-ĭz)], a place for storing or manufacturing weapons; a place for the assembling of soldiers.

arm-pit (ärm'pĭt"), *n.* the hollow beneath the arm near the shoulder.

arms (ärmz), *n.pl.* weapons of offense or defense; the military service; as, a call to *arms:* heraldic bearings or devices; as the coat of *arms* of the United States.

ar-my (är'mĭ), *n.* [*pl.* armies (-mĭz)], a body of men trained and equipped for war on land, and organized under proper officers; a great number or multitude; an organized body of persons engaged in moral warfare.

ar-ni-ca (är'nĭ-kȧ), *n.* a medicinal plant or herb; the mountain tobacco; a remedy for bruises made from this plant.

a-ro-ma (ȧ-rō'mȧ), *n.* [*pl.* aromas (-mȧz)], the odor of a substance, generally agreeable or spicy; perfume; fragrance.

ar-o-mat-ic (ăr"ō-măt'ĭk), *adj.* fragrant; spicy: *n.* a plant, herb, or drug yielding a fragrant smell.

a-rose (ȧ-rōz'), past tense of the intransitive verb *arise.*

a-round (ȧ-round'), *adv.* in a circle; on every side; roundabout: *prep.* about; on all sides; encircling; encompassing.

a-rouse (ȧ-rouz'), *v.t.* to excite or stir to action; put in motion; awaken from sleep or a state of rest; stimulate; animate: *v.i.* to waken; become active.

ar-peg-gio (är-pĕd'jō), *n.* the tones of a chord in rapid succession.

ar-raign (ă-rān'), *v.t.* to call to account; to answer to a charge; accuse publicly.

ar-raign-ment (ă-rān'mĕnt), *n.* a public accusation.

ar-range (ă-rānj'), *v.t.* to put in proper order; classify; adjust.

ar-range-ment (ă-rānj'mĕnt), *n.* the act of putting in proper form or order; preparation; settlement; classification; adjustment; adaptation.

ar-rant (ăr'ȧnt), *adj.* notorious; thorough or downright (in a bad sense); as, an *arrant* coward; shameless.

ar-ras (ăr'ȧs), *n.* tapestry; hangings covering the walls of a room.

ar-ray (ă-rā'), *n.* order; the arrangement of a body of men drawn up for battle; a collection of things imposingly displayed; clothing; rich apparel: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* arrayed, *p.pr.* arraying], to place in order; to marshal; to deck or dress.

ar-rear (ă-rēr'), *n.* that which is undone, outstanding, or unpaid; a debt which remains unpaid; as, *arrears* in rent or taxes: commonly in plural.

ar-rear-age (ă-rēr'ăj), *n.* the state or condition of being behindhand; that which remains unpaid.

ar-rest (ă-rĕst'), *v.t.* to stop or stay; to check or hinder the action or motion of; to seize, take, or apprehend by legal authority; to seize and fix, as the eye or attention: *n.* the act of seizing; the state of being seized or detained by legal authority.

ar-riv-al (ă-rīv'ȧl), *n.* the act of coming to a place, or reaching a destination from a distance; the person or thing coming, or that has come, to a place.

ar-rive (ă-rīv'), *v.i.* to come to or reach a destination; reach a point or stage; attain to a state or result: with *at.*

ar-ro-gance (ăr'ō-gȧns), *n.* personal superiority; an exorbitant or undue claim to dignity, rank, or estimation; a lordly contempt of others.

ar-ro-gant (ăr'ō-gȧnt), *adj.* overestimating one's importance; overbearingly haughty.—*adv.* **arrogantly.**

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ar-ro-gate (ăr'ō-gāt), *v.t.* legally, to lay claim to, on behalf of another; to claim unduly or with presumptuous pride.

ar-ro-ga-tion (ăr'ō-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making unjust claims; the act of taking more than one is entitled to take.

ar-row (ăr'ō), *n.* a slender, pointed shaft, usually feathered and barbed, made to be shot from a bow.

ar-row-root (ăr'ō-rōōt'), *n.* a starch obtained from the root-stock of several kinds of West Indian plants.

ar-se-nal (är'sē-năl), *n.* a building for the storage or manufacture of arms and military stores for land or naval service.

ar-se-nic (är'sē-nĭk), *n.* a deadly mineral poison used in drugs, dyes, etc.

ar-son (är'sŭn), *n.* the malicious or intentional setting fire to a building.

art (ärt), *n.* the use of means to the accomplishment of some end; music, painting, sculpture, or literature, or the practice of one of them; practical skill; knack; cunning: *pl.* the branches of learning included in the ordinary course of academic study: *v. t.* second pers. pres. indic. sing. of the verb *be:* used only in solemn or poetic style.

ar-ter-y (är'tĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* arteries (-ĭz)], one of a system of tubes or vessels which carry the blood from the heart to all parts of the body; any great channel; as, an *artery* of trade.—*adj.* **arterial.**

ar-te-sian well (är-tē'zhăn wĕl), a deep well made by boring into the earth.

art-ful (ärt'fo͝ol), *adj.* cunning; crafty; unreal.—*adv.* **artfully.**—*n.* **artfulness.**

ar-ti-choke (är'tĭ-chōk), *n.* a tall plant, of the aster family, having a flower head that is used as food; the edible root of an American sunflower.

ar-ti-cle (är'tĭ-kl), *n.* a single clause, item, or particular, as in a contract or treaty; a prose composition, complete in itself, in a newspaper, magazine, or work of reference; as, an *article* on peace; a material thing, as one of a class; as, an *article* of clothing; an item; any of the words *a, an,* and *the* used before nouns and substantives to define or limit their application: *v.t.* to bind by written agreement, as an apprentice.

ar-tic-u-lar (är-tĭk'ū-lẽr), *adj.* relating to the joints or to a joint.

ar-tic-u-late (är-tĭk'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to join together; unite by a joint; utter in distinct syllables: *v.i.* to speak as a human being; to utter distinct sounds: *adj.* (är-tĭk'ū-lāt), jointed; formed with joints; uttered with distinctness.—*adv.* **articulately.**

ar-tic-u-la-tion (är-tĭk'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of speaking distinctly; a distinct utterance; a joint between bones; the point of separation of parts of a plant.

ar-ti-fice (är'tĭ-fĭs), *n.* a skilful contrivance; a crafty device; a ruse, wile, trick, or stratagem.

ar-tif-i-cer (är-tĭf'ĭ-sẽr), *n.* a skilled or artistic worker; a mechanic.

ar-ti-fi-cial (är-tĭ-fĭsh'ăl), *adj.* made or contrived by art; produced by human skill or labor; as, *artificial* heat, feigned; unreal; assumed; affected; not genuine or natural.—*adv.* **artificially.**

ar-ti-fi-ci-al-i-ty (är'tĭ-fĭsh"ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being unreal or unnatural; that which is unnatural.

ar-til-ler-y (är-tĭl'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* mounted cannon; great guns; ordnance; the officers and men handling the mounted guns of an army.

ar-ti-san (är'tĭ-zăn), *n.* a trained workman; a handicraftsman.

art-ist (är'tĭst), *n.* a person of especial skill, talent, or ability in painting, sculpture, music, literature, etc.

ar-tis-tic (är-tĭs'tĭk), *adj.* beautiful; conceived and executed with skill; as, an *artistic* ending to a play; displaying perfection of design or coloring; having an appreciation of beautiful things; as, an *artistic* temperament.—*adv.* **artistically.**

art-less (ärt'lĕs), *adj.* free from guile; honest; simple; natural; unaffected; sincere.—*adv.* **artlessly.**—*n.* **artlessness.**

as (ăz), *adv.* equally; in like manner; for example; because; similar to: *conj.* while; when; because.

as-a-fet-i-da (ăs"ă-fĕt'ĭ-dă), *n.* a drug with a persistent odor and a bitter taste made from certain Oriental plants: useful in treating hysteria or in quieting the nerves.

as-bes-tos (ăs-bĕs'tŏs; ăz-bĕs'tŏs), *n.* a fibrous, incombustible mineral used in fireproof curtains, clothing, etc.

as-cend (ă-sĕnd'), *v.i.* to take an upward direction; mount; go up; rise; to proceed from an inferior to a superior position; *v.t.* to move upward upon; climb; go toward the source of; as, to *ascend* a river.

as-cend-an-cy (ă-sĕn'dăn-sĭ), *n.* a governing or controlling power or influence; domination; sway. Also, **ascendency.**

as-cend-ant (ă-sĕn'dănt), *adj.* rising; superior; predominant: *n.* superiority; a commanding influence; predominance. Also, **ascendent.**

as-cen-sion (ă-sĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of moving upward; a rising.

as-cent (ă-sĕnt'), *n.* an upward movement; the act of climbing; the way of reaching a height; an upward slope.

as-cer-tain (ăs"ẽr-tān'), *v.t.* to make certain; to find out; to determine definitely by test or examination.

as-cet-ic (ă-sĕt'ĭk), *adj.* severely self-denying; rigid in the exercise of religious duties: *n.* one who gives up the world and devotes himself to religious exercises; one who subjects himself to severe methods of living; a hermit; a recluse.

as-cet-i-cism (ă-sĕt'ĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the mode of life adopted by one who renounces the world; severe self-denial.

as-cribe (ăs-krīb'), *v.t.* to attribute, impute, or refer, as to a cause; to consider to belong to; to assign; set down; as, losses may often be *ascribed* to imprudence.

a-sep-tic (*a*-sĕp'tĭk), *adj.* free from disease germs; surgically clean.

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ash (ăsh), *n.* [*pl.* ashes (-ĕz)], a common timber and shade tree belonging to the olive family; the wood of the ash tree; what remains of a substance that is burned: *pl.* the waste of burned coal; the remains of a human body.

a-shamed (*ă*-shāmd'), *p.adj.* affected or touched by contempt or disgrace; cast down or dejected by conscious guilt; abashed by a sense of indecorum or misbehavior; reluctant or hesitating through fear of reproach.

ash-en (ăsh'ĕn), *adj.* relating to the ash tree; made of ash; of the pale grayish color of ashes; pale.

a-shore (*ă*-shōr'), *adv.* on shore; to the shore; on land.

a-side (*ă*-sīd'), *adv.* on or to one side; out of a given direction; apart: *n.* a speech or remark made in a low tone and intended to be heard only by one person; something apart from the main issue.

as-i-nine (ăs'ĭ-nīn), *adj.* relating to the ass; having the nature or qualities of an ass; obstinate; stupid; silly.

ask (ăsk), *v.t.* to request; seek to obtain by words; petition or beg for; claim or demand; expect or require; as, what price do you *ask?* inquire respecting; as, to *ask* the way; question; invite: *v.i.* to make request; inquire.

a-skance (*ă*-skăns'), *adv.* sideways; awry; from the corner of the eye; disdainfully; distrustfully. Also, **askant.**

a-skew (*ă*-skū'), *adj.* and *adv.* awry; out of order or position; crooked.

a-slant (*ă*-slănt'), *adj.* and *adv.* not at right angles; sloping; oblique; obliquely: *prep.* across in a slanting position.

a-sleep (*ă*-slēp'), *adj.* and *adv.* in a state of slumber; dormant; numbed.

a-slope (*ă*-slōp'), *adj.* and *adv.* in an inclined position; in a sloping direction; leaning.

asp (ăsp), *n.* a small poisonous snake of Egypt.

as-par-a-gus (ăs-păr'*ă*-gŭs), *n.* a plant of the lily family having tender eatable shoots, used as a vegetable.

as-pect (ăs'pĕkt), *n.* visual or mental appearance; look; mien; air; outlook or prospect; appearance; view.

asp-en (ăs'pĕn; ăs'pĕn), *n.* a kind of poplar tree whose leaves tremble in the slightest breeze: *adj.* relating to such a tree; quivering like a leaf of such a tree.

as-per-i-ty (ăs-pĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* asperities (-tĭz)], roughness of surface; unevenness; harshness of sound; bitterness of temper; crabbedness; moroseness.

as-perse (ăs-pûrs'), *v.t.* to spread false reports against; to slander.

as-per-sion (ăs-pûr'shŭn), *n.* injury by false charges; a slanderous report; calumny.

as-phalt (ăs'fălt), *n.* a black bitumen; a mineral pitch used for paving, roofing, etc.: *v.t.* to cover with bitumen.

as-pho-del (ăs'fō-dĕl), *n.* the name of several plants of the lily family; the daffodil of the older English poets.

as-phyx-i-a (ăs-fĭk'sĭ-*ă*), *n.* a stopping of the pulse; the lifeless condition caused by the stopping of the breath, as in choking, drowning, etc.; suffocation.

as-phyx-i-ate (ăs-fĭk'sĭ-āt), *v.t.* to suffocate; to cause death to by depriving of oxygen.

as-pir-ant (ăs-pīr'ănt), *adj.* ambitious: *n.* one who seeks to attain some high object or position; a candidate.

as-pi-rate (ăs'pĭ-rāt), *v.t.* to pronounce with a full breathing; to prefix or add the sound of the letter *h* to: *n.* the sound of the letter *h*, as in *horse: adj.* (ăs'pĭ-rāt), pronounced with the audible breath.

as-pi-ra-tion (ăs'pĭ-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of breathing; a breath; the yearning desire for something higher or better than that already possessed; ambition.

as-pire (ăs-pīr'), *v.i.* to seek after or desire with longing; yearn for that which is better or nobler; rise or ascend; to soar.

as-pi-rin (ăs'pĭ-rĭn), *n.* a white powder or pellet used as a remedy for rheumatism, headache, colds, etc.

a-squint (*ă*-skwĭnt), *adj.* and *adv.* out of the corner of the eye; askance; furtive; furtively.

ass (ăs), *n.* an animal of the horse family having longer ears and a shorter mane than the horse; a dull, stupid fellow.

as-sail (ă-sāl'), *v.t.* to fall upon or attack violently; to attack with argument or abuse.—*adj.* **assailable.**

as-sail-ant (ă-sāl'ănt), *adj.* assaulting; attacking *n.* one who, or that which, attacks.

as-sas-sin (ă-săs'ĭn), *n.* one who kills, or attempts to kill, secretly or by surprise; a murderer.

as-sas-si-nate (ă-săs'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to kill by secret or treacherous means; slay suddenly or unawares; murder by sudden or treacherous violence.

as-sas-si-na-tion (ă-săs'ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of slaying in secret or by surprise; murder.

as-sault (ă-sôlt'), *n.* a violent physical attack; an attack by military force; a violent attack by argument or hostile words; an attempt to do bodily injury to a other; the charge of an attacking party on a fortified position: *v.t.* to attack violently; storm, as by armed force; attack by moral force; attempt bodily injury to; attack, as a fortified position; by a sudden charge.

as-say (ă-sā'), *n.* the act or process of finding the quantity of any one or more metals in a metallic compound; the substance or metal to be tested: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* assayed, *p.pr.* assaying], to subject to analysis.—*n.* **assayer.**

as-sem-blage (ă-sĕm blāj), *n.* the act of gathering together; the state of being collected in one place; a group or collection of persons or things; the fitting together of parts and of pieces, as of machinery; a congregation; an audience.

as-sem-ble (ă-sĕm'bl), *v.t.* to collect or gather together into one

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place or body; congregate; to fit together, as the parts of machinery: *v.i.* to meet or come together; convene.

as-sem-bly (ă-sĕm'blĭ), *n.* [*pl.* assemblies (-blĭz)], a company of persons brought together for a common object; a meeting; a legislative body; a bugle call to bring troops together.

as-sem-bly-man (ă-sĕm'blĭ-măn), *n.* a member of a legislative, or lawmaking, body.

as-sent (ă-sĕnt'), *v.i.* to admit something as true; to agree to consent: *n.* the act of agreeing to; consent; acquiescence; approval; concurrence.

as-sert (ă-sûrt'), *v.t.* to maintain; to declare positively; to affirm; to defend by words; as, to *asser* our rights.

as-ser-tion (ă-sûr'shŭn), *n.* the act of declaring positively; that which is affirmed; a positive declaration without proof; an unsupported statement.

as-ser-tive (ă-sûr'tĭv), *adj.* positive; confident in statement.

as-sess (ă-sĕs'), *v.t.* to fix, rate, or set a certain charge upon, as a tax; as, the property was *as essed* too high; to value officially for the purpose of taxation.

as-sess-ment (ă-sĕs mĕnt), *n.* a fixed amount to be paid; an official valuation of proper y for the purpose of taxation; the tax paid on property.

as-ses-sor (ă-sĕs'ĕr), *n.* one appointed to estimate the value of property for taxation.

as-sets (ăs'ĕts), *n.pl.* all the property of a person, firm, or estate which may be used to pay his or its debts; all that one owns; property in general: *sing.* any item of one's property.

as-sev-er-ate (ă-sĕv'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to affirm or aver positively, or with solemnity.—*n.* **asseveration.**

as-si-du-i-ty (ăs'ĭ-dū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* assiduities (-tĭz)], close application or unremitting attention to; diligence; perseverance; constancy.

as-sid-u-ous (ă-sĭd'ū-ŭs), *adj.* constant in application devoted; attentive; perseveringly diligent.

as-sign (ă-sīn'), *v.t.* to allot; to appoint; mark out; apportion; make over; fix; to set apart for a particular purpose; point out exactly; to transfer or make over to another, as for the benefit of creditors: *n.* one to whom prope ty or interest is left or made over by will or deed; as, a deed to a man, his heirs, and *assigns*.

as-sign-ee (ăs'ĭ-nē'), *n.* one to whom anything is made over, either in trust or for his own use and enjoyment.

as-sign-ment (ă-sīn'mĕnt), *n.* a setting apart, allotment, or appointment to some particular person or use; transfer of title or interest; the deed of writing effecting such a transfer.

as-sign-or (ăs'ĭ-nôr'), *n.* one who transfers an interest; one who appoints or allots. Also, **assigner.**

as-sim-i-late (ă-sĭm'ĭ-lāt), *v.t.* to bring to likeness or agreement with something else; to absorb or take into itself, as nourishment: *v.i.* to become similar; harmonize.—*n.* **assimilation.**

as-sist (ă-sĭst'), *v.t.* to help; to aid; give support to; attend; relieve: *v.i.* to lend help or aid.

as-sis-tance (ă-sĭs'tăns), *n.* help; aid; succor; support.

as-sis-tant (ă-sĭs'tănt), *adj.* helping; lending aid: *n.* one who, or that which, helps; a helper; an auxiliary.

as-size (ă-sīz'), *n.* [*pl.* assizes (-ĕz)], a court for the trial by jury of civil or criminal cases, held regularly in each county of England by judges of the Supreme Court: usually in plural; the time or place of holding the assize: usually in plural.

as-so-ci-ate (ă-sō'shĭ-āt), *n.* a companion; a confederate; an ally; one belonging to a society or institution: *adj.* joined in interest, object, or purpose; sharing office or employment, as a colleague or partner: (ă-sō'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to unite; join; as a companion, friend, or confederate: *v.i.* to unite in company or action; to have fellowship.

as-so-ci-a-tion (ă-sō'sĭ-ā'shŭn; ă-sō'shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of joining together or the state of fellowship; the union of persons in a society or club; a body of persons organized for a common object; a corporation; a connection of ideas; that which is mentally connected with a thing.

as-sort (ă-sôrt'), *v.t.* to divide or separate into lots, classes, or kinds; to classify; arrange: *v.i.* to agree; to suit; be in accordance with.

as-sort-ment (ă-sôrt'mĕnt), *n.* the act of separating and arranging; a classified collection of articles or goods of a varied character.

as-suage (ă-swāj'), *v.t.* to soften or soothe; allay or lessen, as pain or grief; appease or pacify, as passion.

as-sume (ă-sūm'), *v.t.* to take to, up, or into; take upon oneself; appropriate; take for granted; pretend to possess: *v.i.* to be arrogant; to presume.

as-sump-tion (ă-sŭmp'shŭn), *n.* the act of taking to or upon oneself; the act of taking for granted; the thing supposed; arrogance; supposition; a disposition to claim more than is one's due.

as-sur-ance (ă-shōōr'ăns), *n.* the act or state of being sure; certain expectation; a pledge; confidence; certain proof; self-possession; self-reliance; courage; impudence; insurance.

as-sure (ă-shōōr'), *v.t.* to make sure; to inspire confidence in by promise; to secure o anoth ; to fr e from uncertainty; to insure, as against loss by fire.

as-sured (ă-shōōrd'), *p.adj.* made certain; guaranteed; self-possessed; insured: *n.* a person in whose favor an insurance policy stands.—*adv.* **assuredly.**

as-sur-ed-ness (ă-shōōr'ĕd-nĕs), *n.* certainty; full confidence.

as-ter (ăs'tĕr), *n.* a variety of garden plant of the thistle family, with alternate leaves and ray-flowers.

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as-ter-isk (ăs'tĕr-ĭsk), *n.* the figure of a star [*] used in printing or writing as a reference mark, or to indicate letters or words omitted [* * *].

a-stern (*ə*-stûrn'), *adj.* and *adv.* a nautical term: at or toward the back of a ship; behind a ship.

as-ter-oid (ăs'tĕr-oid), *n.* one of the many small planets whose orbits lie between Jupiter and Mars.

asth-ma (ăz'mə; ăs'mə), *n.* a disease attended by difficulty of breathing.

asth-mat-ic (ăz-măt'ĭk; ăs'măt'ĭk), *adj.* affected with difficulty in breathing: *n.* a person suffering from a disease attended by difficulty in breathing.

as-tig-ma-tism (*ə*-stĭg'mə-tĭzm), *n.* a defect in the structure of the eye because of which the rays of light do not focus in a point on the retina.

a-stir (*ə*-stûr'), *adj.* or *adv.* on the move; active; stirring.

as-ton-ish (ăs-tŏn'ĭsh), *v.t.* to strike with sudden wonder; to surprise; to amaze.—*p.adj.* **astonishing.**

as-ton-ish-ment (ăs-tŏn'ĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* the state of being surprised; amazement

as-tound (ăs-tound'), *v.t.* to strike with amazement; shock; alarm; stun.—*p.adj.* **astounding.**—*adv.* **astoundingly.**

a-strad-dle (*ə*-străd'l), *adv.* with one leg on each side of something.

as-tra-khan (ăs'trə-kăn), *n.* the skins of young lambs, the curly wool of which looks like fur, obtained from Astrakhan, a city in Russia.

as-tral (ăs'trăl), *adj.* relating to the stars; starry; star-shaped.

a-stray (*ə*-strā'), *adv.* out of the right way or proper place; wandering.

a-stride (*ə*-strīd'), *adv.* with the legs wide apart; astraddle.

as-trin-gen-cy (ăs-trĭn'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* the quality of being binding; harshness; severity.

as-trin-gent (ăs-trĭn'jĕnt), *adj.* binding; contracting: *n.* a medicine that contracts the tissues.

as-trol-o-ger (ăs-trŏl'ŏ-jĕr), *n.* one who foretells events by means of the stars.

as-trol-o-gy (ăs-trŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* astronomy in its earliest form; the art of predicting or foretelling events by the appearance of the heavens, or by reading the stars.—*adj.* **astrological.**

as-tron-o-mer (ăs-trŏn'ŏ-mĕr), *n.* one who studies or is versed in the science of the stars, planets, etc.

as-tro-nom-i-cal (ăs'trŏ-nŏm'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* relating to, or according to, the laws of the heavenly bodies.

as-tron-o-my (ăs-trŏn'ŏ-mĭ), *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies and their motions.

as-tute (ăs-tūt'), *adj.* shrewd; cunning; crafty.—*adv.* **astutely.**—*n.* **astuteness.**

a-sun-der (*ə*-sŭn'dĕr), *adv.* apart; separately; into parts; in pieces.

a-sy-lum (*ə*-sī'lŭm), *n.* [*pl.* asylums (-lŭmz)], a place of refuge; a place for the care or relief of the aged, poor, etc.

at (ăt), *prep.* simple presence or position in, on, near by, or the like; as, *at* the center; position, state, condition, etc.; as, *at* dinner; *at* work, etc.; relative position, degree, price, time, etc.; as, *at* the beginning.

ate (āt), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *eat.*

a-the-ism (ā'thē-ĭzm), *n.* disbelief in, or denial of, the existence of a God.

a-the-ist (ā'thē-ĭst), *n.* one who believes or denies the existence of a God.—*adj.* **atheistic.**

ath-e-ne-um (ăth'ē-nē'ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* athenæums (-ŭmz) and athenæa (-ə)], a club devoted to the study of literature and art; a building used as a library Also, **athenæum.**

a-thirst (*ə*-thûrst'), *adj.* thirsty; figuratively, having a keen desire; as, *athirst* for knowledge.

ath-lete (ăth'lēt), *n.* one trained to contend in feats of physical strength; one possessed of great physical power.

ath-let-ic (ăth-lĕt'ĭk), *adj.* relating to those trained for physical contests, or to their performances; strong; robust; vigorous; muscular.—*adv.* **athletically.**

ath-let-ics (ăth-lĕt'ĭks), *n.* any system of training by gymnastic exercises or outdoor sports; the system of rules and principles used in physical or bodily training, as running, rowing; gymnastic exercises collectively.—*n.* **athleticism.**

a-thwart (*ə*-thwôrt'), *adv.* across; from side to side; crosswise: *prep.* across the course or direction of, as of a ship; from side to side of.

at-las (ăt'lăs), *n.* [*pl.* atlases (-ĕz)], a collection of maps bound in a volume.

at-mos-phere (ăt'mŏs-fēr), *n.* the air which surrounds the earth; the influence, mental and moral, exerted on a person by his environment or surroundings.

at-mos-pher-ic (ăt'mŏs-fĕr'ĭk), *adj.* relating to, resembling, consisting of, existing in, or dependent upon, the air. Also, **atmospherical.**

a-toll (*ə*-tŏl'; ăt'ŏl), *n.* a coral reef surrounding a basin or lagoon.

at-om (ăt'ŭm), *n.* the smallest part into which an element can be divided without losing its nature; a minute quantity.

a-tom-ic (*ə*-tŏm'ĭk), *adj.* consisting of matter in the smallest particles; extremely minute. Also, **atomical.**

at-om-ize (ăt'ŭm-īz), *v.t.* to reduce to very fine particles; to spray.

at-om-iz-er (ăt'ŭm-īz'ĕr), *n.* an instrument for changing a liquid to a fine spray in order to disinfect, cool, etc.

a-tone (*ə*-tōn'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* atoned, *p.pr.* atoning], to make reparation or amends: *v.t.* to expiate.

a-tone-ment (*ə*-tōn'mĕnt), *n.* amends or satisfaction for wrong or injury.

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a-tro-cious (ə-trō′shŭs), *adj.* wicked in the highest degree; extremely criminal or cruel.—*adv.* **atrociously.**

a-troc-i-ty (ə-trŏs′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* atrocities (-tĭz)], enormous wickedness; extreme cruelty.

at-ro-phy (ăt′rō-fĭ), *n.* a wasting of the body, or any part of the body, due to the lack of food, or arising from lack of nourishment: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* atrophied, *p.pr.* atrophying], to waste away; to dwindle.

at-tach (ă-tăch′), *v.t.* to fasten, or fix, to or on; bind; connect with or appoint to; connect by ties of affection; to take, or seize, by legal authority: *v.t.* to adhere or belong to.

at-ta-ché (ăt′tă′shā′), *n.* one who is attached to an embassy or legation, as an assistant to the ambassador; an officer on the staff of a higher officer. [Fr.]

at-tach-ment (ă-tăch′mĕnt), *n.* adherence; fidelity; affection; that which connects, or the thing connected; in law, a seizure by legal process.

at-tack (ă-tăk′), *v.t.* to assault; fall upon with force; assail with intent to overcome, or to damage, discredit, or bring into ridicule; begin to affect or act upon, as disease: *v.i.* to make an onset: *n.* the act of assailing; a battle; a seizure by illness.

at-tain (ă-tān′), *v.t.* to achieve; gain; accomplish: *v.i.* to reach.

at-tain-a-ble (ă-tān′ă-bl), *adj.* that may be reached or gained.

at-tain-der (ă-tān′dĕr), *n.* the depriving of civil and legal rights of persons under sentence of death for treason or felony.

at-tain-ment (ă-tān′mĕnt), *n.* the act of arriving at as the result of effort; an acquirement.

at-taint (ă-tānt′), *v.t.* to taint; to corrupt; sully or stain by disgrace.

at-tar of ros-es (ăt′ĕr of rōz′ĕz), an essential or pure oil from the petals of the rose.

at-tempt (ă-tĕmpt′), *v.t.* to make an effort to accomplish; try; try to win; attack; *n.* a trial or endeavor; an effort to gain a point; an attack.

at-tend (ă-tĕnd′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* attended, *p.pr.* attending], to wait upon; accompany; serve; be present at: *v.i.* to pay heed; listen.

at-tend-ance (ă-tĕn′dăns), *n.* the act of waiting on; presence; the persons in waiting.

at-tend-ant (ă-tĕn′dănt), *n.* one who accompanies; one who is present; that which is consequent upon anything else: *adj.* accompanying; being present.

at-ten-tion (ă-tĕn′shŭn), *n.* the act of applying the mind to anything; consideration for any person or thing; a mark or act of courtesy; care for the comfort of others; a military command to assume a certain position.

at-ten-tive (ă-tĕn′tĭv), *adj.* heedful; intent; mindful; regardful of the wishes of others.

at-ten-u-ate (ă-tĕn′ū-āt), *v.t.* to make thin or slender; thin out by dilution: *v.i.* to become thin, slender, or fine; lessen: *adj.* (ă-tĕn′ū-ăt), thin; slender.

at-ten-u-a-tion (ă-tĕn′ū-ā′shŭn), *n.* the act or process of making slender; the state of being slender.

at-test (ă-tĕst′), *v.t.* to bear witness to; to certify as being genuine or true, especially in an official sense.

at-tes-ta-tion (ăt′ĕs-tā′shŭn), *n.* the act of certifying; testimony given on oath, or by official declaration.

at-tic (ăt′ĭk), *n.* the room or space immediately beneath the roof of a house.

at-tire (ă-tīr′), *n.* dress; clothes; habit; garb: *v.t.* to dress; clothe; array.

at-ti-tude (ăt′ĭ-tūd), *n.* bodily position or posture; the bearing assumed by a person which shows or indicates his feeling, opinions, or intuitions; pose.

at-tor-ney (ă-tûr′nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* attorneys (-nĭz)], a lawyer or legal representative; one legally qualified to act for another in the transaction of private business.

at-tract (ă-trăkt′), *v.t.* to draw to, or towards; cause to approach; draw by moral influence; invite; allure.

at-trac-tion (ă-trăk′shŭn), *n.* the power or act of drawing to or towards; charm; that which charms.

at-trac-tive (ă-trăk′tĭv), *adj.* charming; alluring; inviting.

at-trib-ute (ă-trĭb′ūt), *v.t.* to ascribe; impute; assign: *n.* (ăt′rĭ-būt), trait; property; a characteristic.

at-trib-u-tive (ă-trĭb′ū-tĭv), *n.* a word denoting a quality; a word joined to and describing a noun; an adjective or adjective phrase: *adj.* imparting a characteristic; describing.

at-tri-tion (ă-trĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the act of wearing by rubbing; abrasion; the state of being worn.

at-tune (ă-tūn′), *v.t.* to put in tune; bring into accordance or harmony.

au-burn (ô′bûrn), *adj.* reddish-brown: said usually of the hair.

auc-tion (ôk′shŭn), *n.* a public sale of property or goods to the highest bidder; the property or effects so offered for sale: *v.t.* to sell to the highest bidder.

auc-tion-eer (ôk′shŭn-ēr′), *n.* one who sells property by public sale: *v.t.* to sell to the highest bidder.

au-da-cious (ô-dā′shŭs), *adj.* bold; daring; spirited; insolent; impudent.—*adv.* **audaciously.**

au-dac-i-ty (ô-dăs′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* audacities (-tĭz)], boldness; daring; spirit; presumptuousness; impudence.

au-di-ble (ô′dĭ-bl), *adj.* loud enough to be heard.—*adv.* **audibly.**

au-di-ence (ô′dĭ-ĕns), *n.* an assembly of hearers; admittance to a hearing or formal interview.

au-dit (ô′dĭt), *n.* official examination of claims or accounts; a regular settlement of accounts: *v.t.* to examine and adjust, as accounts or claims: *v.t.* to act as examiner of accounts.

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au-di-tor (ô'dĭ-tẽr), *n.* a hearer or listener; a person appointed to examine and verify accounts and claims.

au-di-to-ri-um (ô"dĭ-tō'rĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* auditoria (-*ä*), and auditoriums (-ŭmz)], the space in a theater or other public building assigned to the audience.

au-di-to-ry (ô'dĭ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* relating to hearing, or to the sense or organs of hearing: *n.* an audience; a place or space allotted to hearers; an auditorium.

au-ger (ô'gẽr), *n.* a carpenter's tool for boring holes larger than those bored by a gimlet.

aught (ôt), *n.* anything; any part; in arithmetic, a cipher; hence, naught, nothing: *adv.* in any way; at all. Also, **ought.**

aug-ment (ôg-mĕnt'), *v.t.* to increase; to enlarge in size or extent: *v.i.* to grow larger; increase in strength.

au-gur (ô'gŭr), *n.* one who professes to foretell events by omens; a prophet: *v.i.* to infer from signs or omens: *v.t.* to predict, betoken or infer.

au-gu-ry (ô'gū-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* auguries (-rĭz)], the art or practice of foretelling events by omens; an omen.

au-gust (ô-gŭst'), *adj.* imposing; having grandeur and dignity; of a nature to inspire awe; of high rank; noble.—**August,** *n.* (ô'gŭst) the eighth month of the year, having thirty-one days.

aunt (ănt), *n.* the sister of one's father or mother; also, an uncle's wife.

au-ra (ô'rä), *n.* an invisible influence, issuing from the human body and surrounding it like an atmosphere.

au-re-ate (ô'rē-ăt), *adj.* golden; gilded; splendid.

au-ri-cle (ô'rĭ-kl), *n.* the outer ear; one of the two chambers of the heart which receive the blood from the veins.

au-ric-u-lar (ô-rĭk'ū-lẽr), *adj.* relating to the ear or to the sense of hearing; perceived by the ear; known by report; ear-shaped; pertaining to the chambers of the heart.

au-rif-er-ous (ô-rĭf'ẽr-ŭs), *adj.* gold-bearing; yielding gold.

au-ri-form (ô'rĭ-fôrm), *adj.* ear-shaped; as, an *auriform* shell.

au-ro-ra (ô-rō'rä), *n.* [*pl.* auroras (-răz)], the rising light of the morning; the dawn or dayspring.—*adj.* **aural.**

au-ro-ra bo-re-a-lis (ô-rō'rä bō"rē-ā'lĭs), the brilliant radiance of the sky in far northern latitudes at night. [LAT.]

aus-pice (ôs'pĭs), *n.* [*pl.* auspices (-ĕz)], an omen or sign; as, an *auspice* of good fortune; protection; patronage; favoring influence: generally in plural.

aus-pi-cious (ôs-pĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* having promise of success or happiness; favorable; fortunate; prosperous.

aus-tere (ôs-tẽr'), *adj.* unadorned; severe or strict; rigid in character, etc.; severely simple.—*adv.* **austerely.**

aus-ter-i-ty (ôs-tẽr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* roughness or severity of manner or life; harsh discipline; stern simplicity.

au-then-tic (ô-thĕn'tĭk), *adj.* genuine; original; duly authorized; true; trustworthy. Also, **authentical.**

au-then-ti-cal-ly (ô-thĕn'tĭ-kăl-ĭ), *adv.* in a trustworthy manner; authoritatively; actually; really.

au-then-ti-cate (ô-thĕn'tĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to establish as correct or genuine.—*n.* **authentication.**

au-then-tic-i-ty (ô"thĕn-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being true, correct, or genuine.

au-thor (ô'thẽr), *n.* [*fem.* authoress], the beginner of anything; a creator; one who writes a book; one who makes a profession of writing; a composer.

au-thor-i-ta-tive (ô-thŏr'ĭ-tā-tĭv), *adj.* having the right to demand obedience; with the air of being duly empowered; dictatorial; positive.—*adv.* **authoritatively.**

au-thor-i-ty (ô-thŏr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* authorities (-tĭz)], power or right to act or command; dominion; power derived from respect or reputation; influence; justification or support for statement or action; a person with, or given, power to act or command; a ruler; one to whom appeal or reference can be made: *pl.* the government.

au-thor-i-za-tion (ô"thŏr-ĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of having legal power; sanction; warrant.

au-thor-ize (ô'thŏr-īz), *v.t.* to clothe with power; give, as a right to act or command; empower; legalize.

au-to- (ô'tō-), *prefix* meaning self; of oneself; of itself.

au-to-bi-o-graph-ic (ô"tō-bī"ō-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* relating to a self-written life history. Also, **autobiographical.**—*adv.* **autobiographically.**

au-to-bi-og-ra-phy (ô"tō-bī-ŏg'rä-fĭ), *n.* [*pl.* autobiographies (-fĭz)], a biography, account, or character-sketch, of a person written by himself.

au-toc-ra-cy (ô-tŏk'rä-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* autocracies (-sĭz)], absolute supremacy; governm nt by one invested with absolute and uncontrolled authority.

au-to-crat (ô'tō-krăt), *n.* an absolute prince or sovereign; a monarch who rules without restriction.

au-to-crat-ic (ô"tō-krăt'ĭk), *adj.* holding unlimited powers of government; dictatorial.—*adv.* **autocratically.**

au-to-graph (ô'tō-grăf), *adj.* written in one's own handwriting: *n.* a person's own handwriting or signature.

au-to-in-tox-i-ca-tion (ô"tō-ĭn-tŏk"sĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* a form of poisoning, or the state of being poisoned from substances produced within one's own body.

au-to-mat-ic (ô"tō-măt'ĭk), *adj.* having the power of self-action; done unconsciously: *n.* a pistol which can be rapidly discharged without raising the hammer.—*adv.* **automatically.**

au-tom-a-ton (ô-tŏm'ä-tŏn), *n.* [*pl.* automata (-tä) and automatons (-tŏnz)], a self-acting machine, especially

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one made to imitate living beings, as a mechanical doll.

au-to-mo-bile (ô″tō-mō′bĭl; ô″tō-mō-bēl′), *n.* a vehicle moved by a source of power within itself; a motor-car; an autocar.—*n.* **automobilist.**

au-ton-o-mous (ô-tŏn′ō-mŭs), *adj.* self-governing; independent in government.

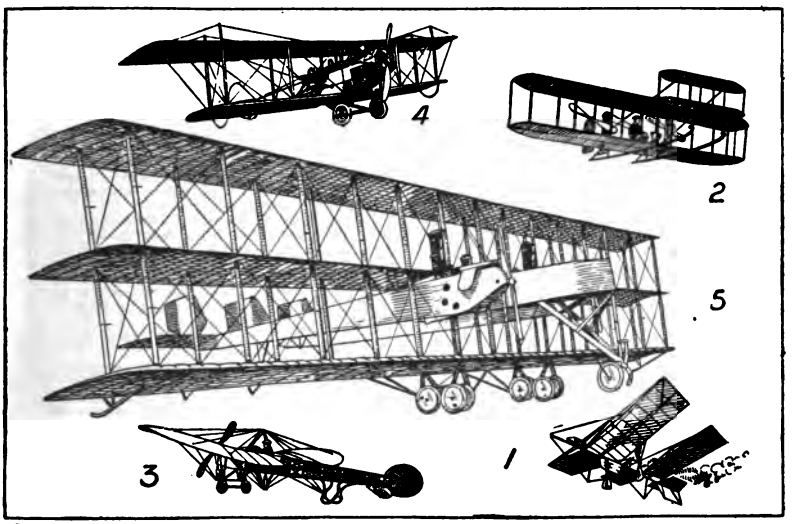
au-ton-o-my (ô-tŏn′ō-mĭ), *n.* [*pl.* autonomies (-mĭz)], self-government; political independence.

a-vail (ȧ-vāl′), *v.i.* to be of use, value, or service; to give aid towards an end; to serve for a purpose; *v.t.* to benefit or help; as, I *availed* myself of his offer: *n.* use; means towards an end; advantage.

a-vail-a-ble (ȧ-vāl′ȧ-bl), *adj.* usable; suitable for one's purpose.

av-a-lanche (ăv′ȧ-lănch), *n.* the sudden sliding of a mass of snow, ice, earth, or rocks down a mountain slope.

av-a-rice (ăv′ȧ-rĭs), *n.* an insatiable desire for wealth; covetousness.



Stages in Aviation. 1, Langley airplane (1896); 2, Wright biplane (1911); 3, Bleriot monoplane (1913); 4, Curtiss biplane (1915); 5, Caproni triplane (1918).

au-top-sy (ô′tŏp-sĭ), *n.* a post-mortem examination, or the inspection of a dead body, to find out the cause of death.

au-to-truck (ô′tō-trŭk), *n.* a self-moving truck; a motor-truck.

au-tumn (ô′tŭm), *n.* the season between summer and winter, beginning about September 22, and ending about December 23: often called *fall*, as being the time of the falling of the leaves.

au-tum-nal (ô-tŭm′năl), *adj.* pertaining or peculiar to the fall; produced or gathered in the fall.

aux-il-i-a-ry (ôg-zĭl′yȧ-rĭ), *adj.* helping; aiding; assisting: *n.* [*pl.* auxiliaries (-rĭz)], a helper; an assistant; a confederate or ally; aid of any kind; a verb which helps to form the moods and tenses of other verbs: *pl.* foreign troops in the service of a nation at war.

av-a-ri-cious (ăv″ȧ-rĭsh′ŭs), *adj.* eager to possess and to keep riches; greedy for gain; grasping; rapacious; miserly.

a-vaunt (ȧ-vônt′; ȧ-vänt′), *interj.* begone! depart!

a-venge (ȧ-vĕnj′), *v.t.* to inflict injury or evil in return for: *v.i.* to execute vengeance; to require satisfaction for injury.

av-e-nue (ăv′ē-nū), *n.* a way of approach; a wide roadway or drive.

a-ver (ȧ-vʉr′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* averred, *p.pr.* averring], to affirm positively.

av-er-age (ăv′ĕr-ăj), *adj.* equal to the sum of all the different quantities of the same kind added together and divided by the number of them; of medium quality; midway between extremes: *n.* a result reached by adding several quantities of the same kind, and dividing by the number of quantities; a general statement based on a number of differ-

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ent cases; the general type: *v.t.* to find the average of by arithmetic; to reduce to a mean.

a-verse (*ə-vûrs'*), *adj.* unwilling; reluctant.—*n.* **averseness.**

a-ver-sion (*ə-vûr'shŭn*), *n.* opposition or repugnance of mind; antipathy; fixed dislike; the object or cause of dislike or repugnance.

a-vert (*ə-vûrt'*), *v.t.* to turn aside or away; turn or ward off; prevent.

a-vi-a-ry (*ā'vĭ-ə-rĭ*), *n.* [*pl.* aviaries (-*ĭz*)], a house, large cage, or inclosure for the keeping and rearing of birds.

a-vi-a-tion (*ā"vĭ-ā'shŭn*), *n.* the art of flying; the act of mechanical flight; the science of traveling by airplanes.

a-vi-a-tor (*ā'vĭ-ā"tĕr*), *n.* [*fem.* aviatrix, aviatress], a flyer; the operator of a flying machine; the driver of an airplane.

a-vid-i-ty (*ə-vĭd'ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* as applied to the senses, strong appetite; as applied to the mind, eagerness.

av-o-ca-tion (*ăv"ō-kā'shŭn*), *n.* work that is outside of one's regular business; a diversion or distraction.

a-void (*ə-void'*), *v.t.* to keep away from; to shun; to abstain from.

a-void-ance (*ə-void'ăns*), *n.* the act of shunning anything disagreeable or unwelcome.

av-oir-du-pois (*ăv"ĕr-dū-poiz'*), *n.* a system of weights in which one pound contains sixteen ounces.

a-vouch (*ə-vouch'*), *v.t.* to affirm or acknowledge openly; to maintain; to declare positively; to vouch for or answer for; to guarantee; admit or confess.

a-vow (*ə-vou'*), *v.t.* to declare openly; acknowledge frankly; to admit and justify.—*adj.* **avowed.**—*adv.* **avowedly.**

a-vow-al (*ə-vou'ăl*), *n.* an open declaration; a frank acknowledgment; a confession.

a-wait (*ə-wāt'*), *v.t.* to wait for; to look for or expect; to be ready for.

a-wake (*ə-wāk'*), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* awoke, awaked, *p.pr.* awaking], to arouse from sleep, or from any state resembling sleep; put into action; to infuse new life into: *v.i.* to cease to sleep; to rouse oneself; to become alert: *adj.* not sleeping; roused from sleep or inactivity; in a state of vigilance or action.

a-wak-en (*ə-wāk'n*), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to wake from sleep.

a-wak-en-ing (*ə-wāk'n-ĭng*), *n.* the act of rousing from sleep; a revival: *adj.* rousing; exciting; stirring.

a-ward (*ə-wôrd'*), *v.t.* to assign by judicial sentence, or arbitration; as, he was *awarded* heavy damages; bestow in consideration of merit; as, they *awarded* prizes in a contest; to determine or make an award: *n.* a prize; a judgment; a decision; a sentence; the decision of arbitrators on points submitted to them; the document containing such decision; that which is awarded or assigned, as a medal for merit, or a sum of money as damages, etc.

a-ware (*ə-wâr'*), *adj.* on guard; watchful; conscious; vigilant.—*n.* **awareness.**

a-wash (*ə-wŏsh'*), *adj.* and *adv.* level, or just above the surface of the water so that the waves break over; covered with water; kept wet; as, the decks were *awash*; tossed about by the waves.

a-way (*ə-wā'*), *adv.* ab ent; at a distance; out of existence; off; removed; remote; in another direction; continuously; as, he worked *away*: *interj.* begone! depart!

awe (*ô*), *n.* solemn fear; the feeling inspired by viewing something sublime; reverence: *v.t.* to inspire with feelings of solemn respect or fear

awe-some (*ô'sŭm*), *adj.* appalling; causing terror; weird.

aw-ful (*ô'fo͝ol*), *adj.* inspiring or impressing with great fear or reverence; as, the *awful* majesty of God; of a dreadful or appalling nature; solemn.—*n.* **awfulness.**

aw-ful-ly (*ô'fo͝ol-ĭ*), *adv.* dreadfully; terribly; sublimely; majestically.

a-while (*ə-hwīl'*), *adv.* for a period of time; properly written as two words.

awk-ward (*ôk'wĕrd*), *adj.* wanting cleverness; unskilful; ungraceful; ungainly; clumsy.—*adv.* **awkwardly.**—*n.* **awkwardness.**

awl (*ôl*), *n.* a pointed tool for making small holes in leather, wood, etc.

awn-ing (*ôn'ĭng*), *n.* a movable, rooflike covering of canvas or other cloth stretched upon a frame and used over any place, or in front of a door or window as a shelter from wind or sun.

Awl

a-woke (*ə-wōk'*), past tense of *awake*.

a-wry (*ə-rī'*), *adj.* and *adv.* turned or twisted toward one side; as, his face was *awry* with pain; not straight; crooked; as, her cap was *awry*; perverse or perversely.

ax (*ăks*), *n.* a tool, having an iron head with a cutting edge of steel, attached to a handle. Also, **axe.**

ax-i-om (*ăk'sĭ-ŭm*), *n.* a self-evident truth; a proposition or statement generally believed to be true; one of the principles of an art or science.

ax-i-o-mat-ic (*ăk"sĭ-ō-măt'ĭk*), *adj.* self-evident; proverbial.

ax-is (*ăk'sĭs*), *n.* [*pl.* axes (-*ēz*)], the motionless straight line, real or imaginary, passing through a body, upon which such a body revolves, or is supposed to revolve; as, the earth turns on its *axis*.

ax-le (*ăk'sl*), *n.* the cross-bar or spindle of a vehicle on which the wheels turn.

ax-le-tree (*ăk'sl-trē*), *n.* a bar connecting the opposite wheels of a carriage.

aye (*ā*), *adv.* always; forever; continually. Also, **ay.**

aye (*ī*), *adv.* yes; yea; even so; indeed: *n.* [*pl.* ayes (-*ĭz*)], a vote in the affirmative; an expression of assent. Also, **ay.**

a-za-le-a (*ə-zā'lē-ə*), *n.* [*pl.* azaleas (-*əz*)], a kind of shrub related to the rhododendron, having beautiful flowers.

az-ure (*ăzh'ûr*), *adj.* like the clear blue of the sky; *n.* the blue sky.

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B

baa (bä), *v.i.* to bleat or cry, as a sheep: *n.* the bleating or cry of a sheep or lamb.

Ba-ba (bä'bä), *n.* father: an Eastern title of respect. [TURK.]

bab-ble (băb'l), *v.i.* to utter indistinct or imperfect sounds; to prattle; to talk childishly; to jabber; to murmur constantly: *v.t.* to utter indistinctly or imperfectly; to tell, as secrets; bl..b: *n.* unmeaning or foolish talk; a confused murmur.

bab-bler (băb'lĕr), *n.* one who talks idly or thoughtlessly, or who chatters heedlessly or mischievously.

babe (bāb), *n.* [*pl.* babes (bābz)], an infant or young child of either sex.

Ba-bel (bā'bĕl), *n.* the city and tower described in Genesis, where the confusion of languages took place; tumult; confusion; a place of confusion: often *babel.*

ba-boon (bă-bōōn'), *n.* the popular name of the large apes or monkeys with doglike muzzles, of Africa and Arabia.

ba-by (bā'bĭ), *n.* [*pl.* babies (-ĭz)], a child in arms; an infant of either sex; a small child.—*adj.* **babyish.**

Bab-y-lon (băb'ĭ-lŏn), *n.* the capital of the ancient empire of Babylonia in the Euphrates Valley.

Bab-y-lo-ni-an (băb"ĭ-lō'nĭ-ăn), *adj.* relating to Babylon or Babylonia; luxurious; grand; magnificent.

bac-ca-lau-re-ate (băk"ă-lô'rē-āt), *n.* the degree of bachelor, or first degree, given by universities and colleges: *adj.* relating to the degree of bachelor: **baccalaureate sermon,** a farewell sermon delivered to a graduating class.

bac-cha-na-li-an (băk"ă-nā'lĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the Bacchanalia, a feast in honor of Bacchus, the god of wine; hence, pertaining to drunkenness and revelry. Also, **bacchanal.**

bach-e-lor (băch'ĕ-lĕr), *n.* an unmarried man; one who has taken the first degree in any field of learning at a college or university.

bach-e-lor's-but-ton (băch'ĕ-lĕr'sbŭt'n), *n.* any of the flowering plants the blossoms of which resemble small balls or buttons.

ba-cil-lus (bă-sĭl'ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* bacilli (-ī)], any of a genus, or kind, of rod-shaped vegetable organisms, visible only under the microscope.

back (băk), *n.* the hinder part of the body of man, or of other animals, from the neck to the end of the backbone; the whole region of the spine; that which is opposed to the front; the rear or hinder part of anything; the part of a book where it is sewed in binding; the part of a knife, etc., opposite to the cutting edge: *v.t.* to furnish with a back or backing; mount; support; wager on the successful outcome of; indorse; to cause to move backwards: *v.i.* to move or go backward: *adj.* lying or being behind, or in the rear, as to time, situation, or direction; in a backward direction; in arrears; overdue; no longer current; as, the *back* numbers of a magazine: *adv.* to or toward the rear; to or toward a former place, state, condition, or time; in withdrawal; as, to take *back* hasty words; in reserve; as, to keep *back* part of the truth; in return; as, to pay *back.*

back-bite (băk'bīt"), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* backbit, *p.p.* backbit and backbitten, *p.pr.* backbiting], to slander or speak evil of (one who is not present).

back-bone (băk'bōn"), *n.* the spine; firmness; courage.

back-er (băk'ĕr), *n.* one who aids or assists another; especially, one who bets in favor of a person, animal, or thing in a contest.

back-gam-mon (băk'găm-ŭn), *n.* a game of chance.

back-ground (băk'ground"), *n.* the distant portion of the landscape; the portion of a picture farthest away from the spectator, or lying between or above the chief figures; the whole of a surface upon which patterns or designs are executed; that which is dimly seen because it is far away; a place obscure or out of sight; that which is back of something and against which it can be looked at or viewed.

back-hand (băk'hănd"), *n.* handwriting which slopes upward to the left: *adj.* made with the back of the hand, or with the hand turned backward; as, a *backhand* stroke; indirect.—*adj.* **backhanded.**

back-ing (băk'ĭng), *n.* something placed behind to support or strengthen; aid or support given to a person or cause.

back-slide (băk'slīd"), *v.i.* [*p.t.* backslid, *p.p.* backslid, backslidden, *p.pr.* backsliding], to slip back; gradually to turn away or fall away from a religion once believed in.—*n.* **backslider.**

back-ward (băk'wĕrd), *adj.* directed to the rear; moving or done in a way opposite to the normal way; reversed; reluctant; hesitating; retiring; bashful; behind in learning or progress; dull; as, a *backward* pupil; behindhand; late: *adv.* toward the rear; with the back coming first; as, to tumble over *backward.*—*adv.* **backwards, backwardly.**—*n.* **backwardness.**

back-wa-ter (băk'wô"tĕr), *n.* water held back by a dam or weir, the body of water thus held back; water thrown back by the turning of a water-wheel, etc.

back-woods (băk'wŏŏdz'), *n.pl.* forests or partly cleared land on the outskirts of a newly settled country; a remote, thinly settled district far from any town or city.

ba-con (bā'kn), *n.* the salted and dried or smoked flesh of the hog.

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bac-te-ri-a (băk-tē'rĭ-ȧ), *n.pl.* vegetable organisms which can be seen only under the microscope.

bac-te-ri-ol-o-gist (băk-tē"rĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst), *n.* one who studies the germs causing disease.

bac-te-ri-ol-o-gy (băk-tē"rĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the scientific study of bacteria, microbes, or disease germs.

bad (băd), *adj.* [*comp.* worse, *superl.* worst], evil; morally wicked; vicious; corrupting; hurtful; offensive; defective; legally worthless; severe; unfortunate; ill; sick.—*adv.* **badly.**—*n.* **badness.**

badge (băj), *n.* a distinctive mark, sign, or token to denote the occupation, association, or achievements of the person by whom it is worn.

badg-er (băj'ĕr), *n.* a hairy, flesh-eating animal which burrows in the ground, like a mole: *v.t.* to annoy; to pester.

baf-fle (băf'l), *v.t.* to bring the efforts of to nothing by placing difficulties in the way; hence, to hinder, foil, or check.

baf-fling (băf'lĭng), *adj.* disconcerting; confusing; perplexing.

baf-fy (băf'ĭ), *n.* in the game of golf, a wooden club.

bag (băg), *n.* a sack; a pouch; a wallet; that which is contained in a bag; a sac or receptacle in animal bodies, containing a fluid or other substance; a certain quantity of grain, etc., purchased "by the bag": *v.t.* to inclose in a bag; secure or capture, as game: *v.i.* to bulge; hang down like a bag.

bag-a-telle (băg"ȧ-tĕl'), *n.* a trifle; a game played with a billiard cue and nine balls on an oblong board.

bag-gage (băg'ĭj), *n.* the tents, clothing, utensils, etc., of an army; the trunks, packages, etc., of a traveler; luggage; a worthless person; usually, a worthless woman; jokingly, a saucy young woman.

bag-ging (băg'ĭng), *n.* coarse cloth or other material used for bags.

bag-gy (băg'ĭ), *adj.* having a loose or flabby appearance; swelled: loose.

bag-pipe (băg'pīp"), *n.* a shrill-toned Scottish musical instrument: commonly in plural.—*n.* **bagpiper.**

bail (bāl), *v.t.* to free from arrest upon receipt of a guarantee (money or bond) that the person thus freed will return at a stated time; to empty of water by dipping or throwing it out: as, to *bail* a boat; to dip out, as water, with a utensil: *v.i.* to dip water from a boat, etc.: *n.* the person or persons who provide security for the release of a prisoner; the security tendered, or accepted; the scoop or pail used in dipping water out of a boat; in cricket, either of two cross-pieces placed end to end on the wicket; a handle or hoop.

bail-iff (bāl'ĭf), *n.* a sheriff's officer or constable; an overseer.

bairn (bārn), *n.* a child; a son or daughter of any age. [Scot.]

bait (bāt), *n.* any substance used to entice fish or other animals in order to catch them; temptation: *v.t.* to provoke, as an animal, by the setting on of dogs for sport; to worry by biting; to torment; annoy persistently; to prepare, as a hook, trap, or snare, by covering with food; to feed (an animal).

bake (bāk), *v.t.* to cook or prepare, as food, in an oven; to dry and harden by dry heat, as bricks: *v.i.* to do the work of baking; to become hard by heat.

bak-er (bāk'ĕr), *n.* one whose business it is to make and sell bread, etc.

bak-er-y (bāk'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* bakeries (-ĭz)], a place where bread, cakes, pies, etc., are made and sold.

bak-ing (bāk'ĭng), *n.* the act or process of baking; the quantity of bread or pies, etc., made at the same time; a batch.

bal-ance (băl'ȧns), *n.* a pair of scales for weighing; a steelyard; the act of weighing or estimating mentally; equal poise of any opposing forces; especially, mental poise; steadiness of mind; sanity; an equality between the totals of two sides of an account; the excess shown on either side; the sum or weight necessary to make two unequal sums or weights equal; a movement in dancing: *v.t.* to weigh by means of a balance; weigh by means of the mind; hence, to compare, estimate, etc.; to set off, as one thing against another; to equal or make equal; to find out the difference between the debits and credits of, or to bring about an equality between; as, to *balance* an account: *v.i.* to be of equal weight, force, or amount; in dancing, to move to and fro.

bal-brig-gan (băl-brĭg'ăn), *n.* a knitted cotton fabric for either hosiery or underwear.

bal-co-ny (băl'kō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* balconies (-nĭz)], a platform or gallery built out from the wall of a building, and inclosed by a balustrade or railing.

bald (bôld), *adj.* destitute of hair; without the natural or usual covering of hair, feathers, fur, foliage, etc., to the head, summit, or top; unadorned; bare; without disguise; as, a *bald* statement; as applied to birds, having a white spot or patch on the head; as, the *bald* eagle.—*adv.* **baldly.**

bal-der-dash (bôl'dĕr-dăsh), *n.* nonsense; a foolish jumble of words; silly talk or writing; bombast; jargon.

bald-ness (bôld'nĕs), *n.* lack or loss of hair; bareness.

bal-dric (bôl'drĭk), *n.* a broad belt, often richly decorated, worn to support a bugle or sword, etc.

bale (bāl), *n.* a large bundle or package of goods; as, a *bale* of cotton: *v.t.* to make up into large bundles for storage or packing.

bale-ful (bāl'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of deadly intent; direful; woeful; destructive; wretched; miserable.

balk (bôk), *n.* a barrier or check; disappointment: *v.t.* to hinder; to thwart; to check or disappoint: *v.i.* to stop short or swerve. Also, **baulk.**—*adj.* **balky.**

ball (bôl), *n.* a social gathering of persons of both sexes for the purpose of dancing; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a round body used for play; a bullet; any roundish part of the body; a

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game played with a round body, which is pitched, kicked, or knocked; the globe or earth: *v.t.* to make into a round mass: *v.i.* to form or gather into a round mass.

bal-lad (băl'ăd), *n.* a short, popular, narrative poem, adapted or suitable for reciting or singing.

bal-last (băl'ăst), *n.* heavy material carried by a ship to balance or steady her; sand carried in the car of a balloon to steady it; gravel filling the space between the sleepers or ties of a railway; that which gives strength to the character: *v.t.* to place heavy material in or on in order to steady; give steadiness to.

ball bear-ing (bôl bâr'ĭng), a method of reducing friction by causing a shaft to rest upon or be surrounded by loose balls of metal partly contained in sockets and turning with the shaft.

bal-let (băl'ā"), *n.* an artistic dance; a complete pantomime or play in which a story is told, and actions, characters, and passions are shown by gestures, accompanied by music and dancing; the company of persons who perform the dance or the play.

bal-loon (bă-lōōn'), *n.* a large bag of prepared silk or other material, which, when filled with a lighter-than-air gas such as hydrogen, ascends and floats in the atmosphere; a large, inflated ball.

bal-loon-ist (bă-lōōn'ĭst), *n.* one who makes, or ascends in, a balloon; an aëronaut.

bal-lot (băl'ŭt), *n.* originally, a little ball used for secret voting; a ball, ticket, or paper by which a secret vote is registered or taken; the system of secret voting by the use of a printed form; election by secret vote; also, the total number of votes cast or recorded: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to vote or choose by using a printed form, or ticket.

balm (bäm), *n.* an oily, gummy substance used for healing or soothing; balsam; anything which heals or soothes pain; a healing ointment.

balm-i-ness (bäm'ĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being soothing or refreshingly fragrant.

balm-y (bäm'ĭ), *adj.* soft; mild; soothing; spicy; fragrant; refreshing; as, the *balmy* air of spring.—*adv.* **balmily.**

bal-sam (bôl'săm), *n.* an oily, fragrant substance used for medicine or in perfumery; balm; the name applied to several trees, shrubs, or plants yielding an oily, resinous substance; as, the *balsam* fir; anything soothing or healing.

bal-sam-ic (bôl-săm'ĭk), *adj.* having the qualities of a fragrant, oily, resinous substance; healing.

bal-us-ter (băl'ŭs-tẽr), *n.* one of a set of small pillars that support the hand rail of a parapet or balustrade.

bal-us-trade (băl'ŭs-trād), *n.* a row of small pillars, or balusters, topped by a protective rail.

bam-boo (băm-bōō'), *n.* the name of certain tropical grasses having hard, thick-jointed stems, used for furniture, poles, canes, etc.

ban (băn), *n.* a public announcement or edict; a sentence of excommunication passed by the church; a curse; any authoritative prohibition: *pl.* public announcement given in a church of an intended marriage: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* banned, *p.pr.* banning], to curse; to call evil down upon; to place under a curse; to forbid the use of.

ban-al (bān'ăl; bā'năl), *adj.* commonplace; trivial; hackneyed; trite.

ba-nal-i-ty (bā-năl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a commonplace remark, idea, etc.

ba-na-na (bā-nä'nā; bā-năn'ā), *n.* a tropical plant which bears a fruit used as food; the fruit of the plant.

band (bănd), *n.* that which binds together; that which connects; that which embraces, supports, or restrains; a strap, tie, shackle, or fetter; collar; a driving belt; a company of persons united by a common object; a body of soldiers; a body of musicians performing on wood and brass wind-instruments: *v.t.* to unite in a troop, company, or confederacy; to mark with a band: *v.i.* to unite for a common purpose.

band-age (băn'dăj), *n.* a strip of cotton or other material used in dressing wounds, etc.: *v.t.* to dress or bind with a strip of any soft material.

ban-dan-na (băn-dăn'ā), *n.* a large, bright colored, silk or cotton handkerchief, having a red or blue background with yellow or white dots or figures upon it. Also, **bandana.**

band-box (bănd'bŏks"), *n.* a light box of pasteboard, etc., for holding bonnets or hats.

ban-dit (băn'dĭt), *n.* [*pl.* bandits (-dĭts) and banditti (-dĭt'ĭ)], an outlaw; a brigand; a robber; a highwayman.

ban-dy (băn'dĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bandied, *p.pr.* bandying], to throw or knock to and fro, as a ball in play; to toss from one to another; give and take; to exchange; as, to *bandy* words: *v.i.* to contend; strive: *n.* a hockey-stick; the game of hockey: *adj.* bent outward at the knees; as, *bandy*-legged.

bane (bān), *n.* a scourge; disease; poison; that which causes death or ruin.

bane-ful (bān'fo͝ol), *adj.* poisonous; pernicious; deadly.—*adv.* **banefully.**

bang (băng), *n.* a heavy blow; a loud, sudden noise; front hair cut short and worn in a fringe over the forehead: *v.t.* to beat, as with a club or cudgel; to thump; to handle roughly; to produce a loud sound by or from; as, to *bang* the door; to cut straight across, as the hair over the forehead: *v.i.* to make a loud noise; to thump violently.

ban-gle (băn'gl), *n.* an ornamental ring worn upon the wrists and ankles in India and Africa; a ring-bracelet, generally with small ornaments hanging from it.

ban-ish (băn'ĭsh), *v.t.* to condemn to exile; expel from the country as a punishment; to drive away; to dispel from the mind.

ban-ish-ment (băn'ĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* the act of expelling or driving away; the state of being expelled; exile.

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ban-is-ter (băn'ĭs-tẽr), *n.* a baluster: *pl.* a balustrade of a staircase.

ban-jo (băn'jō), *n.* a stringed musical instrument somewhat like a guitar.

bank (băŋk), *n.* a place for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money; the office of a banking company; a heap, mound, or ridge of earth; a steep slope; an elevation or rising ground beneath the sea or at the mouth of a river, forming a shoal or shallow; as, the *Banks* of Newfoundland; the ground forming the sides of a river or stream; a bench for rowers; a row of oars: *v.t.* to put, as money, in a bank; to inclose, defend, or fortify with a bank; pile or heap up; to incline (an airplane) laterally, or make to revolve about the fore and aft axis: *v.i.* to have an account with a banker.

bank dis-count (băŋk dĭs'kount), an amount which equals the interest at a certain rate upon the principal of a note from the time of discounting until it becomes due.

bank-er (băŋk'ẽr), *n.* one who engages in the business of lending, exchanging, issuing, or caring for money.

bank-ing (băŋk'ĭng), *n.* the business of lending, exchanging, issuing, or caring for money.

bank note (băŋk nōt), a promissory note issued by a legally authorized bank, payable on demand, and forming part of the money in circulation; a note payable at a bank.

bank-rupt (băŋk'rŭpt), *n.* a person legally declared to be unable to pay his debts: *adj.* unable to meet one's obligations; insolvent: *v.t.* to exhaust the financial credit of; to impoverish; as, to *bankrupt* a corporation.

bank-rupt-cy (băŋk'rŭpt-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* bankruptcies (-sĭz)], the state of being legally insolvent, or unable to pay all debts; failure in business.

ban-ner (băn'ẽr), *n.* a piece of cloth or silk attached to a pole or staff; an ensign, standard, or flag.

ban-nock (băn'ŭk), *n.* a thick cake made of oatmeal, barley-meal, or pease-meal, and baked on a griddle.

banns (bănz), *n.pl.* the due notice of a proposed marriage, given out, as in church. Also, **bans.**

ban-quet (băŋ'kwĕt), *n.* an elaborate or costly feast or sumptuous entertainment: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to feast.

ban-tam (băn'tăm), *n.* a fowl of any of numerous small breeds; slang, a soldier under the standard army height of five feet, three inches.

ban-ter (băn'tẽr), *n.* good-natured pleasantry or teasing; colloquially, a challenge: *v.t.* to address good-humoredly; attack jestingly; make fun of; to trick meanly; impose upon; colloquially, to challenge.

bant-ling (bănt'lĭng), *n.* a young child; a callow or inexperienced youth.

ban-yan (băn'yăn), *n.* an East Indian tree the branches of which send out aërial roots that grow down to the ground and form additional roots. Also, **banian.**

ban-zai (băn'zä'ĭ), *interj.* the Japanese hurrah.

bap-tism (băp'tĭzm), *n.* the sacrament in which immersion or sprinkling with water symbolizes the washing away of sin, and which admits to membership in the Christian church; the act of sprinkling or immersing as a sacrament, or of being sprinkled or immersed; any experience by which one is cleansed spiritually, or any sanctifying ordeal; as, the adventurer here suffered his *baptism* of fire.

bap-tis-mal (băp-tĭz'măl), *adj.* relating to the sacrament of sprinkling or immersion.

bap-tis-ter-y (băp'tĭs-tẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* baptisteries (-ĭz)], a building or portion of the church building in which the rite of baptism is performed. Also, **baptistry.**

bap-tize (băp-tīz'), *v.t.* to sprinkle or pour water on, or immerse in water, as a religious ceremony; to admit to the Christian church by applying water; to christen; to name.

bar (bär), *n.* a rigid piece of wood, metal, or other solid matter, long in proportion to its thickness; a quantity contained in such a shape; as, a *bar* of chocolate; a rail; a barrier; anything which impedes or obstructs; a bank of sand, gravel, etc., obstructing navigation at the entrance to a harbor or mouth of a river; the railing inclosing the space occupied by counsel in courts of law; the place in court where prisoners are stationed for trial, or sentence; the profession of a lawyer; any tribunal; the portion of a hotel, etc., where liquors are served; a band or stripe; in a bridle, the mouthpiece connecting the checks; one of the upright lines drawn through the staff of a piece of music, dividing it into equal measures of time; the space and notes inclosed by two such lines: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* barred, *p.pr.* barring], to fasten with a bar; to hinder; to obstruct; to exclude; to close; to prohibit; to mark with bars.

barb (bärb), *n.* that which resembles a beard at the mouth of animals; one of a race of horses noted for speed and endurance, brought by the Moors to Spain; the sharp point extending backward from the point of an arrow, fish-hook, etc.; any sharp projection resembling such a point: *v.t.* to furnish with sharp points.

bar-ba-ri-an (bär-bā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* in history, a foreigner, usually in a belittling sense; a man in a rude state above that of the savage; a cruel, brutal man: *adj.* rude; uncivilized; inhuman.

bar-bar-ic (bär-băr'ĭk), *adj.* relating to, or like, uncivilized people; cruel; rude; roughly gorgeous; as, *barbaric* splendor; striking or picturesque.

bar-ba-rism (bär'bā-rĭzm), *n.* a word or expression not in good use; uncivilized state; rudeness of manners; ignorance of art and literature.

bar-bar-i-ty (bär-băr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* barbarities (-tĭz)], brutal conduct; an act of cruelty; as, the *barbarities* of war; lack of good taste in style or art.

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bar-ba-rous (bär'bə-rŭs), *adj.* uncivilized; rude and ignorant; cruel; inhuman; wild; unpolished in speech; rude or harsh in sound.—*adv.* **barbarously.**

bar-ba-rize (bär'bə-rīz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become rude or uncivilized.

bar-be-cue (bär'bē-kū), *n.* a frame on which all kinds of meat or fish are roasted or smoke-dried; the carcass of an ox, hog, etc., roasted whole; a social or political feast at which animals are roasted whole: *v.t.* to dress and roast whole, as a hog.

barbed (bärbd; bär'bĕd), *adj.* having a sharp point or points; as, *barbed* wire entanglements are placed before trenches.

bar-ber (bär'bĕr), *n.* one whose business is to shave the beard and cut and dress the hair.

bar-ber-ry (bär'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* a shrub bearing bright red berries.

bard (bärd), *n.* formerly, a poet and singer who composed and sang verses in honor of heroes and princes, generally to the accompaniment of a harp; a poet.

bare (bâr), *adj.* uncovered; naked; nude having the head uncovered; unconcealed; simple; unadorned; unfurnished; plain; threadbare; empty; poor; scanty; mere: *v.t.* to uncover; to reveal; to expose.—*adv.* **barely.**—*n.* **bareness.**

bare-back (bâr-băk'), *adj.* and *adv.* on a horse without saddle or covering; as, a *bareback* rider; he was used to riding *bareback*.

bare-faced (bâr'fāst), *adj.* without concealment; undisguised; shameless; impudent.—*adv.* **barefacedly.**

bar-gain (bär'gĕn; -gĭn), *n.* an agreement or contract between two or more parties with reference to the sale or transfer of property; a compact or pledge mutually agreed upon; that which is acquired or sold at a low price; an advantageous purchase: *v.i.* to make a contract or agreement; to trade; to negotiate: *v.t.* to hand over for a consideration; barter; trade.

barge (bärj), *n.* a flat-bottomed vessel, of large carrying capacity, used in loading and unloading ships, and for carrying freight on rivers and canals; a pleasure boat; a large double-banked boat or a warship, used by a flag officer.—*n.* **bargeman.**

bar-i-tone (băr'ĭ-tōn), *n.* a male voice midway between a tenor and a bass and having some of the characteristics of each; a person having such a voice: *adj.* having a range of voice higher than bass and lower than tenor. Also, **barytone.**

bark (bärk), *n.* a three-masted vessel; any small boat or vessel; the covering of the trunk, branches, stems, etc., of trees and other plants; the sound or cry made by dogs, or a sound resembling it: *v.t.* to remove by stripping; to scrape the skin from; to tan by means of an infusion of bark: *v.i.* to utter a sharp, short sound like the noise made by a dog; to cough. Also, *n.* **barque.**

bar-ley (bär'lĭ), *n.* a grain, used as a food and in the manufacture of malt liquors; the plant which yields the grain.

barn (bärn), *n.* a covered building for the storage of grain or other farm produce: often used as a stable.

bar-na-cle (bär'nə-kl), *n.* a shellfish that clings or adheres to rocks and the bottom of ships.

ba-rom-e-ter (bə-rŏm'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere; used for showing or foretelling changes of weather, or to find heights, etc.

bar-o-met-ric (băr'ō-mĕt'rĭk), *adj.* relating to, made with, or shown by, a barometer, or instrument for measuring the weight and pressure of the atmosphere. Also, **barometrical.**

bar-on (băr'ŭn), *n.* in Great Britain and other countries, the title of a peer, or nobleman, of the lowest rank.

bar-on-age (băr'ŭn-āj), *n.* the body of British peers of the lowest rank; the dignity or rank of a member of the lowest grade in the peerage.

bar-on-ess (băr'ŭn-ĕs), *n.* a baron's wife; a lady holding a baronial title in her own right.

bar-on-et (băr'ŭn-ĕt), *n.* an inherited title next below that of a baron and above that of a knight; the person holding this title.

bar-on-et-cy (băr'ŭn-ĕt-sĭ), *n.* the title and dignity of a baronet.

ba-ro-ni-al (bə-rō'nĭ-ăl), *adj.* relating to a baron or to a barony.

bar-on-y (băr'ō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* baronies (-nĭz)], the rank or domain of a baron.

ba-rouche (bə-rōōsh'), *n.* a roomy, four-wheeled carriage with a folding or falling top.

barque (bärk), *n.* a small three-masted vessel; any small boat. Also, **bark.**

bar-rack (băr'ăk), *n.* a large structure or row of buildings for lodging soldiers and officers; a building or collection of huts within an inclosure in which a body of men are lodged: generally in plural.

bar-rage (bə-räzh'), *n.* a curtain of bursting shells fired by artillery so as to pass over the heads of advancing troops and fall in a line in front of them to protect them from attack. [Fr.]

bar-rel (băr'ĕl), *n.* a round, bulging cask, of greater length than breadth, and having flat ends or heads; the quantity which a barrel should contain; anything like a barrel in shape; the tube of a firearm; a drum or cylinder: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* barreled, *p.pr.* barreling], to put in a barrel.

bar-ren (băr'ĕn), *adj.* unfruitful; sterile; profitless: *n.* an unproductive tract of land.—*n.* **barrenness.**

bar-ri-cade (băr'ĭ-kād'), *n.* a fort made in haste of such materials as are nearest to hand, and which will serve to stop the enemy's attack; any bar or obstruction: *v.t.* to obstruct or stop up; fortify or inclose by a barrier.

bar-ri-er (băr'ĭ-ĕr), *n.* anything which hinders or obstructs; a bar or obstacle to progress, approach, or attack; an inclosing fence or boundary wall; a limit.

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bar-ring (bär'ing), *p.pr.* of *bar*, obstructing; keeping out: *prep.* excepting.

bar-ris-ter (bär'is-tẽr), *n.* in England, a lawyer; in Scotland, an advocate; an attorney or counselor at law.

bar-row (bär'ō), *n.* a frame covered with boards, and fitted with handles at both ends, or with a wheel at one end and shafts at the other, and used for transporting goods by hand.

bar-ter (bär'tẽr), *v.i.* to traffic or trade by exchanging one commodity for another: *v.t.* to give in exchange.

bar-y-tone (bär'ī-tōn), *adj.* intermediate between bass and tenor, as a male voice or instrument: *n.* a person with such a voice; a voice having such a compass. Also, **baritone.**

bas-al (bās'ăl), *adj.* relating to or forming the base; fundamental; essential.

ba-salt (bd-sôlt'; bās'ôlt), *n.* a hard, greenish-black volcanic rock.

base (bās), *n.* the part of a thing on which it rests; a foundation or groundwork; that which combines with an acid to form a salt; a fortified line from which the operations of an army proceed; a starting place; in some games, a station or goal: *v.t.* to lay a foundation for; establish: *adj.* worthless; inferior; spurious or false; of mean spirit; morally abject or low; deep or grave in sound: commonly, *bass.*—*adv.* **basely.**

base-ball (bās'bôl'), *n.* the national game of the United States, played with bat and ball by nine players on a side.

base-board (bās'bōrd''), *n.* a board forming the foundation or bottom of something; a wide molding at the bottom of the walls of a room.

base-born (bās'bōrn''), *adj.* of low or mean parentage; mean; plebeian; illegitimate.

base-less (bās'lẽs), *adj.* unfounded; groundless; untrue.

base-ment (bās'mẽnt), *n.* the lowest part of a structure; the lowest story of a building.

base-ness (bās'nẽs), *n.* the state or quality of being mean or dishonorable; disgraceful conduct.

bash-ful (bash'fōōl), *adj.* shy; easily embarrassed; modest to excess; diffident.—*adv.* **bashfully.**—*n.* **bashfulness.**

ba-sic (bās'ĭk), *adj.* fundamental; as, a *basic* principle; in chemistry, performing the office of a base in a salt.

ba-sin (bā'sn), *n.* a round, wide vessel for holding water or other liquid; the quantity such a vessel will hold; a pond, or dock, or other reservoir for water; the land drained by a river and its tributaries.

ba-sis (bā'sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* bases (-sēz)], a base or foundation; the groundwork or first principle of anything; the chief ingredient.

bask (băsk), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to lie in warmth; as, to *bask* in the sun; to expose, or to be exposed to cheerful heat.

bas-ket (bās'kĕt), *n.* a vessel made of rushes, twigs, splints, reeds, or other flexible material, plaited or interwoven; the quantity which such a vessel will hold.

bas-ket-ball (bās'kĕt-bôl), *n.* a popular game somewhat resembling football, usually played in a gymnasium with teams of five on a side, and with goals or *baskets* at each end; a spherical air-filled ball used in the game.

bas-ket-ry (bās'kĕt-rĭ), *n.* the art of making baskets.

bas-re-lief (bă'rē-lēf'; bās'rē-lēf'), *n.* low relief; in sculpture, a form of cutting in which the figures stand out very slightly from the background.

bass (bās), *n.* the name of various fishes of the perch family; the American lime-tree; matting made from its bark.

bass (bās), *adj.* low in tone; deep; grave: *n.* the lowest part in the harmony of a musical composition; the lowest male voice; one who sings the lowest male part. Also, **base.**

bas-si-net (bās'ĭ-nĕt'), *n.* a wicker basket with a hood at one end, used as a cradle for young children.

bas-soon (bă-sōōn'), *n.* a wind-instrument of deep tones having a long curved mouthpiece, and a doubled wooden tube.

bass vi-ol (bās vĭ'ŏl), a large stringed instrument of the violin class, used for playing the lowest part in music.

bast (bāst), *n.* the tough inner fibrous bark of various trees, especially of the lime; rope or matting made from this bark.

bas-tard (bās'tẽrd), *n.* a child whose parents were not married; an animal of inferior quality or breed: *adj.* born out of lawful wedlock; not genuine.

baste (bāst), *v.t.* to beat with a stick; to drip or pour melted fat or butter on, while roasting; to sew slightly or temporarily with long stitches, as in dressmaking.

bas-tion (bās'chŭn), *n.* an earthwork faced with brick or stone, projecting from the main body of a fort.

bat (băt), *n.* a heavy wooden stick or club; the wooden club used in baseball, cricket, and similar games; a batsman; a brickbat or part of a brick; a nocturnal flying creature which has a soft furry body, and wings formed by a skin stretched between the fingers, legs, and tail, and which feeds on insects: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* batted, *p.pr.* batting], to hit or strike: *v.i.* to use a club in baseball or cricket.

batch (băch), *n.* the quantity of bread baked at one time; a quantity of anything produced at one time; a group or collection of similar things.

bath (băth), *n.* [*pl.* baths (băthz)], the act of washing or covering the body with water, or of exposing it to any other fluid or vapor; the state of being covered with a fluid, as sweat; a vessel holding water for bathing; a building or room fitted up for bathing purposes; a vessel containing a liquid for treatment of an object put into it; the water or other liquid used in bathing.

bathe (bāth), *v.t.* to put into water or other liquid; to wash; to lave; to wet; to overspread; put into or surround with anything, as vapor or light: *v.i.* to take a bath.—*n.* **bather.**

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ba-tiste (bȧ-tēst'), *n.* a fine cotton or linen muslin.

ba-ton (bȧ'tŏn'; băt'ŭn), *n.* a staff used as a weapon, or as a badge of office; the stick used by the leader of a chorus or an orchestra with which to beat time.

bat-tal-ion (bă-tăl'yŭn), *n.* a body of foot-soldiers, usually forming about one-third of a regiment.

bat-ten (băt'n), *n.* a narrow strip of wood used for various purposes, such as fastening the edges of a piece of canvas to the deck of a ship; the slope of a wall: *v.t.* to fasten or form with strips of wood; to make fat by plenteous living; as, the sheep-raiser *battens* his flocks in rich pastures; fertilize or enrich: *v.i.* to grow or become fat; be prosperous at the expense of others.

bat-ter (băt'ĕr), *v.t.* to strike with heavy blows, so as to shatter or destroy; injure: *v.i.* to make an attack by heavy blows: *n.* a batsman; a thick, liquid mixture of several materials, as flour, eggs, etc., beaten together and used in cookery.

bat-ter-ing-ram (băt'ĕr-ĭng-răm"), *n.* a military engine used in ancient days to beat down the walls of besieged places, and consisting of a large beam with a head of iron.

bat-ter-y (băt'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* batteries (-ĭz)], the act of beating another; as, in law, assault and *battery*; a number of large guns with their accompaniment of officers, men, and equipments, for field operations; any raised work where guns are mounted and gunners protected; an apparatus for producing electricity.

bat-ting (băt'ĭng), *n.* wool or cotton prepared in sheets; the act of hitting or striking, as in a ball game.

bat-tle (băt'l), *n.* a fight or encounter between opposing forces; a struggle for mastery: *v.i.* to contend in a fight; to struggle; as, to *battle* against difficulties.

bat-tle-dore (băt'l-dōr), *n.* a kind of light racket used for playing battledore and shuttlecock, a game in which a light ball is tossed back and forth between two players with rackets.

bat-tle-ment (băt'l-mĕnt), *n.* a wall for defense or a castle tower; a parapet with open spaces.

bat-tle-plane (băt'l-plān), *n.* an airplane equipped with machine guns, etc.

bat-tle-ship (băt'l-shĭp"), *n.* a large, strongly armored ship carrying heavy guns.

bau-ble (bô'bl), *n.* anything showy or gay but without real value; a child's plaything; the wand carried by a court jester.

bawl (bôl), *v.t.* to cry out with a loud, full, and sustained sound: *v.t.* to proclaim loudly; to shout: *n.* a loud cry.

bay (bā), *n.* a curve or inlet in the shore of a sea or lake; the body of water between two capes or headlands; a recess or opening in walls; a place for storing coal; the fore part of a ship between decks; the laurel-tree, noble laurel, or sweet-bay; an honorary garland or crown, composed of woven laurel leaves, given as a prize to conquerors and successful poets; the deep-toned, prolonged bark of a dog; state or position of anyone obliged to face an enemy or other pursuer when no escape is possible; as, to stand at *bay*; a horse of a red or reddish color approaching to chestnut: *v.t.* to bark with a deep sound, as hounds in the chase: *v.t.* to bark at; to pursue with barking: *adj.* red or reddish approaching to chestnut: applied to horses.

bay-o-net (bā'ō-nĕt), *n.* a short dagger-like instrument attached to the muzzle of a rifle: *v.t.* to stab or drive with a bayonet.

bay-ou (bī'ōō), *n.* [*pl.* bayous (-ōōz)], in the southern United States, the outlet of a lake, or one of the mouths of a river; a slow watercourse.

bay win-dow (bā win'dō), the window or windows forming a bay, or recess, in a room, and extending outwards from the wall.

ba-zaar (bȧ-zär'), *n.* in the East, a market-place or exchange; a hall or series of rooms for the sale of goods; a sale of fancy articles. Also, **bazar.**

be (bē), *v.i.* [*p.t.* was, *p.p.* been, *p.pr.* being], to exist; have existence in fact, physical or mental; to include or involve as a result; produce; become; last; mean; to happen; to concern; to belong.

beach (bēch), *n.* [*pl.* beaches (-ĕz)], the portion of the shore of the sea or of a lake which is washed by the waves, especially the sandy or pebbly part: *v.t.* to run or haul up, as a vessel or boat, upon the beach: *v.t.* to land on a beach; to strand.

bea-con (bē'kn), *n.* a signal of warning or guidance, on sea or land: *v.t.* to light up, as a beacon; furnish with beacons: *v.i.* to shine as a beacon.

bead (bēd), *n.* a little ball of any material, pierced through and intended to be strung with others and worn as an ornament, or to form a rosary, etc.; any small body shaped like a little globe; a drop or bubble; as, a *bead* of perspiration; a small knob of metal at the end of a gun-barrel used in taking aim; hence, *to draw a bead* is to take aim; a narrow, rounded molding or projecting band: *v.t.* to ornament with beading.

bead-ing (bēd'ĭng), *n.* bead ornaments; beads collectively; froth on liquors; a kind of openwork trimming through which ribbon or tape is run.

bea-dle (bē'dl), *n.* a messenger or crier of a court; a parish officer with various small duties connected with a church.

bea-gle (bē'gl), *n.* a small hound, formerly used for hunting hares.

beak (bēk), *n.* the bill of a bird; the horny jaws of some animals; anything shaped like the bill of a bird.

beak-er (bēk'ĕr), *n.* a large drinking cup or vessel with a wide mouth; an open-mouthed vessel with a projecting lip.

beam (bēm), *n.* a long piece of timber or iron used to support the rafters of a building; one of the principal crosswise

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horizontal timbers of a building or ship; the extreme breadth of a ship; the bar of a balance on which the scales are hung; a ray or the parallel rays of light given out from the sun or any other body which gives forth light: *v.t.* to send forth, as rays of light: *v.i.* to shine.—*adj.* **beaming.**—*adv.* **beamingly.**

bean (bēn), *n.* the smooth, kidney-shaped seed of many plants; the plant itself; the popular name of other vegetable seeds or fruits resembling true beans.

bear (bâr), *n.* a large, heavy wild animal which lives on flesh, and insects; the name of two groups of stars in the northern hemisphere called the Great Bear and the Little Bear; one who attempts to lower the value of stock in order to buy cheap: opposite to *bull;* a rude, uncouth, or brutal person: *v.t.* [*p.t.* bore, bare, *p.p.* borne, *p.pr.* bearing], to support or hold up; carry or convey; suffer or endure; be answerable for, as blame; possess, wear, or use; have in or on; contain; keep, especially in the mind; as, to *bear* no malice; admit or be capable of; as, his life will not *bear* examination; bring forth or produce; as, the oak tree *bears* acorns; used passively with *p.p. born;* as, a child was *born: v.i.* to be capable of supporting; be fruitful; to press, or weigh upon or against; tend; be related; take effect; be situated.

bear-a-ble (bâr'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being borne or endured; tolerable.

beard (bērd), *n.* the hair that grows on the human face, chiefly of male adults; anything which resembles this hairy growth; as, the *beard* of a goat; the bristle-like hairs on the heads of barley and other grains: *v.t.* to take by the beard; oppose face to face; to defy; as, to *beard* the lion in his den.—*adj.* **bearded.**

beard-less (bērd'lĕs), *adj.* without a growth of hair on the face or anything resembling such growth; as, a *beardless* youth; *beardless* wheat; youthful.

bear-er (bâr'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, carries or sustains; one who holds an order for the payment of money.

bear-ing (bâr'ĭng), *n.* the act of enduring with patience; manner of carrying the head and body; as, I knew him by his *bearing;* behavior; meaning or significance; the act or power of producing; the part of a machine that supports the friction; the direction or point of the compass in which an object is seen; the position of one object with respect to another: usually in plural; as, it was so dark that it was impossible for us to get our *bearings.*

bear-ish (bâr'ĭsh), *adj.* rude; surly; as, *bearish* behavior.

beast (bēst), *n.* any four-footed animal, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man; a brute.

beast-ly (bēst'lĭ), *adj.* brutal; low; beast-like.—*n.* **beastliness.**

beat (bēt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* beat, *p.p.* beaten, beat, *p.pr.* beating], to strike with repeated blows; thrash; knock; pound or break; flatten or spread by blows; in hunting, to range over in order to rouse and drive out game; as, to *beat* a thicket for a hare; dash or strike against, as water or wind; tread, as a path; overcome or vanquish; excel; be too difficult for; flutter, as wings: *v.i.* to strike repeatedly; throb; dash or fall with force or violence; to sound a signal or summons, as by a drum; to sail against the wind by tacking: *n.* a stroke which is made again and again; a throb; a footfall; a round or course which is frequently gone over; as, the policeman's *beat;* the rise or fall of the hand or foot marking the divisions of time.

beat-en (bēt'n), *p.adj.* worn by use, as by the tread of feet; conquered; exhausted; baffled.

be-a-tif-ic (bē"ȧ-tĭf'ĭk), *adj.* having power to bless or render perfectly happy; blissful. Also, **beatifical.**

be-at-i-fi-ca-tion (bē-ăt"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of blessing or the state of being blessed.

be-at-i-fy (bē-ăt'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* beatified, *p.pr.* beatifying], to make happy; bless with complete heavenly enjoyment.

beat-ing (bēt'ĭng), *n.* the act of striking; a flogging; a pulsing or throbbing; a defeat.

be-at-i-tude (bē-ăt'ĭ-tūd), *n.* bliss of the highest kind; blessedness; any one of the nine promises of blessings made in the Sermon on the Mount (Matt. v.).

beau (bō), *n.* [*pl.* beaus or beaux (bōz)], a man who dresses himself strictly according to the fashion; a ladies' man or suitor; an escort; a lover.

beau-te-ous (bū'tē-ŭs), *adj.* beautiful.—*adv.* **beauteously.**—*n.* **beauteousness.**

beau-ti-ful (bū'tĭ-fōōl), *adj.* possessing qualities which charm and delight the senses; lovely.—*adv.* **beautifully.**

beau-ti-fy (bū'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* beautified, *p.pr.* beautifying], to make charming or delightful; to adorn.

beau-ty (bū'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* beauties (-tĭz)], those qualities which are most pleasing to the eye or ear, or to the mind; a particular grace or charm; a charming, graceful woman.

bea-ver (bē'vẽr), *n.* an animal living partly on land and partly in water, having teeth formed for gnawing, and feet for both swimming and walking; a gentleman's high hat; a heavy woolen cloth; the fur of the beaver.

be-calm (bē-käm'), *v.t.* to make still; in nautical language, to keep (a ship) motionless because of a lack of wind.

be-cause (bē-kôz'), *adv.* by reason of; as, you are ill *because* of your own imprudence: *conj.* for the reason that; since; inasmuch as.

beck (bĕk), *n.* a little brook, or the valley through which it runs; a nod, or other gesture full of meaning; as, they come and go at your *beck* and call.

beck-on (bĕk'n), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to make a signal to another by a motion of the head or hand; call or signal by signs.

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be-cloud (bē-kloud'), *v.t.* to darken; to obscure; to dim.

be-come (bē-kŭm'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* became, *p.p.* become, *p.pr.* becoming], to pass from one state to another; come or grow to be: *v.t.* to suit, or be suitable to; agree with; grace or adorn.

be-com-ing (bē-kŭm'ing), *p.adj.* fit; proper; befitting; as, respect for old age is *becoming* in a young person.

bed (bĕd), *n.* an article of furniture upon which one rests or sleeps; anything which serves as a resting-place, or in which something lies or is imbedded; a portion of a garden prepared and set apart for plants; the bottom of a river or any body of water; a layer of rock: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bedded, *p.pr.* bedding], to furnish with a bed; plant, as flowers; lay in a layer; lay flat, or in order: *v.i.* to go to bed.

be-dab-ble (bē-dăb'l), *v.t.* to sprinkle; to splash; to wet.

be-daub (bē-dôb'), *v.t.* to smear over with something oily or dirty.

be-daz-zle (bē-dăz'l), *v.t.* to dazzle; to bewilder; to confuse.

bed-bug (bĕd'bŭg"), *n.* a blood-sucking, flat-bodied insect, of vile odor, frequently found in furniture, etc., especially beds.

bed-ding (bĕd'ing), *n.* a bed and its covers, etc.; the materials of a bed, whether for man or beast; bedclothes.

be-deck (bē-dĕk'), *v.t.* to adorn; to decorate; to ornament.

be-dew (bē-dū'), *v.t.* to moisten with, or as with, dew.

be-dim (bē-dĭm'), *v.t.* to darken; to cloud; to dim; as, tears *bedim* the eyes.

be-diz-en (bē-dīz'n; bē-dĭ'zn), *v.t.* to deck or adorn with vulgar finery.

bed-lam (bĕd'lăm), *n.* a madhouse; an asylum or hospital for lunatics; a scene of confusion.

be-drag-gle (bē-drăg'l), *v.t.* to make wet and dirty by dragging (as garments) in mud or rain.

bed-rid (bĕd'rĭd"), *adj.* confined to bed by age or sickness; bedfast. Also, **bedridden.**

bed-rock (bĕd'rŏk), *n.* a mining term: the solid rock underlying the superficial upper crust; solid bottom.

bed-stead (bĕd'stĕd), *n.* the framework supporting a bed.

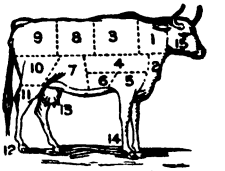
bee (bē), *n.* an insect which stores up the pollen of flowers for food, or which makes honey and wax; the honey-bee kept in hives for the sake of its honey and wax; an industrious person; a social meeting of neighbors for some purpose; as, a spelling *bee*, a quilting *bee*, or a husking *bee*.

beech (bēch), *n.* [*pl.* beeches (-ĕz)], a tree yielding a hard timber and edible triangular nuts.

beech-en (bēch'n), *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, the wood or bark of the beech.

bee eat-er (bē ēt'ĕr), a brightly colored bird of the Old World that feeds on bees.

beef (bēf), *n.* [*pl.* beeves (bēvz)], the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow, when killed for food; the name applied in a cattle country to an ox, cow, or bull when full grown.



Beef. 1, neck; 2, shaking piece; 3, chine; 4, ribs; 5, clod, 6, brisket; 7, flank; 8, loin; 9, rump; 10, round; 11, leg; 12, foot; 13, udder; 14, shin; 15, cheek.

beef-steak (bēf'stāk"), *n.* a slice of beef for broiling or frying.

beef-y (bēf'ĭ), *adj.* fleshy; brawny; fat; dull.

bee-hive (bē'-hīv"), *n.* a box or other covering for a swarm of bees, and serving for the storage of honey.

bee line (bē līn), the straight course pursued by a bee returning laden to the hive; hence, the most direct way from one point to another.

Be-el-ze-bub (bē-ĕl'zē-bŭb), *n.* in the Bible, the prince of demons or devils; hence, the evil himself.

been (bĭn; bēn), past participle of the verb *be*.

beer (bēr), *n.* a fermented liquor made from grain and flavored with hops; a fermented extract of the roots and other parts of various plants, as ginger, spruce, etc., such as ginger *beer*.

bees-wax (bēz'wăks"), *n.* the wax of which bees make their comb.

beet (bēt), *n.* a plant cultivated for its sweet, edible, fleshy root: used as a vegetable and also in making sugar.

bee-tle (bē'tl), *n.* any insect having four wings, the outer pair being hardened and serving as a horny covering to the inner pair; a heavy wooden mallet: *v.i.* to be prominent; jut out; overhang, as a cliff: *adj.* overhanging; prominent; as, a *beetle* brow.

be-fall (bē-fôl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* befell, *p.p.* befallen, *p.pr.* befalling], to happen or occur to: *v.i.* come to pass.

be-fit (bē-fĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* befitted, *p.pr.* befitting], to be worthy of or suitable for.—*p.adj.* **befitting.**—*adv.* **befittingly.**

be-fog (bē-fŏg'), *v.t.* to envelop in a fog or mist; hence, to confuse.

be-fore (bē-fōr'), *prep.* in front of; coming first in space, time, or rank; in presence or sight of; earlier than: *adv.* in front; in advance; previously; formerly; already: *conj.* sooner than; rather than.

be-fore-hand (bē-fōr'hănd"), *adv.* in advance; before the time: *adj.* forehanded.

be-friend (bē-frĕnd'), *v.t.* to act as a friend to; aid or shield.

be-fud-dle (bē-fŭd'dl), *v.t.* to confuse; to becloud, as with liquor.

beg (bĕg), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* begged, *p.pr.* begging], to ask in charity; ask for earnestly; beseech; entreat with humility; ask as a favor; to practice asking for alms.

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be-gan (bē-găn'), past tense of the verb *begin*.

be-get (bē-gĕt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* begot, begat, *p.p.* begotten, begot, *p.pr.* begetting], to be the father or sire of; produce; cause to exist; as, idleness *begets* discontent.

beg-gar (bĕg'ẽr), *n.* one who asks with humility; one who makes it his business to ask for alms; one who is reduced to extreme poverty: *v.t.* to take everything away from; to use up all the possibilities of; as, the horrors of a battlefield *beggar* description.

beg-gar-ly (bĕg'ẽr-lĭ), *adj.* like, or in the condition of, one in great poverty; poor; mean.—*n.* **beggarliness.**

beg-gar-y (bĕg'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* the act or state of one who asks alms; poverty.

be-gin (bē-gĭn'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* began, *p.p.* begun, *p.pr.* beginning], to come into existence; to arise; to take the first step or do the first act; to start: *v.t.* to cause to be; to commence.—*n.* **beginner.**

be-gin-ning (bē-gĭn'ĭng), *n.* the first cause; the first stage of anything; the source; the starting point.

be-gone (bē-gŏn'), *interj.* go away! depart! as, *begone* from my sight!

be-go-ni-a (bē-gō'nĭ-ȧ), *n.* a kind of plant cultivated for its ornamental leaves and showy flowers.

be-got (bē-gŏt'), past tense and past participle of the verb *beget*.

be-got-ten (bē-gŏt'n), past participle of the verb *beget*.

be-grime (bē-grīm'), *v.t.* to soil with dirt; to make grimy.

be-grudge (bē-grŭj'), *v.t.* to grumble at; to envy the possessions of.

be-guile (bē-gīl'), *v.t.* to impose upon or deceive by a trick or a false statement; to ensnare; to cause to pass pleasantly, as time.—*n.* **beguilement.**

be-gun (bē-gŭn'), past participle of the verb *begin*.

be-half (bē-hăf'), *n.* advantage; support; defense; stead: preceded always by the prepositions *in*, *on*, or *upon*.

be-have (bē-hāv'), *v.t.* to conduct, carry, or manage: *v.i.* to act; conduct oneself in a proper manner.

be-hav-ior (bē-hāv'yẽr), *n.* conduct and manners whether good or bad; carriage; deportment; demeanor.

be-head (bē-hĕd'), *v.t.* to cut off the head of.—*n.* **beheader.**

be-held (bē-hĕld'), past tense and past participle of the verb *behold*.

be-hest (bē-hĕst'), *n.* a command; precept; as, to do his master's *behest*.

be-hind (bē-hīnd'), *prep.* at the back of; on the other side of; remaining after; inferior to: *adv.* at the back; in the rear; toward the back; out of sight; past in point of time; in arrears.

be-hind-hand (bē-hīnd'hănd'), *adj.* and *adv.* back in time or in progress; late; in arrears in payment.

be-hold (bē-hōld'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* beheld, *p.pr.* beholding], to fix the eyes upon; have in sight; look at; observe with care: *v.i.* to look; direct or fix the mind.—*n.* **beholder.**

be-hold-en (bē-hōl'dn), *p.adj.* indebted bound in gratitude; as, the world is *beholden* to its great inventors.

be-hoove (bē-hōōv'), *v.t.* to be necessary, or be fit; as, it will *behoove* you to mend your ways. Also, **behove.**

be-ing (bē'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *be*, continuing to exist: *n.* the state of existing; that which exists in any form; as, God, the Supreme *Being*; a person.

be-la-bor (bē-lā'bẽr), *v.t.* to beat with hard blows; to thrash.

be-lat-ed (bē-lāt'ĕd), *p.adj.* delayed; overtaken by darkness; benighted.

belch (bĕlch), *v.t.* to throw out with force or violence; as, factory chimneys *belch* forth black smoke: *v.i.* to force wind from the stomach: *n.* the act of forcing out wind from the stomach.

be-lea-guer (bē-lē'gẽr), *v.t.* to besiege; to surround with an army.

bel-fry (bĕl'frĭ), *n.* a bell tower; that part of a steeple or tower in which a bell is hung.

Belfry

be-lie (bē-lī'), *v.t.* to speak falsely about; to slander; to show to be false; to misrepresent.

be-lief (bē-lēf'), *n.* a state or habit of mind in which one accepts as true something stated, without personal knowledge; trust; the religious doctrines considered true by any body of people; creed.

be-liev-a-ble (bē-lē'v'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable or worthy of being accepted as truth; credible.

be-lieve (bē-lēv'), *v.t.* to accept as true, without personal knowledge; place confidence in; as, to *believe* the Bible; expect or hope: *v.i.* to have faith; be more or less sure of the truth of anything; to think or suppose.—*n.* **believer.**

be-lit-tle (bē-lĭt'l), *v.t.* to cause to appear small; to run down by speaking slightingly of; to depreciate.

bell (bĕl), *n.* a hollow metallic vessel, usually cup-shaped, and giving forth a clear, ringing sound when struck; anything in the form of a bell, as the corolla of a flower: *pl.* the divisions of daily time marked each half-hour by strokes on a bell, especially on shipboard: *v.t.* to put a bell on; as, to *bell* a cat.

bel-la-don-na (bĕl'ȧ-dŏn'ȧ), *n.* the deadly nightshade, a poisonous plant used in medicine.

belle (bĕl), *n.* a fair lady; a handsome society woman; a reigning beauty; a very popular young lady.

bel-li-cose (bĕl'ĭ-kōs), *adj.* inclined to fight; quarrelsome; warlike.

bel-lig-er-ent (bē-lĭj'ẽr-ĕnt), *adj.* waging war; relating to war or warfare; warlike; *n.* a power which is carrying on war; as, the chief *belligerents* in the World War.—*n.* **belligerence.**

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bel-low (bĕl'ō), *v.i.* to utter a full, roaring sound, as a bull; bawl; roar, as the sea in a tempest, or as the wind when violent: *v.t.* to utter with a loud, full voice; as, he *bellowed* out his orders: *n.* the roar of a bull; a loud, resounding outcry.

bel-lows (bĕl'ōz), *n. sing.* and *pl.* an instrument for producing a current of air, and used for various purposes, such as blowing fires, or filling organ pipes.

bell-weth-er (bĕl'wĕth'ĕr), *n.* a sheep which wears a bell on his neck and leads the flock.

bel-ly (bĕl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* bellies (-ĭz)], that part of the human body which extends from the breast to the thighs, and contains the bowels; the abdomen; the corresponding part in the lower animals; the part of anything that swells out into a larger size; as, the *belly* of a flask: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bellied, *p.pr.* bellying], to swell and extend; bulge out, as sails in the wind: *v.t.* to cause to swell out; as, the winds *belly* the sails.

be-long (bē-lông'), *v.i.* to be the property (of); go along (with); be a part (of); be added (to), or connected (with); be the concern or business (of); to live in; be suitable (to); be the due (of); be native (to).

be-long-ing (bē-lông'ĭng), *n.* that which is one's own: generally in *pl.*; property; possessions; goods; effects.

be-loved (bē-lŭv'ĕd or bē-lŭvd'), *p.adj.* regarded with great affection; dear to the heart: *n.* one who is greatly loved.

be-low (bē-lō'), *prep.* under in place; beneath; not so high; lower (than) in rank or excellence; lower in value, price, etc.: *adv.* in a lower place; on the earth; in hell, or the regions of the dead; in a lower rank or grade; under.

belt (bĕlt), *n.* a girdle or band used around the waist; anything like a band, or anything which encircles, restrains, or supports as a band; a strip; an endless band connecting two wheels, pulleys, or cylinders and passing motion from one to the other: *v.t.* to encircle, as with a band or girdle; surround; to gird on, as a sword.

be-moan (bē-mōn'), *v.t.* to lament; bewail; pity; to grieve for; as, to *bemoan* one's lot.

bench (bĕnch), *n.* [*pl.* benches (-ĕz)], a long seat; a strong table on which mechanics do their work; the seat where judges sit in court; the persons who sit as judges; the court.

bend (bĕnd), *v.t.* to curve or make crooked; move or turn aside out of a straight line; direct to a certain point; cause to yield; fasten: *v.i.* to be or to become curved or crooked; be turned towards; bow or be submissive: *n.* a curve; a turn; a crook.

be-neath (bē-nēth', bē-nēth'), *prep.* lower in place, with reference to something above; under the pressure of; lower in rank, dignity, or excellence than; unworthy of: *adv.* in a lower place; below.

ben-e-dict (bĕn'ē-dĭkt), *n.* a newly married man.

ben-e-dic-tion (bĕn"ē-dĭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of blessing; a blessing; the blessing pronounced at the close of public worship.

ben-e-fac-tion (bĕn"ē-făk'shŭn), *n.* the act of conferring a benefit; a benefit conferred; a charitable gift.

ben-e-fac-tor (bĕn"ē-făk'tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* benefactress], one who does good; one who performs an act of kindness; a friendly helper or patron.

ben-e-fice (bĕn'ē-fĭs), *n.* originally, an estate in lands granted for life only, and held at the pleasure of the donor; a church living in the Church of England.

be-nef-i-cence (bē-nĕf'ĭ-sĕns), *n.* active goodness; a kind act, gift, or work.

be-nef-i-cent (bē-nĕf'ĭ-sĕnt), *adj.* doing or producing good; charitable; kindly.—*adv.* **beneficently.**

ben-e-fi-cial (bĕn"ē-fĭsh'ăl), *adj.* useful; helpful; profitable.—*adv.* **beneficially.**

ben-e-fi-ci-a-ry (bĕn"ē-fĭsh'ĭ-ā-rĭ), *n.* one who receives anything as a gift; one who receives a benefit or advantage, as the person who receives the proceeds of a will; a priest who has been given a church living: *adj.* of the nature of a donation; as, *beneficiary* gifts.

ben-e-fit (bĕn'ē-fĭt), *n.* an act of kindness; a favor conferred; whatever promotes the happiness and well-being of a person or thing, or adds to the value of property; a theatrical performance, the proceeds of which go to one of the actors, etc.: *v.t.* to do good to; be of service to: *v.i.* to gain advantage; make improvement.

be-nev-o-lence (bē-nĕv'ō-lĕns), *n.* the will to do good; charitableness; good-will; an act of kindness.

be-nev-o-lent (bē-nĕv'ō-lĕnt), *adj.* charitable; generous; ready to give to good objects.—*adv.* **benevolently.**

be-night (bē-nīt'), *v.t.* to enshroud in darkness; overtake by night: usually in past participle: **benighted,** overtaken by darkness; ignorant; depraved.

be-nign (bē-nīn'), *adj.* of a kind or gentle disposition; favorable; healthful; as, a *benign* influence.—*adv.* **benignly.**

be-nig-nant (bē-nĭg'nănt), *adj.* kind; gracious; genial; helpful; gentle; salutary.—*n.* **benignancy.**

be-nig-ni-ty (bē-nĭg'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* benignities (-tĭz)], kindliness of nature; graciousness; gentleness; mildness.

ben-i-son (bĕn'ĭ-zn; bĕn'ĭ-sn), *n.* a blessing; a benediction.

bent (bĕnt), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *bend:* *adj.* curved; crooked; strongly inclined; determined: *n.* a turn; a leaning (mental or intellectual) toward something; as, a *bent* for music; disposition; a stiff or wiry grass.

be-numb (bē-nŭm'), *v.t.* to stupefy; to deprive of feeling; as, a foot *benumbed* by cold; to render inactive.

ben-zene (bĕn'zēn; bĕn-zēn'), *n.* a liquid which evaporates quickly and is very easily set on fire, obtained commer-

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cially from coal-tar, and used in gas, in the manufacture of dyes, etc.

ben-zine (bĕn'zĭn; bĕn'zēn), *n.* a liquid which evaporates quickly and is very easily set on fire, obtained from natural oil or petroleum, and used for cleaning, dyeing, painting, etc.

be-queath (bē-kwēth'), *v.t.* to give or leave by will; hand down.

be-quest (bē-kwĕst'), *n.* the act of leaving by will; something left by will; a legacy.

be-rate (bē-rāt'), *v.t.* to scold; to rail at; to chide harshly; to rate.

be-reave (bē-rēv'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bereaved, bereft, *p.pr.* bereaving], to deprive of; make destitute; strip; rob.

be-reave-ment (bē-rēv'mĕnt), *n.* the act or state of being deprived of something valuable, etc.; the loss of a relative or friend by death.

be-reft (bē-rĕft'), past tense and past participle of the verb *bereave*.

berg (bûrg), *n.* a large floating mass of ice; an iceberg; a high pointed rock projecting from the sea.

ber-ry (bĕr'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* berries (-ĭz)], any small pulpy fruit, as the strawberry, etc.; in botany, any simple fruit, as the currant, cranberry, etc.; the dry seed or kernel of certain plants, as the coffee berry: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* berried, *p.pr.* berrying], to bear, produce, or gather berries.

berth (bûrth), *n.* enough room at sea for a ship to throw an anchor in; a station which a ship occupies at port; a room in a vessel set apart for officers or seamen; a bunk or bed for a passenger on a ship or railway carriage; a situation or appointment: *v.t.* to give an anchorage to; to give a sleeping place to: *v.i.* to come to an anchoring place.

ber-tha (bûr'thȧ), *n.* a kind of cape or collar, often of lace, used as a trimming for a woman's dress.—**big Bertha,** in the World War, slang, a name given by the Allies to the large German guns: so called from the first name of the owner of the Krupp munition works at Essen, Germany.

ber-yl (bĕr'ĭl), *n.* a precious stone of varying colors, commonly green or greenish-blue; as, the aquamarine and the emerald are *beryls*.—*adj.* **beryline.**

be-seech (bē-sēch'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* besought, *p.pr.* beseeching], to entreat; implore; beg eagerly for; to ask earnestly.—*p.adj.* **beseeching.**—*adv.* **beseechingly.**

be-seem (bē-sēm'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* beseemed, *p.pr.* beseeming], be suitable or becoming to; to befit; to seem.

be-set (bē-sĕt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* beset, *p.pr.* besetting], to set with ornaments or prominent objects; as, a crown *beset* with gems; to attack; to harass; to hem in; to surround; as, a spy is constantly *beset* with dangers; to press upon all sides.

be-side (bē-sīd'), *prep.* at or by the side of; near by; as, sit *beside* me.

be-sides (bē-sīdz'), *adv.* more than that in addition; also; as well: *prep.* over and above; separate or distinct from; other than; except.

be-siege (bē-sēj'), *v.t.* to surround with armed forces, in order to compel to surrender; press upon all sides; to harass in any way.—*n.* **besieger.**

be-sot (bē-sŏt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* besotted, *p.pr.* besotting], to make brutish, as with drink; to deaden; to stupefy.

be-sought (bē-sôt'), past tense and past participle of the verb *beseech*.

be-spat-ter (bē-spăt'ẽr), *v.t.* to soil by splashing with a wet substance; spot with mud.

be-speak (bē-spēk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* bespoke, *p.pr.* bespeaking], to ask for beforehand; to order or arrange in advance; to show, as by signs or marks.

best (bĕst), *adj.* [*superl.* of good], having the highest degree of goodness or excellence; of the first quality or standing; most desirable, suitable, advantageous, etc.; largest: *n.* the highest state of excellence; the greatest endeavor; all one can do or show: *adv.* [*superl.* of well], in the highest degree; with most advantage or success: *v.t.* to get the better of; to surpass.

bes-tial (bĕs'chăl), *adj.* having the qualities of a beast.—*adv.* **bestially.**

bes-tial-i-ty (bĕs-chăl'ĭ-tĭ; bĕs'chĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the qualities or nature of a beast; conduct or mental condition unworthy of human nature.

be-stir (bē-stûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bestirred, *p.pr.* bestirring], to put into brisk or vigorous action; to move with life and vigor; as, to *bestir* oneself.

be-stow (bē-stō'), *v.t.* to lay up in store; deposit in safe keeping; use or apply; give or confer.

be-stow-al (bē-stō'ăl), *n.* the act of giving or conferring; that which is given. Also, **bestowment.**

be-strew (bē-strōō'), *v.t.* to strew or scatter over; to cover with things scattered; as, to *bestrew* flowers; *bestrew* a place with flowers. Also, **bestrow.**

be-stride (bē-strīd'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* bestrode and bestrid; *p.p.* bestridden, bestrid; *p.pr.* bestriding], to stand or sit on with one leg on each side; to pass over with one long step.

bet (bĕt), *n.* the act of wagering; that which is laid, staked, or pledged on any event or contest of uncertain outcome; the terms of a wager: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bet and betted, *p.pr.* betting], to stake or wager on the possibility of some future happening: *v.i.* to lay a wager.

be-take (bē-tāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* betook, *p.p.* betaken, *p.pr.* betaking], to remove or take: used reflexively; as, to *betake* oneself to a place of safety.

be-think (bē-thĭnk'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bethought, *p.pr.* bethinking], to call to mind; to consider; to recall.

be-tide (bē-tīd'), *v.t.* to happen to; to befall; as, woe *betide* the wanderer! *v.i.* to come to pass.

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be-times (bē-tīmz'), *adv.* in good season or time; before it is too late.

be-tok-en (bē-tō'kn), *v.t.* to give promise of; to show by signs; to serve as a sign or token of; as, a plentiful supply of nuts is said to *betoken* a cold winter.

be-took (bē-tōōk'), past tense of the verb *betake*.

be-tray (bē-trā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* betrayed, *p.pr.* betraying], to give over into the hands of an enemy by treachery; as, Judas *betrayed* his Master for thirty pieces of silver; to fail to be true to through fraud or unfaithfulness; as, to *betray* a trust; to disclose, as a secret; to deceive; to indicate or show; as, his manner *betrays* uneasiness.—*n.* **betrayal, betrayer.**

be-troth (bē-trōth'; bē-trōth'), *v.t.* to promise formally to give in marriage; to engage to marry.

be-troth-al (bē-trōth'ăl; bē-trōth'ăl), *n.* an engagement to marry; the state of being engaged to marry.

bet-ter (bĕt'ẽr), *adj.* [*comp.* of good], having good qualities in a greater degree than another; preferable or more suitable; improved in health; more perfect; larger; greater: *adv.* [*comp.* of well], in a superior or more excellent manner; more correctly or thoroughly; in a higher degree; more in extent: *v.t.* to improve; to increase the good qualities of; as, to *better* the condition of the poor; to surpass; to outdo: *v.i.* to become more excellent: *n.* a superior: usually in plural; superiority, or advantage over: usually with *of*.

bet-ter (bĕt'ẽr), *n.* one who wagers or lays bets. Also, **bettor.**

bet-ter-ment (bĕt'ẽr-mĕnt), *n.* a making more suitable or excellent; an improvement.

be-tween (bē-twēn'), *prep.* in the space or time which separates; as, the distance *between* Washington and Philadelphia; from one to another of; shared in common; with relation to both of; as, to choose *between* good and evil.

be-twixt (bē-twĭkst'), *prep.* and *adv.* between; in the space which separates.

bev-el (bĕv'ăl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* beveled, *p.pr.* beveling], to cut to an angle other than a right angle; to give a sloping edge to; as, to *bevel* the edge of a table: *v.i.* to slant or incline: *n.* the angle that one line or surface makes with another when they are not perpendicular to each other; an instrument used for drawing angles: *adj.* aslant; oblique.

bev-er-age (bĕv'ẽr-ăj), *n.* a drink of any description; liquor for drinking: especially applied to refreshing drinks.

bev-y (bĕv'ĭ), *n.* a company or assembly of persons, especially of girls or women; a flock of birds.

be-wail (bē-wāl'), *v.t.* to mourn or weep aloud for; to lament: *v.i.* to express grief or sorrow.

be-ware (bē-wār'), *v.i.* to be on one's guard; to be wary or cautious: *v.t.* to look out for; be wary of.

be-wil-der (bē-wil'dẽr), *v.t.* to perplex or confuse; to puzzle; to mystify.

be-wil-der-ment (bē-wil'dẽr-mĕnt), *n.* the state of being greatly puzzled or perplexed; a tangled network; as, a *bewilderment* of passages.

be-witch (bē-wich'), *v.t.* to cast a spell over; to fascinate; to charm.

be-witch-ing (bē-wich'ĭng), *adj.* having power to fascinate; charming.—*adv.* **bewitchingly.**—*n.* **bewitchment.**

be-yond (bē-yŏnd'), *prep.* on the farther side of; before; as, history reaches back *beyond* the earliest written record; past; out of reach of; later than; above; in a degree or amount exceeding or surpassing; as, he succeeded *beyond* his highest hope: *adv.* at a distance farther away; yonder; *n.* the existence after death, or in the future.

bi-as (bī'ăs), *n.* [*pl.* biases (-ăz)], an oblique or diagonal line, especially a cut across a fabric; a leaning of the mind toward a particular opinion; prejudice: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* biased, *p.pr.* biasing], to give a particular direction to; incline to one side; influence; prejudice; as, the newspapers we read *bias* our opinions: *adj.* and *adv.* in a slanting manner.

bib (bĭb), *n.* a cloth placed under the chin, especially of a child, to protect the clothes.

Bi-ble (bī'bl), *n.* the sacred writings of the Old and New Testaments; the Scriptures.

Bib-li-cal (bĭb'lĭ-kăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the Bible; scriptural.

bib-li-og-ra-pher (bĭb'lĭ-ŏg'rȧ-fẽr), *n.* one who writes about books, especially in regard to their authorship, date, editions, etc.

bib-li-og-ra-phy (bĭb'lĭ-ŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the science or description of books, their authors, dates, editions, classification, history, etc.; a list of books relating to any given subject.

bib-u-lous (bĭb'ū-lŭs), *adj.* readily soaking up fluids; spongy; fond of drinking; given to tippling.

bi-cam-er-al (bī-kăm'ẽr-ăl), *adj.* two-chambered; relating to or consisting of two legislative chambers.

bi-car-bon-ate (bī-kär'bŏn-āt), *n.* a substance containing two parts of carbonic acid and one of some other substance.

bi-ceps (bī'sĕps), *n.* a muscle having two places of attachment to the bone; the large muscle of the front of the upper arm and thigh.

bi-chlo-ride (bī-klō'rīd; -rĭd), *n.* a compound of two or more parts of chlorine combined with another substance.

bick-er (bĭk'ẽr), *v.i.* to engage in petty quarreling; to wrangle; to move rapidly with a noise; to quiver; to flicker, as flame: *n.* an angry or petty dispute.

bi-cus-pid (bī-kŭs'pĭd), *adj.* having two points: *n.* one of the double-pointed teeth forming the first pair of grinding teeth on each side of the jaw, above and below. Also, **bicuspidate.**

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bi-cy-cle (bī'si-kl), *n.* a light vehicle having two wheels one behind the other, sent forward by the feet by means of treadles: *v.i.* to ride on such a vehicle.

bi-cy-clist (bī'si-klist), *n.* one who rides a bicycle; a cyclist.

bid (bid), *v.t.* [*p.t.* bade (bād) or bid, *p.p.* bidden, bid, *p.pr.* bidding], to make an offer of; to propose as a price; to offer for; to invite; to offer or express by words; as, to *bid* a welcome; to command; to order or direct: *v.i.* to make an offer; to offer a price: *n.* an offer of a price.

bid-der (bid'ĕr), *n.* one who offers a price, as at a sale or auction.

bid-ding (bid'ing), *n.* an order; command; proclamation; the act of offering a price at auction.

bide (bīd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bode, bided, *p.pr.* biding], to live in; to reside: *v.t.* to endure; suffer; to wait for; as, I *bide* my time.

bi-en-ni-al (bī-ĕn'i-ăl), *adj.* happening once in two years; as, a *biennial* convention; continuing or existing for two years, as plants: *n.* a plant which produces roots and leaves in the first year, and flowers, fruit, and seed in the second, after which it dies; an event which is held once in two years.—*adv.* **biennially.**

bier (bēr), *n.* a frame or carriage on which a corpse or the coffin containing it is placed or carried to the grave.

bi-fo-cal (bī-fō'kăl), *adj.* bringing together rays of light at two points: *n.* a lens which brings together rays of light at two points, as eyeglasses which may be used both for reading and long distance.

bi-fur-cate (bī-fûr'kāt; bī'fûr-kāt), *v.t.* to divide in two directions: *adj.* (bī-fûr'kāt), divided into two branches; forked.—*n.* **bifurcation.**

big (big), *adj.* [*comp.* bigger, *superl.* biggest], large, bulky; grown up; full of something important; full to overflowing; as, *big* with grief; teeming; as, *big* with promise; pompous; as, to feel *big*.—*n.* **bigness.**

big-a-mist (big'ă-mist), *n.* one who has more than one husband or wife at one time.

big-a-my (big'ă-mi), *n.* the crime of having two wives or husbands at one time.—*adj.* **bigamous.**

big-horn (big'hôrn'), *n.* the wild sheep of the Rocky Mountains.

bight (bīt), *n.* a bend in a coast-line forming an open bay; a small bay between two headlands; a loop in a rope.

big-ot (big'ŭt), *n.* one who is unreasonably and blindly attached to a particular creed, church, or party; one who will not allow to others the enjoyment of opinions which differ from his own.—*adj.* **bigoted.**

big-ot-ry (big'ŭt-ri), *n.* [*pl.* bigotries (-riz)], the state or condition of a narrow-minded person; blind and obstinate devotion to a particular creed, party, or opinion; intolerance.

bi-lat-er-al (bī-lăt'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* relating to, or having, two sides.

bile (bīl), *n.* a yellow bitter fluid produced by the liver from blood; ill-humor; peevishness.

bilge (bilj), *n.* the broadest part of a ship's bottom: *v.i.* to spring a leak by a break in the bottom, or bilge, of a ship.

bi-lin-gual (bī'lin-gwăl), *adj.* written or expressed in two languages; using two languages.—*adv.* **bilingually.**

bil-ious (bil'yŭs), *adj.* having the health out of order because the liver does not act properly; ill-tempered; peevish.—*adv.* **biliously.**—*n.* **biliousness.**

bill (bil), *n.* an account for goods sold, services given, or work done; a paper binding the signer or signers to pay a definite sum at a certain date or on demand; a copy of a proposed law presented to a legislature; a printed advertisement; any written paper containing a statement of particulars; a written declaration of wrong or injury; the beak of a bird; a kind of hatchet with a blade hook-shaped toward the point, used in pruning, etc.; a battle-ax, attached to a long staff, formerly used by soldiers on foot: *v.t.* to advertise by bills or posters; to make a list of; as, to *bill* goods: *v.i.* to join beaks; as, doves *bill* and coo; hence, to caress fondly.

bil-let (bil'ĕt), *n.* a small stick or log of wood used for fuel; a note or short letter; a ticket directing a soldier to board and lodge at a certain house; a place where a soldier is lodged; in the World War, the village or camp to which a soldier was sent for rest and non-fighting work after his duty in the trenches: *v.t.* to quarter or lodge, as soldiers: *v.i.* to be quartered or lodged.

bil-lion (bil'yŭn), *n.* in the United States and France, one thousand millions (1,000,000,000); in England and Germany, a million millions (1,000,000,000,000).

bil-low (bil'ō), *n.* a great wave of the sea swelled by the wind: *v.i.* to rise and roll in large waves or surges.—*adj.* **billowy.**

bi-month-ly (bī-munth'li), *adj.* occurring once in two months; as, a *bimonthly* magazine.

bin (bin), *n.* an inclosed place used as a receptacle for any material; as, a coal *bin*.

bind (bīnd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bound, *p.pr.* binding], to confine or make fast with a cord or band; confine or hold by physical force; unite by bonds of affection, loyalty, or duty; hold by any moral tie; hinder or restrain; protect or strengthen by a band, border, or cover; fasten together; cause to stick together; to oblige by a promise, law, duty, etc.; to fasten together in a cover, as a book: *v.i.* to tie up something; as, to reap and *bind;* to have the force of a duty or necessity; grow hard or stiff; to stick: *n.* anything which holds or ties; a twining stem; a stalk of hops; a musical sign or brace grouping notes together.

bind-er-y (bīn'dĕr-i), *n.* a place where books are bound.

bind-ing (bīnd'ing), *n.* the act of making fast; a bandage; the cover of a book; something that secures the edges of cloth from fraying.

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bin-oc-u-lar (bĭn-ŏk'ū-lər, bī-nŏk'ū-lər), *adj.* adapted to the use of both eyes at the same time; as, *binocular* glasses: *n.* any glass fitted for use of both eyes at one time, as a field glass, an opera glass.

bi-o-graph (bī'ō-grăf), *n.* a device for throwing moving pictures upon a screen.

bi-og-ra-pher (bī-ŏg'rə-fər), *n.* one who writes the history of a person's life.

bi-o-graph-ic (bī"ō-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* consisting of a life history. Also, **biographical.**—*adv.* **biographically.**

bi-og-ra-phy (bī-ŏg'rə-fĭ), *n.* [*pl.* biographies (-fĭz)], the written history of a person's life; such writings in general.

bi-o-log-i-cal (bī"ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* relating to the science which treats of living forms. Also, **biologic.**

bi-ol-o-gist (bī-ŏl'ō-jĭst), *n.* one who studies, or is skilled in, the science of living forms.

bi-ol-o-gy (bī-ŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science which deals with the origin and life-history of plants and animals.

bi-ped (bī'pĕd), *n.* an animal having two feet, as man: *adj.* having two feet.

bi-plane (bī'plān"), *n.* an airplane with two supporting surfaces or guiding boards, in typical forms, one above the other, as in the Wright machine.

birch (bûrch), *n.* [*pl.* birches (-ĕz)], a tree or shrub which has a smooth outer bark and close-grained wood which takes a high polish; a rod formed of birch twigs, used for punishment; a birch-bark canoe: *adj.* made of birch: *v.t.* to punish with a birch rod; flog; whip.—*adj.* **birchen.**

bird (bûrd), *n.* a warm-blooded, feathered, egg-laying animal, with wings; any small bird shot by a gunner, as distinguished from a waterfowl: *v.t.* to shoot or catch birds.

bird's-eye (bûrdz'ī"), *adj.* seen from above, as by a flying bird; hence, general, not detailed; as, from the top of Washington Monument can be seen a *bird's-eye* view of Washington City; marked with spots resembling a bird's eyes; as, *bird's-eye* maple.

birth (bûrth), *n.* the act of coming into life; the fact of being born; the act of bringing forth; descent; as, a man of humble *birth;* origin; beginning.

birth-day (bûrth'dā"), *n.* the day on which one is born; the time of origin or beginnings; the anniversary of such a day or time.

birth-right (bûrth'rīt"), *n.* any right or privilege or possession to which a person is entitled by birth; the right of the first born.

bis-cuit (bĭs'kĭt), *n.* a kind of unraised bread, baked hard and dry.

bi-sect (bī-sĕkt'), *v.t.* to cut or divide into two equal parts.—*n.* **bisection.**

bi-sec-tor (bī-sĕk'tər), *n.* that which divides an object into two equal parts; a straight line which divides an angle into two equal parts.

bish-op (bĭsh'ŭp), *n.* a clergyman of high rank in a ritualistic church, below an archbishop, but above a priest; the head of a diocese, or church district; one of the pieces used in playing chess.

bish-op-ric (bĭsh'ŭp-rĭk), *n.* the office or dignity of a bishop; a church district presided over by a bishop.

bi-son (bī'sŭn), *n.* an oxlike animal, still found in Lithuania; a wild animal of America, inaccurately termed the buffalo, which has now almost disappeared.

bisque (bĭsk), *n.* an unglazed white porcelain, used for statuettes, etc.; a thick rich soup made from meats, fish, or tomatoes; a kind of ice cream into which crushed macaroons are stirred. Also, **bisk.**

bit (bĭt), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of the verb *bite:* *n.* a tool for boring; the metal mouthpiece of a bridle; the part of a key which enters the lock; the cutting blade of a plane; a small piece of anything; any small coin; anything that curbs or restrains: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bitted, *p.pr.* bitting], to put a bridle upon; put a bit in the mouth of; restrain.

bitch (bĭch), *n.* the female of the dog, wolf, fox, etc.

bite (bīt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* bit, *p.p.* bitten, bit, *p.pr.* biting], to seize, grip, cut, or crush with the teeth; sting, as an insect; cause smarting pain to; cut; pinch, as with intense cold; blight or blast; take fast hold of; to eat into: *v.i.* to have the habit or exercise the power of biting; cause injury with the teeth; to sting or smart; take a bait; take a firm hold: *n.* the act of seizing with the teeth; a wound made by the teeth, or by a sting; a mouthful; a hold or grip.—*n.* **biter.**

bit-ing (bīt'ĭng), *adj.* sharp; cutting; sarcastic.—*adv.* **bitingly.**

bitt (bĭt), *n.* a post of wood or iron on ships to which cables, ropes, etc., are made fast: generally in plural: *v.t.* to put round the cable posts.

bit-ter (bĭt'ər), *adj.* having a sharp or harsh taste; sharp to the feeling; as, *bitter* cold; painful; grievous; as, *bitter* woe; severe; reproachful; sarcastic; as, *bitter* words; cruel; full of hatred; as, a *bitter* enemy: *n.* any substance that is sharp or harsh to the taste.—*adv.* **bitterly.**

bit-tern (bĭt'ərn), *n.* a wading bird of the heron family.

bit-ter-ness (bĭt'ər-nĕs), *n.* a quality in things which causes a biting, disagreeable sensation on the tongue; sharpness; severity.

bit-ters (bĭt'ərz), *n.pl.* liquor in which herbs or roots are soaked.

bit-ter-sweet (bĭt'ər-swēt"), *n.* the woody nightshade.

bi-tu-men (bĭ-tū'mĕn; bĭt'ū-mĕn), *n.* a name used for various substances found in the earth, which are easily set on fire and have a strong smell; mineral pitch.

bi-tu-mi-nous (bĭ-tū'mĭ-nŭs), *adj.* having the qualities of, or containing, bitumen; easily set on fire; as, *bituminous,* or soft, coal.

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bi-valve (bī'vălv), *n.* a shellfish whose shell is composed of two parts or valves, connected by a ligament or hinge, and opened or closed by muscles, as the oyster or mussel: *adj.* having two valves or shells united by a soft hinge.

biv-ou-ac (bĭv'wăk; bĭv'ōō-ăk), *n.* a camp of soldiers in the open air, without tents: *v.i.* to encamp without tents in the open during the night.

bi-week-ly (bī"wēk'lĭ), *adj.* and *adv.* occurring or appearing every two weeks; as, a *biweekly* magazine; fortnightly: *n.* a periodical issued once in two weeks.

bi-zarre (bĭ-zär'), *adj.* odd in manner or appearance; fanciful; grotesque.

blab (blăb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* blabbed, *p.pr.* blabbing], to tell thoughtlessly: *v.i.* to talk unwisely; tell tales: *n.* one who lets out secrets, or tells tales. Also, *n.* **blabber.**

black (blăk), *adj.* entirely without light; of the darkest hue: opposite to *white;* wrapped in darkness; dismal; gloomy or forbidding; without moral light or goodness; evil; threatening; clouded with anger; sullen: *n.* the darkest color; the opposite of white; a black color or dye; a negro; mourning: *v.t.* to make black; blacken; apply blacking to.

black-ber-ry (blăk'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* the fruit of several kinds of prickly shrubs, of the genus *Rubus.*

black-bird (blăk'bûrd), *n.* an English song-bird, a kind of thrush, called also merle, ousel, or black thrush; a crowlike bird of North America.

black-board (blăk'bōrd"), *n.* a large slate, or board painted black, to be written or drawn on with chalk.

black-en (blăk'n), *v.t.* to grow black or dark: *v.t.* to make black; to soil; to speak evil of, as of the character or reputation.

black-guard (blăg'ärd), *n.* a man of low character who habitually uses foul or abusive language; a scoundrel: *adj.* vicious; low; vile; indecent; abusive: *v.t.* to speak contemptuously of, in vile and indecent language.

black-ing (blăk'ĭng), *n.* a mixture for giving a shining black polish to boots.

black lead (blăk lĕd), a mineral formed of carbon and iron and used as the "lead" in pencils; plumbago: *v.t.* to cover with black lead or plumbago.

black-leg (blăk'lĕg), *n.* a cheating gambler; a contemptuous term for a workman who is not a member of any trade union.

black-mail (blăk'māl"), *n.* the securing of money by frightening one into giving it up: *v.t.* to secure money or goods from by causing fear of any kind.

black-smith (blăk'smĭth"), *n.* a person who works in iron and makes iron utensils, horseshoes, etc.

blad-der (blăd'ĕr), *n.* a thin elastic bag or sac in animals, in which a fluid is collected; any sac or blister, containing fluid or air.

blade (blād), *n.* the leaf of a grass; the young stalk or spire of a grass; the broad expanded part of a leaf; the cutting part of a knife or other instrument; the broad part of an oar; anything resembling the broad flat cutting part of a knife; a dashing, reckless, rollicking fellow: *v.i.* to put forth blades.—*adj.* **bladed.**

blam-a-ble (blām'ȧ-bl), *adj.* deserving of blame or censure; faulty.

blame (blām), *n.* an expression of disapproval; a fault; responsibility for anything wrong: *v.t.* to find fault with; reproach.—*adj.* **blameworthy.**

blame-less (blām'lĕs), *adj.* free from fault or wrongdoing.—*adv.* **blamelessly.**—*n.* **blamelessness.**

blanch (blănch), *v.t.* to take the color out of and make white; to make white by removing the peel; as, to *blanch* almonds: *v.i.* become white; turn pale.

blanc-mange (blȧ-mănzh'), *n.* a white jellylike dessert.

bland (blănd), *adj.* mild; soft-spoken; gentle; as, a *bland* smile.—*adv.* **blandly.**—*n.* **blandness.**

blan-dish-ment (blăn'dĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* a flattering expression or action; an artful caress; coaxing.

blank (blăngk), *n.* any empty space; an unfilled space in a written or printed document; a lottery ticket which fails to draw a prize; disk of metal before it is stamped: *adj.* free from writing or print; without result or interest; confused; empty; absolute; as, *blank* silence; without rhyme; as, *blank* verse.—*adv.* **blankly.**—*n.* **blankness.**

blan-ket (blăng'kĕt), *n.* a soft, loosely-woven, heavy cloth, usually of wool, used as a bed covering, as robes, or as a cover for a horse, etc.: *v.t.* to cover, as with a blanket.

blare (blâr), *n.* a harsh noise like the blast of a trumpet: *v.i.* to bellow; to give forth a loud brazen sound like a trumpet: *v.t.* to sound loudly; to trumpet forth.

blar-ney (blär'nĭ), *n.* coaxing speech; flattery: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* blarneyed, *p.pr.* blarneying], to influence or deceive by soft, coaxing speeches; to humbug with flattery.

blas-pheme (blȧs-fēm'), *v.t.* to speak irreverently of; to mock at (sacred things): *v.i.* to use profane or impious language.—*n.* **blasphemer.**

blas-phe-mous (blăs'fē-mŭs), *adj.* uttering, containing, or showing mockery of, sacred things; profane.—*adv.* **blasphemously.**

blas-phe-my (blăs'fē-mĭ), *n.* [*pl.* blasphemies (-mĭz)], impious, profane, or mocking speech concerning God or sacred things.

blast (blăst), *n.* a violent or sudden gust of wind; a forcible stream of air from an opening; as, a *blast* of heat comes from the opened furnace door; the sound produced by blowing a wind-instrument; any sudden harmful influence, as a blight; the explosion of gunpowder, dynamite, etc., in rending or removing rocks, or the charge so

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used: *v.t.* to injure; cause to fade or wither by some evil influence; to ruin or destroy; to break open or shatter by any explosive agent.—*adj.* **blas.ed.**

bla-tant (blā'tănt), *adj.* noisy; conspicuous; coarse; offensively obtrusive.—*adv.* **blatantly.**—*n.* **blatancy.**

blaze (blāz), *n.* a fire; a body of flame; intense direct light, as brilliant sunlight; a sudden bursting out; as a *blaze* of anger; brilliant display; as, a *blaze* of glory; splendor; a white spot on the face of a horse or other animal; a white mark cut on a tree, to serve as a guide: *v.t.* to mark, as trees, so as to mark out a path or boundary; as, to *blaze* a trail; to publish widely: *v.i.* to flame; to burn up; to send forth a brilliant light; to be clearly and quickly seen.

blaz-er (blāz'ẽr), *n.* a bright-colored striped jacket, originally worn at tennis, cricket, etc.

bla-zon (blā'zn), *n.* a coat of arms; a description of the figures on coats of arms, banners, etc.; showy display: *v.t.* to explain in proper terms, as the figures on coats of arms, banners, etc.; to adorn; display; as, a drunkard's face *blazons* his character; to proclaim boastingly.

bla-zon-ry (blā'zn-rĭ), *n.* figures on coats of arms.

bleach (blēch), *v.t.* to make white or whiter by a chemical process or by exposing to the sun's rays: *v.i.* to grow or become white.

bleach-ers (blēch'ẽrs), *n.* the low-priced, roofless space or seats for spectators at baseball and other games.

bleak (blēk), *adj.* unsheltered; cheerless; piercing; cold and cutting; as, a *bleak* wind.—*adv.* **bleakly.**—*n.* **bleakness.**

blear (blēr), *adj.* sore or dim from a watery discharge: said of the eyes: *v.t.* to make sore or watery, as the eyes.

bleat (blēt), *n.* the cry of a sheep, goat, or calf: *v.i.* to cry as, or like, a sheep.

bleb (blĕb), *n.* a blister; a bubble; a bubble in a solid substance, as in glass.

bleed (blēd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bled, *p.pr.* bleeding], to give forth or lose blood; to shed one's blood; to lose sap or juice; to be filled with sympathy or pity; as, all hearts *bleed* for Belgium: *v.t.* to take blood from; to take money, etc., from.

blem-ish (blĕm'ĭsh), *n.* any defect or deformity, physical or moral: *v.t.* to injure; to mar; to sully; to stain.

blench (blĕnch), *v.i.* to shrink back; to give way; to blanch or turn white; grow pale: *v.t.* to make white or pale.

blend (blĕnd), *v.t.* to mix together, so that the things mixed cannot be separated or distinguished from each other: *v.t.* to mingle; to shade into each other: said of colors: *n.* a thorough mixture of colors, liquids, tobaccos, teas, etc.; a shading of one color, etc., into another.

bless (blĕs), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* blessed and blest, *p.pr.* blessing], to set apart for a holy purpose; to call down a blessing upon; to give happiness to; as, "O Lord, *bless* thy people"; to praise or extol.—*p.adj.* **blessed.**

bless-ed-ness (blĕs'ĕd-nĕs), *n.* felicity; bliss; happiness; heavenly joys; complete prosperity and contentment.

bless-ing (blĕs'ĭng), *n.* a wish of happiness or holiness for another; a benediction; that which causes prosperity; a divine benefit or gift; a mercy or boon.

blest (blĕst), past tense and past participle of the verb *bless:* *p.adj.* blessed.

blew (blōō), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *blow.*

blight (blīt), *n.* a disease that causes plants to wither partly or wholly; smut; mildew; anything which serves to check, nip, or destroy: *v.t.* to affect with a withering disease, or baleful influence; to check.

Blight-y (blī'tĭ), *n.* an East Indian word meaning "over the seas"; in the World War, used by the British soldiers to signify home, or Britain; as, back to *Blighty* on a furlough. [Slang.]

blind (blīnd), *adj.* without the sense of sight; sightless; unable to understand, judge, or realize; heedless; as, *blind* haste; hidden; closed at one end; as, a *blind* alley; *n.* anything which serves to obstruct vision, or hinders the passage of light; a window-shade; a hinged shutter for windows; a blinker on a horse's bridle; something to mislead the eye or the understanding; an ambush; a subterfuge: *v.t.* to deprive of sight; to make blind, mentally or morally; to hide.—*adv.* **blindly.**—*n.* **blindness.**

blind-er (blīn'dẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, prevents from seeing; a blinker on a horse's bridle.

blind-fold (blīnd'fōld"), *adj.* having the eyes covered so as to be unable to see; having the understanding darkened; hence, reckless; heedless: *v.t.* to cover the eyes of, as with a bandage; to hinder from seeing.

blink (blĭnk), *v.i.* to see indistinctly, as with half-closed eyes; to wink with, or as with, the eye; to get a glimpse; to glimmer: *v.t.* to evade or shut one's eyes to; to shirk; to ignore; as, he *blinks* a question: *n.* a glimpse; a gleam; a glimmer.

blink-er (blĭnk'ẽr), *n.* one who winks or evades; a leather flap placed one on each side of a horse's bridle to prevent him from seeing objects beside or behind him: *pl.* colored glasses to shield the eyes from too much light.

bliss (blĭs), *n.* the highest degree of happiness; the perfect joy of heaven.

bliss-ful (blĭs'fo͝ol), *adj.* filled with gladness or joy; extremely happy.—*adv.* **blissfully.**—*n.* **blissfulness.**

blis-ter (blĭs'tẽr), *n.* a small, bladderlike cavity under the skin containing watery matter; any similar cavity; as, the *blister* raised by heat on painted surfaces; something put on the skin to produce an eruption: *v.t.* to cause such an eruption to come upon: *v.i.* to rise in, or become covered with, such an eruption.

blithe (blīth), *adj.* gay; joyous; mirthful; cheery.—*adv.* **blithely.**

blithe-some (blīth'sŭm), *adj.* cheery; gay; merry; joyous.

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bliz-zard (blĭz′ărd), *n.* a furious hurricane of wind accompanied by fine driving snow, and intense cold.

bloat (blōt), *v.t.* to cure or dry (herrings) in smoke; to cause to swell; to distend or puff out, as with water or air; inflate; make vain: *v.i.* to become swollen; to become puffed out.

bloat-er (blōt′ĕr), *n.* a large herring, salted, smoked, and partially dried.

block (blŏk), *n.* any unshaped solid mass of matter, as of wood, stone, etc.; a piece of wood for supporting the neck of a person condemned to be beheaded; a piece of hard wood prepared for the tool of the engraver; a wooden mold for shaping hats; a grooved pulley or pulleys in a frame to which is attached a hook or ring by which it may be suspended; a row of buildings; a square or portion of a city inclosed by streets; that which closes the way or channel; an obstacle; a hindrance; quantity, section, or number of something dealt with as a unit; as, a *block* of seats in a theater; shares of stock bought or sold in the mass: *v.t.* to stop the passage of; to obstruct; stop up; to plan without working out details; to support by blocks; to mold or shape on a block.

Block and Tackle

block-ade (blŏk-ād′), *n.* the shutting up of a place, as a port, by ships or troops of an enemy in order to prevent anything from coming in or going out: *v.t.* to surround and shut up; to block.

block-head (blŏk′hĕd″), *n.* a stupid fellow; a dolt.

block-house (blŏk′hous″), *n.* a military building or fortress built of heavy timber, with loopholes for musketry, and having a projecting upper story.

blond (blŏnd), *adj.* of a fair color; light colored: *n.* a person of very fair complexion and light hair. Also, **blonde.**

blood (blŭd), *n.* the red fluid which circulates in the heart, arteries, and veins of an animal; sometimes, the juice of anything, especially if red; kinship; relationship; descent; lineage; as, a prince of royal *blood;* a man of fire and spirit; a rake; as, a young *blood;* temper; as, a murder in cold *blood;* slaughter or murder.

blood-ed (blŭd′ĕd), *adj.* of the best stock or breed.

blood-hound (blŭd′hound″), *n.* one of a breed of large dogs remarkable for their acute sense of smell, employed to track wounded game and escaped prisoners or criminals.

blood-less (blŭd′lĕs), *adj.* without blood: used of a run-down physical condition; pale; spiritless; unfeeling.

blood-root (blŭd′rōōt″), *n.* a plant of the poppy family, having red roots and white sap, and bearing a white flower which blooms in early spring.

blood-shed (blŭd′shĕd″), *n.* slaughter; destruction of life.

blood-shot (blŭd′shŏt″), *adj.* red and inflamed: said of the eyes.

blood-suck-er (blŭd′sŭck″ĕr), *n.* an animal that sucks blood; especially, a leech; an extortioner.

blood-thirs-ty (blŭd′thûrs″tĭ), *adj.* murderous; eager to kill.

blood-y (blŭd′ĭ), *adj.* relating to, containing, or resembling blood; blood-stained; cruel; murderous; attended with slaughter.—*adv.* **bloodily.**—*n.* **bloodiness.**

bloom (blōōm), *n.* a blossom; the flower of a plant; the state of having flowers; as, the tree is in *bloom;* a state or period of health and growth; the delicate color or powdery coating upon certain fruits or leaves; as, the *bloom* on peaches; a flush; a glow: *v.i.* to produce blossoms; flower; show the freshness of youth.

bloom-er (blōōm′ĕr), *n.* a costume for women consisting of loose trousers under a short dress: *pl.* loose wide trousers gathered below the knee, and worn by women in athletic sports.

bloom-ing (blōōm′ĭng), *p.adj.* blossoming; flowering; thriving.

blos-som (blŏs′ŭm), *n.* the flower of a plant; the state of flowering; *v.i.* to put forth flowers; to flower; to flourish.

blot (blŏt), *n.* a spot or stain; a wiping out or erasure; a spot on the reputation; disgrace: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* blotted, *p.pr.* blotting], to spot or stain; to disfigure; to dishonor; to stain with disgrace; to cancel: usually with *out;* to destroy utterly; as, Sodom was utterly *blotted* out; to dry (ink) with absorbent, or blotting, paper; to darken or hide: *v.i.* to make a blot or blots.

blotch (blŏch), *n.* a large irregular spot, as of ink; a clumsy daub; a coarse eruption; as, a *blotch* of pimples on the face: *v.t.* to mark or disfigure with irregular blots or spots.—*adj.* **blotchy.**

blot-ter (blŏt′ĕr), *n.* a sheet of paper intended to dry wet ink.

blot-ting pa-per (blŏt′ĭng pā′pĕr), paper specially prepared to dry or suck up wet ink.

blouse (blouz; blous), *n.* a light, loose overgarment; a shirtwaist; a loosely-fitting waist worn by children.

blow (blō), *v.i.* [*p.t.* blew, *p.p.* blown, *p.pr.* blowing], to blossom; to flower; to move, as air, at different rates of speed and force; to pant; to breathe quickly; to sound by having air forced into, as a whistle; to spout water: *v.t.* to drive a current of air upon; to send forward or impel by a current of air; to cause to sound by forcing air through, as a whistle; to clear by forcing air through; form by forcing air into, as bubbles; put out of breath by fatigue; scatter or shatter by explosives: *n.* a flower; a blossom; a blast; a gale of wind; an egg laid by a fly; the spouting of a whale; a stroke with the hand or with a weapon; an act of enmity; a sudden shock or misfortune.

blow-er (blō′ĕr), *n.* a device for causing air to move in a current.

blowz-y (blouz′ĭ), *adj.* ruddy-faced; high-colored; coarse-complexioned, as

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by exposure to the weather; disordered by wind: as, *blowzy* hair. Also, **blowzed.**

blub-ber (blŭb'ĕr), *v.i.* to weep noisily and so as to disfigure the face: *v.t.* to disfigure (the face) with weeping; to utter sobbingly: *n.* the act of weeping noisily; the fat of whales and other sea animals, from which train oil is prepared; a jelly-fish.

bludg-eon (blŭj'ŭn), *n.* a short heavy stick used as a weapon.

blue (blōō), *adj.* of the color of the clear sky; azure; low-spirited; dismal: *n.* color of the clear sky; one of the three original or primary colors (blue, yellow, and red) from which the others are made; a dye or paint which colors blue: *pl.* low spirits; melancholy: *v.t.* to make, or dye, blue.—*adj.* **bluish.**

blue-bell (blōō'bĕl'), *n.* the wild hyacinth; the harebell of Scotland.

blue-ber-ry (blōō'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* berries (-ĭz)], a small berry, blue in color, suitable for eating; also, the shrub which bears this fruit.

blue-bird (blōō'bûrd'), *n.* a small American song bird of blue color.

blue blood (blōō blŭd), the blood of old and honorable families; a person of such a family.

blue-bot-tle (blōō'bŏt'l), *n.* the cornflower; a large fly with steel-blue body.

blue-jack-et (blōō'jăk'ĕt), *n.* a sailor; an enlisted man in the navy.

blu-et (blōō'ĕt), *n.* a delicate, dainty plant with small, bluish flowers, found in the United States: called also *quaker-ladies.*

bluff (blŭf), *adj.* having a broad, flattened front; rising steeply or boldly; rough and hearty; surly; gruff: *n.* a high steep bank; a cliff or headland with a broad steep face; the act of putting on an air of confidence for the purpose of deceiving: *v.t.* to deceive by putting on a confident air: *v.i.* to deceive an opponent by putting on an air of strength.—*n.* **bluffness.**

bluff-ly (blŭf'lĭ), *adv.* in a blunt, outspoken, or offhand manner.

blu-ing (blōō'ĭng), *n.* a bluish preparation, as of indigo, used in laundering, etc. Also, **blueing.**

blun-der (blŭn'dĕr), *n.* a stupid mistake: *v.i.* to make a bad mistake from stupidity, etc.; to act clumsily.—*adj.* **blundering.**—*adv.* **blunderingly.**

blun-der-buss (blŭn'dĕr-bŭs), *n.* a kind of short gun or firearm, no longer in use; a stupid fellow.

blunt (blŭnt), *adj.* having a thick or rounded edge or point; not sharp; dull in understanding; stupid; abrupt in speech or manner; plain-spoken: *v.t.* to dull the edge or point of; to make weaker or less keen: *v.i.* to become dull; lose keenness.—*adv.* **bluntly.**—*n.* **bluntness.**

blur (blûr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* blurred, *p.pr.* blurring], to make indistinct in outline; to dim by causing imperfect vision in; to stain; to blemish: *v.i.* to become indistinct in outline: *n.* a smudge; indistinctness; a moral stain; a dim, confused appearance.

blurt (blûrt), *v.t.* to speak out suddenly and without thought; to utter unwisely; as, to *blurt* out a secret.

blush (blŭsh), *v.i.* to redden or become rosy; to become red in the face; to feel shame: *n.* the red color that rises in the cheeks through shame, modesty, etc.; a red or reddish color.

blus-ter (blŭs'tĕr), *v.i.* to be windy and boisterous, as the weather; to talk in a noisy, swaggering style; to bully; to use empty threats: *v.t.* to utter with noisy violence: with *forth* or *out:* *n.* the noise and violence of a storm, or of the wind in gusts; noisy talk; empty threats; swagger.

bo-a (bō'ȧ), *n.* [*pl.* boas (-ȧz)], any large snake which crushes its prey; a long fur or feather tippet or neckpiece.

bo-a con-stric-tor (bō'ȧ kŏn-strĭk'tĕr), a serpent found in tropical America, remarkable for its length and its power of crushing its prey to death in its coils.

Boa Constrictor

boar (bōr), *n.* the male of swine; the wild hog.

board (bōrd), *n.* a piece of timber sawed thin, and much broader and longer than it is thick; a table for food; provision of meals, usually given for pay; entertainment, in the sense of food and shelter; a number of persons elected to the management of some public or private office or trust; a thin, usually folding, square on which a game is played; as, a checker*board;* paste*board;* one of the two stiff covers of a book; the side of a ship; as, over*board:* *pl.* the stage of a theater: *v.t.* to cover with flat timbers; furnish with food, or food and lodging, in return for money; to cause to be lodged and fed, as a horse at a stable; go on (a ship) or enter (a train): *v.i.* to be supplied with meals, or obtain food and lodging, at a fixed charge.

board-er (bōr'dĕr), *n.* one who pays for lodging or food by the day or week at the table or house of another; one who gets upon a ship.

board-ing (bōrd'ĭng), *n.* light timber; a covering of light timber.

boast (bōst), *v.i.* to brag; to speak of oneself or belongings in loud and vain terms; to exult: *v.t.* to brag of: *n.* a proud, vainglorious speech; a cause of pride, vanity, or praiseworthy triumph.

boast-er (bōst'ĕr), *n.* one given to loud, vain bragging.

boast-ful (bōst'fo͝ol), *adj.* given to bragging, or full of vanity.—*adv.* **boastfully.**—*n.* **boastfulness.**

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boat (bōt), *n.* a small open vessel usually moved by oars or paddles but often by means of a sail; a ship; any vessel for navigating the water; an open dish resembling a ship in form: *v.t.* to go in a small open vessel; to row; to sail.

boat-swain (bōt'swān; *naut.* bō'sn), *n.* a petty officer of a ship who has charge of the rigging, anchors, cables, cordage, etc.

bob (bŏb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bobbed, *p.pr.* bobbing], to give a short jerking motion to; to cut short, as the hair: *v.i.* to have a short jerking motion; move or play to and fro, or up and down: *n.* any small round object playing loosely at the end of a cord, chain, etc.; a short jerking action or motion.

bob-bin (bŏb'ĭn), *n.* one of the pins or small cylinders of wood used to carry and steady the threads in pillow-lace making; a spool or reel with a head at one or both ends, used on machines to hold yarn or thread for spinning, weaving, or sewing; a cord or braid run through a casing.

bob-o-link (bŏb'ō-lĭnk), *n.* an American song bird: called also, in certain localities, *ricebird*, *reedbird*.

bob-tail (bŏb'tāl), *n.* a short tail or a tail cut short.—*adj.* **bobtailed.**

bob-white (bŏb'hwīt), *n.* the common American quail or partridge.

boche (bōsh), *n.* [*pl.* boches (bōsh'ĕz)], in the World War, a soldier of the German army. [SLANG.]

bode (bōd), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to portend; to be a sign; usually of ill.

bod-ice (bŏd'ĭs), *n.* the close-fitting waist or body of a woman's dress; a wide belt or girdle.

bod-i-less (bŏd'ĭ-lĕs), *adj.* possessing no concrete form; not made up of matter.

bod-i-ly (bŏd'ĭ-lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or belonging to, the body; as, *bodily* sickness or harm: *adv.* in the form of the body; entirely; completely.

bod-kin (bŏd'kĭn), *n.* a pointed instrument for piercing holes in embroidery; a blunt needle with a large eye for drawing tape, ribbon, etc., through a hem, eyelets, etc.; a long pin or stiletto.

bod-y (bŏd'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* bodies (-ĭz)], the form and substance of an animal living or dead; the trunk or main portion of an animal or tree; the main or principal part of anything; as, the *body* of a letter is the part that carries the message; a person; a number of individuals united by some common tie or distinct purpose; a mass; as, a *body* of troops; a material thing; a certain thickness or weight; as, china silk is a material of very little *body*: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bodied, *p.pr.* bodying], to furnish with a material form; to embody.

bod-y-guard (bŏd'ĭ-gärd″), *n.* one who protects the person.

bog (bŏg), *n.* a tract of wet, spongy ground, composed of decayed and decaying vegetable matter; a quagmire; marsh; morass: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bogged, *p.pr.* bogging], to sink or submerge in a marsh.

bo-gey (bō'gĭ), *n.* a hobgoblin; a specter; a bugbear. Also, **bogie, bogy.**

bog-gle (bŏg'l), *v.i.* to hesitate; waver; act clumsily; bungle: *v.t.* to make a bungle of.

bog-gy (bŏg'ĭ), *adj.* full of wet, muddy places; marshy; swampy.

bo-gus (bō'gŭs), *adj.* counterfeit; not genuine; as, a quack is a name sometimes given to a *bogus* physician; sham.

bog-wood (bŏg'wŏŏd″), *n.* the wood of trees preserved in peat bogs, shiny black in color.

boil (boil), *v.i.* to bubble through the action of heat; in case of liquid, to become so hot that the liquid begins to turn into gas; be cooked in water; to seethe with an agitation like boiling; as, the swollen river *boiled* and swirled; be excited by passion and anger; as, his blood *boiled*: *v.t.* to heat to the boiling point; cause to bubble by heat; to cook in a boiling liquid: *n.* an inflamed, festering, and painful tumor in the skin, with a central core.

boil-er (boil'ẽr), *n.* a strong metallic vessel, in which steam is produced for driving engines or for other purposes; a tank for storing hot water; a vessel in which a liquid is heated.

boil-ing (boil'ĭng), *adj.* heated to the point of seething or bubbling; swelling with heat: *n.* the act of bubbling and seething as a result of heat; the effect of subjecting to the action of hot liquid.

bois-ter-ous (bois'tẽr-ŭs), *adj.* violent; rough; loud; stormy; noisy; rude; turbulent; tumultuous; uproarious.

bold (bōld), *adj.* courageous; fearless; venturesome; planned or carried out with courage and spirit; steep; abrupt, as a cliff; prominent; as, newspaper headlines are printed in *bold* type; in high relief; rude; presuming; overstepping limitations.

bold-ly (bōld'lĭ), *adv.* in a fearless manner; courageously; rudely; impudently.

bold-ness (bōld'nĕs), *n.* courage; daring; rudeness; forwardness.

bole (bōl), *n.* the trunk or stem of a tree; any of several kinds of easily crumbled clay.

boll (bōl), *n.* the pod or seed-vessel of a plant, as of flax: *v.i.* to form into a seed-vessel; go to seed.

Bol-she-vi-ki (bōl″shĕ-vē'kē), *n.pl.* (*sing.* Bolshevik), literally, the majority: a Russian party of extreme radicals: opposite to the *Mensheviki* or moderate socialists.—*n.* **bolshevism.**—*n.* **bolshevist.**

bol-ster (bōl'stẽr), *n.* a long pillow or cushion used to support the head; a pad to ease pressure; a cushioned or padded part of a saddle: *v.t.* to support with a pillow or cushion; prop; support: usually with *up*.

bolt (bōlt), *n.* a short, thick arrow with a blunt head; a stream of lightning, so called from its darting like an arrow; a stout pin or rod of iron or some other metal, usually with a permanent head at one end, used for holding objects together; a sliding catch for securing a door, gate, etc.; the portion of a lock shot or withdrawn by the key; a shackle; a sudden departure; a roll or certain length, as of cloth; in United

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States politics, a refusal to support a nomination made by one's party, or withdrawal from one's party: *adv.* directly; suddenly; straight, as *bolt* upright: *v.t.* expel with force; cause to spring forth; fasten or secure with a sliding catch; blurt out; swallow hurriedly or without chewing; in United States politics, to withdraw from (a party), or decline to support (a candidate); to sift or separate the coarser particles from; as, to *bolt* flour; hence, to examine with care; separate: *v.i.* to shoot forth or fall suddenly; to depart with suddenness; to start and run away; in United States politics, to refuse to support the policy or the nominee of a party.

bomb (bŏm; bŭm), *n.* a hollow iron ball or shell filled with an explosive material, fired from a short, heavy cannon called a mortar, and usually exploded by a tube filled with some substance easily burned and called a fuse; any shell similarly constructed and thrown by the hand or dropped from an airship.—*n.* **bomber.**

bom-bard (bŏm-bärd'; bŭm-bärd'), *v.t.* to attack with cannon; fire shot or shell at or into; to assail persistently with artillery.

bom-bard-ment (bŏm-bärd'mĕnt; bŭm-bärd'mĕnt), *n.* a continuous attack with shot and shell, rockets, etc.; the act or process of shelling a town or fort.

bom-bast (bŏm'băst; bŭm'băst), *n.* high-sounding words; high-sounding language without much meaning.

bom-bas-tic (bŏm-băs'tĭk), *adj.* swelled or puffed-up in manner or style.—*adv.* **bombastically.**

bomb-proof (bŏm'prōōf), *adj.* secure against damage, or resisting injury, from the explosive force of shells.

bomb-shell (bŏm'shĕl'), *n.* an explosive missile, or bomb.

bo-na fi-de (bō'nȧ fī'dē), genuine; without deceit; in good faith. [LAT.]

bo-nan-za (bō-năn'zȧ), *n.* a rich vein of ore in a mine; hence, anything which brings wealth or good fortune.

bon-bon (bŏn'bŏn'), *n.* a sugarplum; a sugar candy; a sweetmeat.

bond (bŏnd), *n.* anything that fastens or confines; a manacle; a cause of union; a uniting influence; as, the *bond* of peace; an obligation; an agreement under seal by which a person promises that he and his heirs, etc., will do, or abstain from doing, a certain act; a promise to pay a certain sum on or before a definite date; a certificate, bearing interest, issued by a government or company, in return for money borrowed: *pl.* chains, fetters; imprisonment; captivity: *v.t.* to put (dutiable goods) into a warehouse, the duties remaining unpaid till the goods are taken out, but security being given for their payment; to place under a mortgage: *adj.* in a state of servitude or slavery; captive; as, "whether he be *bond* or free."

bond-age (bŏn'dāj), *n.* the act of serving against one's will; slavery, whether physical or moral; imprisonment.

bond-ed (bŏn'dĕd), *adj.* held under pledge, for payment of duties; secured by written agreement, as a debt.

bonds-man (bŏndz'măn), *n.* a slave or serf; a bondman; one who makes himself responsible for another's payment of a debt, appearance for trial, etc.

bone (bōn), *n.* the hardened tissue forming the skeleton of the higher orders of animals; one of the parts or pieces of an animal skeleton; a stay of whalebone, steel, etc., for a corset: *pl.* pieces of bone or ivory held between the fingers and rattled together as an accompaniment to music: *v.t.* to remove the bones from; to stiffen with whalebone, as a dress.

bon-fire (bŏn'fīr"), *n.* any large fire made in the open air to celebrate an event or to destroy rubbish or trash.

bon-net (bŏn'ĕt), *n.* a soft woolen cap worn by men in Scotland; a woman's or child's outdoor head-covering, usually having strings, but having no brim: *v.t.* to provide with a cap or other similar headgear.

bon-ny (bŏn'ĭ), *adj.* good-looking; cheerful; blithe; comely. Also, **bonnie.**

bo-nus (bō'nŭs), *n.* [*pl.* bonuses (-ĕz)], a sum given, or paid, over and above what is strictly due, or actually payable; an additional payment made to the shareholders in a company out of the profits; a sum paid in addition to regular pay.

bon-y (bōn'ĭ), *adj.* like, or full of, bones; having prominent or conspicuous bones; thin and angular in figure.

boo (bōō), *interj.* an expression of dislike, aversion, or contempt; an exclamation made to frighten.

boo-by (bōō'bĭ), *n.* a dunce; a stupid fellow; in a game, the player ending with the lowest score.

book (bŏŏk), *n.* a collection of sheets of paper and other material, blank, written, or printed, bound together in a volume; a composition of some length on a particular subject, printed and bound; a division, section, or part of a literary composition; a register or record: in card playing, a certain number of tricks held by one side; in horse-racing, a list of horses entered and the bets laid on them: **Book,** the Bible: *v.t.* to enter or register, as to *book* an order.

book-ish (bŏŏk'ĭsh), *adj.* fond of study; better acquainted with books than with men; learned; making a display of learning; as, *bookish* talk.—*n.* **bookishness.**

book-keep-er (bŏŏk'kēp"ĕr), *n.* one whose business it is to keep accounts; an accountant.

book-keep-ing (bŏŏk'kēp"ĭng), *n.* the art of recording accounts or business transactions in a regular and systematic manner.

book-let (bŏŏk'lĕt), *n.* a small volume, usually intended either for ornament or for advertising purposes.

book-worm (bŏŏk'wûrm"), *n.* one of various kinds of insects which live in and injure books; a person who is unusually devoted to reading and study.

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boom (bōōm), *n.* a long pole or spar run out to extend the bottom of a sail; a deep, hollow sound; a sudden demand for something on sale, accompanied by a rapid rise in price; as, the increased use of automobiles caused a *boom* in rubber and gasoline; a rapid growth in population: *v.i.* to make a deep, hollow sound; to grow rapidly in value, population, or popular esteem: *v.t.* to give forth with a hollow, resounding noise, usually with *out;* to cause to grow rapidly in value, etc.

boom-er-ang (bōōm'ĕr-ăng), *n.* a weapon used by the Australian natives, which, when thrown by the hand in a certain manner, makes a number of curves, and finally returns to the thrower, striking the ground behind him; hence, any plot or action the result of which recoils upon the maker to his disadvantage.

boon (bōōn), *n.* a benefit; a gift; a privilege; a favor: *adj.* gay; kind; jovial; merry; convivial; as, a *boon* companion.

boor (bōōr), *n.* a peasant; a rustic; a rude, ill-mannered person.

boor-ish (bōōr'ĭsh), *adj.* clownish; awkward in manner; ignorant; ungainly; without culture.—*n.* **boorishness.**

boost (bōōst), *v.t.* to lift by pushing from behind: *n.* a push or shove that aids one to rise or advance.

boot (bōōt), *n.* a leather covering for the foot and the lower part of the leg; that which is thrown in to persuade one to make a bargain, or to make an exchange equal; as, I will exchange my house for yours and give you one hundred dollars to *boot:* *v.t.* to profit; to benefit; as, it *boots* me nothing; to put boots on; kick with the boot.

boot-black (bōōt'blăk"), *n.* one whose occupation is to polish shoes.

booth (bōōth), *n.* a covered stall or other temporary structure made of boards, canvas, etc., at a fair or polling place, etc.

boot-jack (bōōt'jăk"), *n.* an instrument for pulling off boots or shoes.

boot-less (bōōt'lĕs), *adv.* without avail; without advantage.

boo-ty (bōō'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* booties (-tĭz)], food, guns, etc., taken from the enemy in war; plunder; that which is seized by violence and robbery; any rich spoil.

bo-rac-ic (bō-răs'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or produced from, borax; boric: **boracic acid,** a colorless crystalline compound, largely used in solution as an eye-wash and antiseptic.

bo-rax (bō'răks), *n.* a salt compounded of boracic acid and soda: used as an antiseptic, for cleaning metals, and in making glass, enamel, artificial gems, etc.

bor-der (bôr'dĕr), *n.* the outer part or edge of anything; a margin; boundary; rim; brink; frontier; verge; a narrow flower bed usually along a path: *v.t.* to make a decorative margin about: *v.i.* to touch at the edge or boundary: with *on* or *upon;* to approach.

bor-der-land (bôr'dĕr-lănd), *n.* land forming a frontier; an uncertain or doubtful district.

bore (bôr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* .of *bear*], to pierce or drill a hole in; to form by piercing or drilling; to force (as a passage) with effort; to weary by tiresome repetition, or by dulness; to annoy: *v.i.* to make a hole; pierce; to push forward toward a certain point: *n.* a hole made by piercing or drilling; hence, the cavity or hollow of a gun; the inside diameter of a gun; hole; a stupid, uninteresting person; any person or thing that causes dull weariness.

bore-dom (bôr'dŭm), *n.* dulness and weariness of spirit.

born (bôrn), *p.p.* of the verb *bear* when used passively: *p.adj.* brought forth or into being, as offspring; natural; made of a certain character by birth; ingrained; as, a *born* musician.

borne (bôrn), *p.p.* of the verb *bear,* carried; supported.

bor-ough (bŭr'ō), *n.* a town which has been organized into a self-governing body under a mayor, etc.

bor-row (bŏr'ō), *v.t.* to obtain the use, of, for a time, with the understanding that it is to be returned; to take; to copy; to adopt; as, almost all republics *borrow* their constitutions from the United States; in arithmetical subtraction, to take a number from the next higher denomination in order to add it to the next lower: *v.i.* to receive something with the intention of returning it.

bosh (bŏsh), *n.* absurd or empty talk; utter nonsense. [COLLOQ.]

bosk (bŏsk), *n.* a grove; a thicket; a small wood. Also, **bosket, bosquet.**

bosk-y (bŏs'kĭ), *adj.* woody; bushy; caused by a bosk; as, *bosky* shades.

bos-om (bōōz'ŭm), *n.* the breast of a human being; the part of a garment which covers the breast; the breast as the seat of the affections or passions, or as the center of emotions, or desires; the heart; hence, any deep, central place; as, the *bosom* of the lake: *adj.* intimate; beloved; as, a *bosom* friend: *v.t.* to place or protect close to the heart; to keep tenderly; to conceal.

boss (bŏs), *n.* [*pl.* bosses (-ĕz)], an ornament of silver, ivory, or other material, which stands out on a flat surface; as, the *boss* ornamenting a shield; a knob; a raised ornament on a ceiling: *v.t.* to decorate with ornamental nails, knobs, or studs.

boss (bŏs), *n.* a master-workman; a manager; a superintendent; colloquially [U. S.], a political dictator: *v.t.* to hold mastery over; to direct; to manage: *v.i.* to be master.—*adj.* **bossy.**

bo-tan-ic (bō-tăn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to botany, the science which treats of plant life. Also, **botanical.**—*adv.* **botanically.**

bot-a-nist (bŏt'ȧ-nĭst), *n.* one who studies or is skilled in a knowledge of plants; one who is a specialist in botany.

bot-a-nize (bŏt'ȧ-nīz), *v.i.* to seek after plants to study them; to go into the fields and woods for plant study.

bot-a-ny (bŏt'ȧ-nĭ), *n.* the science which treats of plants.

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botch (bŏch), *n.* a patch badly or clumsily put on; bungling work: *v.t.* to spoil; to disfigure; to mend or patch in a clumsy manner; to put together unskilfully: *v.i.* to do a poor piece of work.—*n.* **botcher.**

both (bōth), *adj.* and *pron.* the one and the other; the two: *conj.* and *adv.* as well, equally, not only: with *and;* as, *both* the living and the dead; also; as, here were hate and love *both.*

both-er (bŏth'ĕr), *v.t.* to annoy; to tease; to worry; to give trouble to: *v.i.* to feel trouble or care; be troublesome: *n.* a source of worry; annoyance; vexation; perplexity; one that gives trouble.—*n.* **bother-ation.**

both-er-some (bŏth'ĕr-sŭm), *adj.* troublesome; annoying.

bot-tle (bŏt'l), *n.* a hollow vessel, usually with a narrow neck, and no handles, made of glass or earthenware, for holding liquids; the contents of such a vessel: *v.t.* to put into such vessels; to shut in or to hold back; as, to *bottle* up one's feelings.

bot-tom (bŏt'ŭm), *n.* the deepest part of anything; the base; foundation; root; the ground under any body of water; the seat of a chair; low land; power to endure; the part of a vessel below the waterline; hence, a ship: *adj.* lowest; undermost: *v.t.* to found or build upon; furnish with a foundation.—*adj.* **bottomless.**

bou-doir (bōō'dwär'), *n.* a small room, usually a lady's private sitting room.

bough (bou), *n.* a limb or branch of a tree, especially a main branch.

bought (bôt), past tense and past participle of the verb *buy.*

bou-illon (bōō'yŏn'; bōōl'yŏn'), *n.* a kind of clear beef soup; a meat broth. [Fr.]

boul-der (bōl'dĕr), *n.* a large stone worn or rounded by running water; a large piece of rock which has been detached from its original bed. Also, **bowlder.**

bou-le-vard (bōō'lē-värd), *n.* a broad street usually bordered with trees.

bounce (bouns), *v.t.* to cause to move with an elastic motion; to cause to bound: *v.i.* to strike against anything so as to spring back again; to leap or spring suddenly: *n.* a sudden bound or spring.

bounc-er (boun'sĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, bounds or springs back; something unusually big.

bound (bound), *v.i.* to jump or spring suddenly or move in jumps, one after the other; to leap: *v.t.* to cause to spring back with elastic motion; to serve as a limit to; to inclose; geographically, to lie alongside of; as, Austria *bounds* Italy on the north; to name the countries or waters surrounding; as, to *bound* Italy: *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *bind:* *n.* a leap, spring, or jump; a light elastic step; a limit; extent: *pl.* territory within certain limits: *adj.* tied; restrained; confined; intending to go; on the way; as, *bound* for France; inclosed in a cover, as a book; compelled; destined.

bound-a-ry (boun'dā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* boundaries (-rĭz)], that which marks the extent or limit of anything, especially of territory.

bound-less (bound'lĕs), *adj.* without a limit; unlimited.

boun-te-ous (boun'tē-ŭs), *adj.* giving freely; liberal in gifts; very generous; plentiful.—*adv.* **bounteously.**

boun-ti-ful (boun'tĭ-fōōl), *adj.* liberal in bestowing gifts or favors; generous; plentiful.—*adv.* **bountifully.**

boun-ty (boun'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* bounties (-tĭz)], generosity in giving gifts or favors; that which is freely given; sometimes, a prize offered by a government to persuade men to enlist in the army or navy, or to encourage some branch of industry.

bou-quet (bōō-kā'), *n.* a bunch of flowers; an aroma, as of wine; perfume.

bourn (bōrn), *n.* a rivulet; a bound; a place toward which one is traveling.

bout (bout), *n.* a trial; a round; a contest; as, a fencing *bout.*

bo-vine (bō'vīn; bō'vĭn), *adj.* oxlike; sluggish; patient; stolid; dull.

bow (bou), *v.t.* to cause to bend or incline; bend, as the head or body, in token of respect, submission, etc.; to crush; to usher in or out; to express, as thanks, by bending the head or body: *v.i.* to bend the head in greeting; to bend the knee or head in respect, submission, etc.: *n.* a bending of the head or of the body as a salute, etc.; the forepart of a vessel or an airship.

bow (bō), *n.* a weapon for shooting arrows; anything curved; as, a rain*bow;* an implement; as, a violin *bow;* a looped knot of ribbon or other material: *v.t.* to bend or curve like a bow: *v.i.* become bent.

bow-el (bou'ĕl), *n.* usually *pl.*, the intestine of an animal; the interior part of anything; in the Bible, the center of tenderness or pity; as, *bowels* of mercy.

bow-er (bou'ĕr), *n.* a shelter made of boughs or twining plants; an arbor; in poetry, a bedchamber or a lady's private apartment; a boudoir; an anchor carried at the bow of a ship; in the game of euchre, a certain trump card.

bowl (bōl), *n.* a circular hollow vessel for holding liquids; a large drinking cup, especially for wine; hence, convivial drinking; the hollow part of anything; as, the *bowl* of a spoon; a weighted ball of wood used in the games of bowls and skittles: *pl.* a game played with such balls; ninepins; tenpins: *v.i.* to play with bowls; in cricket, to serve the ball smoothly; roll a bowl or a cricket ball; to move rapidly and smoothly like a ball: *v.t.* to roll, as a bowl or ball; in cricket, to put out (a batsman) by bowling; to knock down; to prostrate; as, to *bowl* anyone over.—*n.* **bowler.**

bowl-der (bōl'dĕr), *n.* any detached and rounded or worn piece of rock. Also, **boulder.**

bow-leg (bō'lĕg), *n.* a crooked leg; a leg bowed or curved outward.—*adj.* **bowlegged.**

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bowl-ing (bōl'ĭng), *n.* the sport of playing at bowls; or the game itself: **bowling alley,** a place for playing bowls.

bow-man (bō'măn), *n.* [*pl.* bowmen (-mĕn)], an archer; (bou'măn), one who is rowing the foremost oar in a boat.

bow-sprit (bŏ'sprĭt; bou'sprĭt), *n.* a large spar running out from the forward end of a ship or other vessel.

box (bŏks), *n.* [*pl.* boxes (-ĕz)], an evergreen shrub; a case or container with a bottom and sides, which has, or may have, a lid; the quantity such a case contains; the driver's seat on a carriage; a compartment in a theater or other public place; a place of shelter for a man on duty; as, a sentry *box;* a blow on the head with the fist or hand: *v.t.* to shut up in a box; to confine; to stow; to pack; to strike with the fist or hand: *v.i.* to fight with the fists.

box-er (bŏk'sĕr), *n.* a pugilist; one who fights with gloved fists; a box packer.

box-ing (bŏks'ĭng), *n.* the art of fighting with the fists, or sparring with boxing gloves; material used for making boxes.

boy (boi), *n.* a male child from birth to about sixteen years of age; a young lad; a male servant.

boy-cott (boi'kŏt), *v.t.* to exclude from all dealings or intercourse; to combine against a person) so as to shut out from society, and prevent from carrying on business: *n.* a combination of persons to refuse to deal or associate with another; the act of so refusing.

boy-hood (boi'hŏŏd), *n.* the state or time of being a boy.

boy-ish (boi'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to a boy or boyhood; childish; youthful; immature; young.—*adv.* **boyishly.**

boy scout (boi skout), a member of an organization for training boys in character by nonmilitary methods.

brace (brās), *n.* that which holds anything tightly; a prop; a bandage; a pair; as, a *brace* of pistols; a curve connecting two or more lines of print [{]; a curved instrument for holding and turning boring tools; a timber to strengthen the framework of a building: *pl.* shoulderstraps to support the trousers: *v.t.* to bind or tie closely; strengthen; to stimulate.

brace-let (brās'lĕt), *n.* an ornamental band or ring for the wrist.

brac-er (brās'ĕr), *n.* that which supports; a tonic; a stimulant.

brac-ing (brās'ĭng), *p.adj.* giving strength or vigor; as, *bracing* air.

brack-en (brăk'n), *n.* any of various large ferns.

brack-et (brăk'ĕt), *n.* a supporting piece projecting from a wall; a single or jointed gas-pipe, burner, etc., projecting from a wall or pillar; one of two marks [ ], used to inclose a word or note, or to set something off from the rest of the text: *v.t.* to furnish with, or inclose within, brackets; connect by brackets; to couple together.

brack-ish (brăk'ĭsh), *adj.* salty; hence, distasteful; nauseating.

brad (brăd), *n.* a small, slender nail, sometimes flat and having a projection on one side.

brag (brăg), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bragged, *p.pr.* bragging], to boast: *v.i.* to talk boastfully: *n.* boasting; a thing boasted of; one who boasts.—*n.* **bragger.**

brag-ga-do-ci-o (brăg'ă-dō'shĭ-ō), *n.* a swaggerer; brag.

brag-gart (brăg'ărt), *n.* a boaster; a vain fellow: *adj.* boastful.

brah-ma (brä'mȧ; brā'mȧ), *n.* a useful variety of large domestic fowl.

braid (brād), *v.t.* to weave, interlace, or intertwine; to trim or outline with braid: *n.* a plaited band; a narrow band used for trimming and binding clothing.

braille (brāl), *n.* a system of printing for the blind, invented by Louis Braille, in which points raised above the surface are used to represent letters, as ·a, .: c, . e, :: g, etc.; the symbols themselves.

brain (brān), *n.* the soft whitish mass of nerve tissue occupying the skull, forming the center of the nervous system; the seat of consciousness and will; hence, often in the plural, understanding; power of mind: *v.t.* to dash out the brains of.

brain-less (brān'lĕs), *adj.* without understanding; without wit.—*adv.* **brainlessly.**—*n.* **brainlessness.**

braise (brāz), *v.t.* to stew or broil (as meat) in a covered vessel.

brake (brāk), *n.* a kind of small wagon with high wheels; a device for checking, by friction, the motion of a vehicle or machine, as a bicycle; a place overgrown with shrubs and brambles; the common fern: *v.t.* to stop by using a brake.

brake-man (brāk'măn), *n.* one who puts on the brakes or stops a railroad car, or acts as an assistant to the conductor. Also, **brakesman.**

bram-ble (brăm'bl), *n.* the English blackberry; any prickly bush or shrub.—*adj.* **brambly.**

bran (brăn), *n.* the husks of wheat, rye, etc., separated from the flour by sifting or bolting.

branch (brănch), *n.* [*pl.* branches (-ĕz)], a shoot or limb from a main bough; any member or part of a body or system; a department; a division of a family descended from some particular ancestor; a section or subdivision: *adj.* turning aside from the trunk or main body; as, the Pennsylvania Railroad system includes many *branch* roads: *v.i.* to divide from the main body; to diverge: with *out:* *v.t.* to divide.

brand (brănd), *n.* a burning piece of wood; a mark burned with a hot iron, as upon cattle; any form of trademark; hence, any quality or any kind; a mark of disgrace: *v.t.* to mark with a hot iron, or by other means; hence, to mark as infamous.

brand-ish (brăn'dĭsh), *v.t.* to move, wave, or shake, as a raised weapon; to flourish.

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brand-new (brănd″nū′), *adj.* quite new. Also, **bran-new.**

bran-dy (brăn′dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* brandies (-dĭz)], an alcoholic liquor distilled from wine or the husks of grapes, or from other fruits.—*adj.* **brandied.**

brass (brȧs), *n.* [*pl.* brasses (-ĕz)], an alloy made by mixing copper with zinc, or, sometimes, tin; *pl.* instruments, vessels, ornaments, etc., made of a copper and zinc alloy, especially the brass wind-instruments of a band.

brass-y (brȧs′ĭ), *adj.* made of, or like, brass; impudent; brazen: *n.* a club used in the game of golf.—*adv.* **brassily.**

brat (brăt), *n.* a child: used contemptuously.

bra-va-do (brȧ-vä′dō; brȧ-vā′dō), *n.* bragging pretense of courage or indifference; boastful defiance.

brave (brāv), *adj.* bold; courageous; fearless; making a fine show; as, *brave* attire: *n.* an Indian warrior: *v.t.* to meet with courage; as, a soldier must *brave* dangers; to challenge.—*adv.* **bravely.**

brav-er-y (brāv′ẽr-ĭ), *n.* the quality of being fearless; gallantry; heroism; bright show.

bra-vo (brä′vō), *interj.* well done! good! *n.* [*pl.* bravos, bravoes (-vōz)], a shout of applause; a hired assassin; a bandit.

brawl (brôl), *n.* a noisy quarrel: *v.i.* to quarrel noisily; make a loud noise, as of water rushing over a rocky bed.

brawn (brôn), *n.* firm, strong muscles, especially of the arm or leg; muscular strength; boar's flesh, especially when prepared by boiling and pickling.

brawn-y (brôn′ĭ), *adj.* muscular; strong; as, the blacksmith has a *brawny* arm.—*n.* **brawniness**

bray (brā), *n.* a loud, harsh cry or sound; as, the *bray* of a donkey; the *bray* of trumpets: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* brayed, *p.pr.* braying], to utter in a loud, harsh way: *v.i.* to utter a loud, harsh cry.

braze (brāz), *v.t.* to join with hard solder, especially with an alloy of zinc and copper; to make of, or ornament with, brass.

bra-zen (brā′zn), *adj.* made of brass; resembling brass; impudent; shameless.—*adv.* **brazenly.**—*n.* **brazenness.**

bra-zier (brā′zhẽr), *n.* an open pan for burning charcoal; also, a cast iron pot used as a dugout stove; one who works in brass. Also, **brasier.**

Bra-zil nut (brȧ-zĭl′ nŭt), an edible nut, the seed of a South American tree.

breach (brēch), *n.* the act of making an opening or separation; the breaking of a law, a contract, or any other obligation; a gap; a rupture of friendly relations; a quarrel: *v.t.* to make an opening in.

bread (brĕd), *n.* dough made from the flour or meal of some kind of grain and baked; food in general; as, he works hard for his daily *bread.*

bread-fruit (brĕd′frōōt″), *n.* the fruit of a tree native to the Pacific islands: when roasted, somewhat like bread.

bread-stuff (brĕd′stŭf″), *n.* any material, such as corn, flour, meal, from which bread is made.

breadth (brĕdth), *n.* the measure of any surface from side to side; freedom from narrowness; broad effect; liberality; a piece of fabric of uniform width; as, two *breadths* of cloth are needed for a skirt.

break (brāk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* broke, *p.p.* broken, *p.pr.* breaking], to separate into parts or pieces by a blow or strain; to force open; as, to *break* open a door; to interrupt or disconnect; as, to *break* silence, to *break* ranks; to fracture, as a bone; weaken or destroy; as, to *break* a fall; to scatter: with *up;* as, to *break* up a party; to set aside or fail to obey, as a promise or a law; to degrade, as an officer to the ranks; to tell cautiously; as, to *break* bad news; tame, as a horse; to dig up; as, to *break* ground: *v.i.* to separate into parts or pieces suddenly or violently; to begin or change suddenly; to fail, as in health, strength, credit, etc.; to burst; to burst forth violently, as a storm; to be scattered, as clouds; to cease to be friendly (with): *n.* an opening; an open place; an interruption; a first appearance or marked change; as, the *break* of day; a pause; a sudden fall in prices; as, a *break* in the stock market; an abrupt change in the musical quality of a tone; as, a *break* in a boy's voice.

break-age (brāk′ăj), *n.* the act of breaking; state of being broken; allowance for things broken by accident.

break-down (brāk′doun″), *n.* a physical collapse; failure; downfall; a noisy, shuffling dance.

break-er (brāk′ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, separates by force; a machine to crush coal, rocks, etc.; a wave dashing itself into foam upon the shore or against a rock: usually in plural.

break-fast (brĕk′fȧst), *n.* the first meal in the day: *v.t.* to provide with, or entertain at, the morning meal: *v.i.* to eat the morning meal.

break-neck (brāk′nĕk″), *adj.* dangerously fast; causing risk of life.

break-wa-ter (brāk′wô″tẽr), *n.* any structure built to exhaust the force of the waves, and protect shipping, as a seawall.

bream (brēm), *n.* a fresh-water European fish of the carp family.

breast (brĕst), *n.* the fore part of the body between the neck and the abdomen; one of the glands in women, and some other mammals, for the secretion of milk; the front of anything; figuratively, the affections; the conscience: *v.t.* to present the front to; meet or oppose manfully.

breast-plate (brĕst′plāt″), *n.* a portion of armor covering the front of the body.

breast-work (brĕst′wûrk″), *n.* a hastily constructed defensive wall or parapet of moderate height.

breath (brĕth), *n.* the air drawn in and forced out of the lungs; a single act of drawing in or forcing out air; as, to

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take a long *breath;* the power to use the lungs freely; as, to lose one's *breath;* life; a pause; an instant; air in gentle motion; a mere word; fragrance.

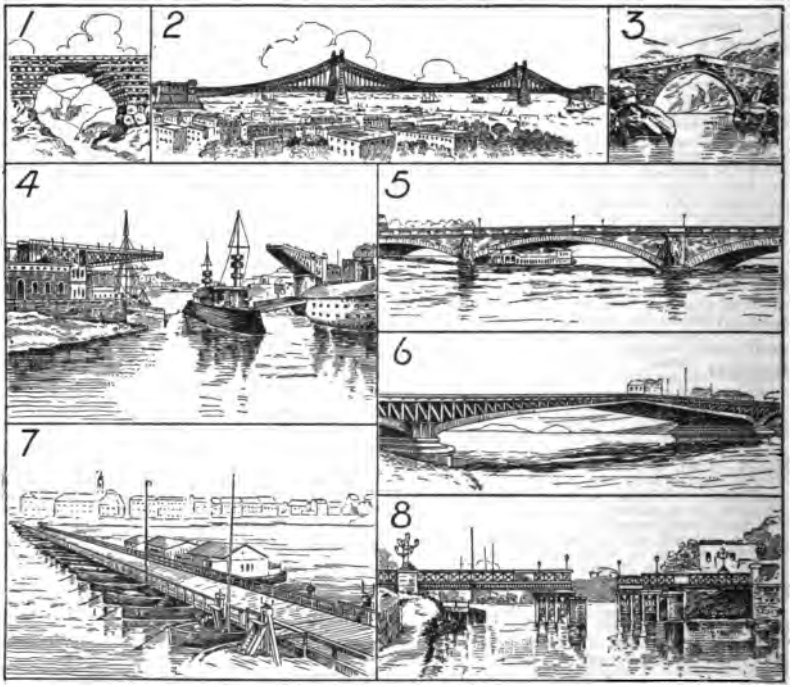
breathe (brēth), *v.i.* to draw air into the lungs and force it out again; to be alive; to rest from action; to exhale; as, perfume *breathes* from flowers; to blow softly: *v.t.* to draw into and force out of the lungs, as air; to give forth; as, the flower *breathes* perfume; to express; to whisper softly; as, to *breathe* a secret; to infuse; as, to *breathe* courage into.

breath-less (brĕth'lĕs), *adj.* spent with action, or out of breath; without breath, or dead; holding the breath; as, *breathless* with fear; eager; excited.

breech (brēch), *n.* the hinder part of anything; the part of a cannon or other firearm behind the part which contains the powder: *v.t.* to put into breeches.

breech-es (brĭch'ĕz), *n.pl.* a garment worn by men, covering the legs from the knees to the hips; less properly, trousers or pantaloons.

breech-ing (brĭch'ĭng; brēch'ĭng), *n.* the harness which passes round the hind part of a horse's body; in gunnery, on board a ship, a strong rope fastened to a cannon and to rings in the ship's side.



Types of Bridges. 1, old wooden bridge; 2, steel suspension bridge; 3, single arch stone bridge; 4, swing drawbridge; 5, concrete bridge; 6, steel bridge; 7, military pontoon bridge; 8, rolling drawbridge.

breed (brēd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bred, *p.pr.* breeding], to hatch; to produce or cause; to train; to rear: *v.i.* to bear young; to be fruitful; to come into being: *n.* a race or offspring from the same parents or stock; a class or kind.—*n.* **breeder.**

breed-ing (brēd'ĭng), *n.* the process of producing, especially of produc-

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ing young; the bringing up or training of the young; polite and courteous manners; good behavior; as, a person of good *breeding*.

breeze (brēz), *n.* a fresh soft wind; a moderately brisk wind.

breez-y (brēz'ĭ), *adj.* airy; fresh; brisk; vivacious; as, a *breezy* manner.

breth-ren (brĕth'rĕn), *n.* plural of *brother:* used in solemn address and to the members of religious orders.

breve (brēv), *n.* in music, a note of time; a mark [˘] used to indicate a short vowel.

bre-vet (brĕ-vĕt'; brĕv'ĕt), *n.* an official note to an officer in the army giving him a higher nominal rank, but without change of duty or increase of pay; thus, a *brevet* major serves as captain and receives pay as such: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* brevetted, *p.pr.* brevetting], to confer brevet rank upon: *adj.* conferred by brevet.

brev-i-ty (brĕv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* brevities (-tĭz)], shortness in speech, writing, or style; conciseness.

brew (brōō), *v.t.* to make, as liquors from malt or other materials; to plot; as, to *brew* mischief: *v.i.* to be in preparation; as, a storm is *brewing:* *n.* the process of making liquor from malt; a particular brand or make of malt liquor.—*n.* **brewer.**

brew-er-y (brōō'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* the house and apparatus where beer or other liquors are made from malt, etc.

bri-ar (brī'ĕr), *n.* any plant with a woody stem bearing thorns or prickles. Also, **brier.**

bri-ar root (brī'ĕr rōōt), the root of the white heath, used in making tobacco pipes. Also, **brier root.**

bribe (brīb), *n.* a sum of money or other gift given with the object of influencing a person to do wrong: *v.t.* to influence by a gift of money: *v.i.* to give or offer money in order to influence another.—*n.* **briber.**

brib-er-y (brīb'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* briberies (-ĭz)], the act or practice of buying another's influence or action, or of corrupting another.

bric-à-brac (brĭk'ə-brăk'), *n.* rare or antique articles, as plate or china; knickknacks; ornaments which are pretty or odd; articles with no real value: sometimes used contemptuously.

brick (brĭk), *n.* an oblong block of clay dried in the sun or burned in a kiln: *adj.* made of, or resembling, brick: *v.t.* to lay or build with bricks; to place in brickwork.

brid-al (brīd'ăl), *n.* a marriage: *adj.* pertaining to a bride or wedding.

bride (brīd), *n.* a woman newly married, or about to be married.

bride-groom (brīd'grōōm'), *n.* a man newly married, or about to be married.

brides-maid (brīdz'mād'), *n.* a young unmarried woman who attends a bride at her wedding.

bridge (brĭj), *n.* a structure of iron, stone, or wood, built across a river, road, valley, etc.; anything resembling a bridge in form or use, as the upper bony part of the nose, or the arch for the strings on a violin; a game of cards, first known as bridge-whist; the platform above the deck of a ship used as an observation station by the officer in charge: *v.t.* to build a bridge over; span; find a way of overcoming.

bri-dle (brī'dl), *n.* the headstall, bit, and reins by which a horse is managed; a restraint: *v.t.* to put a bit and reins on; to control; to guide: *v.i.* to hold the head up, or toss it, as a sign of pride, scorn, or anger.

brief (brēf), *adj.* short; concise; condensed: *n.* a short statement of a case for the instruction of a lawyer: *v.t.* to shorten; to make a shortened statement of.—*adv.* **briefly.**—*n.* **briefness.**

brief-less (brēf'lĕs), *adj.* having no clients; as, a *briefless* lawyer.

bri-er (brī'ĕr), *n.* a thorny plant or shrub; a brierwood pipe. Also, **briar.**

brig (brĭg), *n.* a two-masted, square-rigged vessel.

Brig

bri-gade (brĭ-gād'), *n.* a subdivision of an army, usually consisting of two or more regiments, under the command of a brigadier general; an organized body acting under authority; as, a fire *brigade.*

brig-a-dier (brĭg'ə-dēr'), *n.* a general officer commanding a brigade, and ranking next below a major general.

brig-and (brĭg'ănd), *n.* a robber; a member of a gang of robbers; a highwayman.

brig-and-age (brĭg'ăn-dāj), *n.* the life and practices of a robber or outlaw; organized robbery.

brig-an-tine (brĭg'ăn-tēn; brĭg'ăn-tĭn), *n.* a small, two-masted square-rigged vessel differing from a brig in not carrying a square mainsail.

bright (brīt), *adj.* [*comp.* brighter, *superl.* brightest], showing light; brilliant; shining; glorious; witty; lively; fortunate; glowing.—*adv.* **brightly.**—*n.* **brightness.**

bright-en (brīt'n), *v.t.* to grow clearer, lighter, or more radiant; as, the day *brightens:* *v.t.* to make light or shining; to make gay or cheerful.

Bright's dis-ease (brīts dĭ-zēz'), any of several forms of kidney disease.

bril-liance (brĭl'yăns), *n.* glitter; great brightness; splendor. Also, **brilliancy.**

bril-liant (brĭl'yănt), *adj.* sparkling; glittering; having exceptional talent or culture; distinguished by splendid mental ability; as, a *brilliant* career: *n.* a diamond or other precious stone; the smallest size of type.—*adv.* **brilliantly.**

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bril-lian-tine (brĭl'yăn-tēn), *n.* a mixture for giving a smooth, shining appearance to the hair; a dress material of fine quality somewhat like alpaca.

brim (brĭm), *n.* the edge or margin of anything, as a fountain, the rim of a hat, etc.; *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* brimmed, *p.pr.* brimming], to fill to the upper edge of: *v.i.* to be full to the very top or edge.

brim-ful (brĭm'fo͝ol"), *adj.* full to the edge; completely filled.

brim-stone (brĭm'stōn), *n.* sulphur: *adj.* made of sulphur; of the yellow color of sulphur.

brin-dled (brĭn'dld), *adj.* of a gray or dark yellow color, with spots or streaks; as, a *brindled* cat.

brine (brīn), *n.* salt water; pickle; the ocean; tears: *v.t.* to soak in salt water or saline solution.

bring (brĭng), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* brought, *p.pr.* bringing], to carry from another place; to cause to come; to produce; to procure; to conduct; to lead; to advance.

brink (brĭnk), *n.* the edge, margin, or border, especially of a steep place.

brin-y (brīn'ĭ), *adj.* very salty; as, the *briny* ocean; *briny* tears.

bri-quet (brĭ-kĕt'), *n.* a block or brick made of coal dust and used as fuel. Also, **briquette.**

bri-quet (brĭ-kā'), *n.* a steel (for striking a light); a tinder box. [Fr.]

brisk (brĭsk), *adj.* lively; animated; swift; sparkling; nimble; burning freely; as, a *brisk* fire; quick.—*adv.* **briskly.**—*n.* **briskness.**

bris-ket (brĭs'kĕt), *n.* that part of an animal's breast where the ribs join the breast-bone.

bris-tle (brĭs'l), *n.* a short, stiff, coarse hair: *v.t.* to cause to stand up in a stiff, prickly way; to furnish with bristles, as a brush: *v.i.* to stand up in a stiff, prickly way; to be covered with, or full of, sharp points; as, the battle front *bristles* with bayonets; to become angry; as, to *bristle* up at an insulting remark.

bris-tly (brĭs'lĭ), *adj.* covered with stiff, sharp hair; rough.

bris-tol board (brĭs'tŭl bōrd), a thick, smooth, white cardboard.

Brit-ish (brĭt'ĭsh), *adj.* of or relating to Great Britain or its inhabitants; relating to the ancient Britons.

Brit-on (brĭt'ŭn), *n.* a native of Great Britain.

brit-tle (brĭt'l), *adj.* easily broken; fragile; breakable; not tough.—*n.* **brittleness.**

broach (brōch), *n.* a spike; a skewer; any boring tool: a stonecutter's chisel: *v.t.* to tap or pierce, as a keg of wine; to begin a discussion about; as, it is difficult to *broach* an unpleasant subject.

broad (brôd), *adj.* [*comp.* broader, *superl.* broadest], wide; ample; vast; liberal; as, *broad* opinions; widely distributed; open; clear; unrestrained; evident; bold; as, a *broad* hint; indelicate.—*adv.* **broadly.**—*n.* **broadness.**

broad-ax (brôd'ăks"), *n.* an ax for cutting timber; an ancient military weapon. Also, **brocdaxe.**

broad-cast (brôd'kăst"), *v.t.* to scatter or throw by hand in all directions, as seed: *adj.* scattered far and wide; widely suffused: *adv.* so as to scatter widely; as, to sow seeds *broadcast.*

broad-cloth (brôd'klôth), *n.* a fine woolen cloth with a smooth finished surface, usually of double width.

broad-en (brôd'n), *v.t.* to grow wide or wider: *v.t.* to make wider.

broad-side (brôd'sīd"), *n.* the entire side of a ship above the water-line; shots from all the cannon at once on one side of a warship; a sheet printed on one side only, and containing information of a popular character; a printed or verbal attack on some public person: *adv.* with the side turned or exposed.

broad-sword (brôd'sōrd"), *n.* a sword with a wide cutting blade.

bro-cade (brō-kād'), *n.* a rich silken material woven with gold and silver threads, or ornamented with raised figures in silk or velvet, in designs of flowers, fruits, etc.: *v.t.* to decorate with a raised pattern.—*p.adj.* **brocaded.**

bro-chure (brō-shōōr"), *n.* a booklet dealing with a subject of passing interest.

bro-gan (brō'găn), *n.* a coarse, heavy shoe laced or buckled over the instep.

brogue (brōg), *n.* a coarse, rough shoe; a pronunciation of English used in a certain section of a country, especially that common in Ireland.

broil (broil), *v.t.* to cook directly over a hot fire, as on a gridiron or a fork: *v.i.* to be exposed to great heat; to be heated by excitement: *n.* a noisy quarrel; a brawl.

broil-er (broil'ĕr), *n.* a utensil for cooking food directly over the fire; a bird suitable to be so cooked; a person who quarrels noisily.

broke (brōk), past tense and past participle of the verb *break.*

bro-ken (brō'kn), *p.adj.* not entire; in pieces; rough; hilly; as, *broken* country; transgressed; as, a *broken* law; bankrupt; crushed; infirm; imperfect; interrupted; as, *broken* sleep; trained to obedience: used especially of a horse.

bro-ken-heart-ed (brō'kn-härt'ĕd), *adj.* overcome by grief and misery; not to be comforted.

bro-ker (brō'kĕr), *n.* a dealer in drafts, notes, money, stocks, etc.; one who acts as agent to transact business for another.

bro-ker-age (brō'kĕr-ăj), *n.* the business of a broker; his fee or commission.

bro-mide (brō'mīd; brō'mĭd), *n.* a compound of bromine and some other drug; a drug with a soothing effect; a person who thinks and talks in platitudes; a platitude; a commonplace person or remark: **bromide of potassium,** a compound of bromine, used largely in medicine to relieve pain. Also, **bromid.**—*adj.* **bromidic.**

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bro-mine (brō′min; brō′mēn), *n.* a substance related to chlorine and iodine; a reddish-brown element with a disagreeable odor. Also, **bromin.**

bron-chi (brŏng′kī), *n. pl.* the two principal branches of the windpipe or trachea.—*sing.* **bronchus.**

bron-chi-al (brŏng′kĭ-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the small tubes in the lungs.

bron-chi-tis (brŏng-kī′tĭs), *n.* an inflammation of the mucous lining of the bronchial tubes.

bron-cho (brŏng′kō), *n.* a small, hardy Indian pony or mustang, especially one that is unbroken or imperfectly broken. Also, **bronco.**

bron-chus (brŏng′kŭs), *n.* [*pl.* bronchi (-kī)], one of the two principal branches of the windpipe or trachea.

bronze (brŏnz), *n.* an alloy of copper and tin, to which other metallic substances, especially zinc, are sometimes added; a work of art cast or wrought in this alloy; a yellowish or reddish brown, the color of bronze: *adj.* made of, or resembling, bronze: *v.t.* to make of the color of bronze; tan by exposure to the sun; apply bronze color to.

brooch (brōch; brōōch), *n.* an ornamental pin used for fastening the dress, etc.; a breastpin.

brood (brōōd), *n.* offspring; the young birds hatched at one time: *v.i.* to sit on eggs, as a hen; linger sorrowfully: with *on* or *over*: *v.t.* to sit over, cover, and cherish; as, to *brood* eggs.

brook (brŏŏk), *n.* a small, natural stream of water: *v.t.* to bear; to put up with; as, I cannot *brook* your insolence; tolerate.

brook-let (brŏŏk′lĕt), *n.* a little brook; a rill or rivulet.

broom (brōōm), *n.* a stiff brush used for sweeping floors, etc., originally made from twigs of the broom-plant; a shrub, bearing large yellow flowers.

broom-corn (brōōm′kôrn″), *n.* a species of sorghum, with a jointed stem, growing eight to ten feet high, used in making brooms.

broom-stick (brōōm′stĭk″), *n.* the handle of a broom.

broth (brŏth), *n.* a kind of thin soup made by cooking meat slowly in water.

broth-er (brŭ*th*′ĕr), *n.* [*pl.* brothers (-ĕrz), and brethren (brĕ*th*′rĕn)], a male who has the same father and mother as another; one closely united to another by a common interest; a member of a religious order; a fellow creature.

broth-er-hood (brŭ*th*′ĕr-hŏŏd), *n.* the state or quality of being a brother; an association of men for any purpose; as, the various orders of monks are religious *brotherhoods;* a fraternity.

broth-er-in-law (brŭ*th*′ĕr-ĭn-lô″), *n.* the brother of one's husband or wife; one's sister's husband.

broth-er-ly (brŭ*th*′ĕr-lĭ), *adj.* becoming to, or like, a brother; as, *brotherly* love; affectionate; kind: *adv.* in a way suitable to a brother.—*n.* **brotherliness.**

brough-am (brŏŏ′ŭm; brōōm; brō′ŭm), *n.* a close four-wheeled carriage for one or two horses.

Brougham

brought (brôt). *p.t.* and *p.p.* of the verb *bring.*

brow (brou), *n.* the forehead; the arch of hair over the eye; the edge of a steep place; the upper portion of a hill.

brow-beat (brou′bēt″), *v.t.* [*p.t.* browbeat, *p.p.* browbeaten, *p.pr.* browbeating], to depress or bear down with haughty, stern, or impudent looks or words.

brown (broun), *adj.* of a dusky or dark color: *n.* a dark color between black and red or yellow: *v.i.* to become brown: *v.t.* to make brown.

brown-stone (broun′stōn″), *n.* a dark kind of sandstone.

browse (brouz), *n.* the tender shoots or twigs of shrubs and trees fit for the food of cattle and other animals: *v.t.* to feed on; to pasture; to graze, as cattle, deer, etc.: *v.i.* to eat or nibble off twigs or buds; to graze.

bru-in (brōō′ĭn), *n.* the brown bear: so called in popular tales.

bruise (brōōz), *n.* an injury to the flesh of an animal, plant, etc., caused by a blow, but not breaking the skin: *v.t.* to injure, crush, or indent by a blow or pressure; to crush by beating or pounding: *v.i.* to fight with the fists; box.

bru-nette (brōō-nĕt′), *n.* a girl or woman with a brown or dark complexion, usually with dark hair and eyes: *adj.* having such coloring. Also, **brunet.**

brunt (brŭnt), *n.* the heaviest part or utmost violence of a shock, strain, or attack; as, the *brunt* of responsibility.

brush (brŭsh), *n.* an implement made of bristles, feathers, etc., fixed in a back or handle and used for cleaning, smoothing, applying paint, etc.; the bushy tail of a fox; a thicket of small trees; a slight battle; a skirmish; the act of cleaning or smoothing with a brush: *v.t.* to sweep, cleanse, or rub with a brush; touch lightly in passing: *v.i.* to move with haste; to skim over with a light touch.—*adj.* **brushy.**

brush-wood (brŭsh′wŏŏd), *n.* rough, close bushes; a thicket; small wood, suitable for the fire.

brusk (brŭsk). *adj.* blunt; abrupt in manner. Also, **brusque.**—*n.* **brusk-ness, brusqueness.**

bru-tal (brōō′tăl), *adj.* savage; cruel; inhuman; coarse.—*adv.* **brutally.**

bru-tal-i-ty (brōō-tăl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* pitiless cruelty; savageness; inhumanity; a savage act.

bru-tal-ize (brōō′tăl-īz), *v.t.* to make cruel or inhuman; as, war tends to *brutalize* men.

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brute (brōōt), *adj.* inhuman; without reason or intelligence; irrational; unthinking; soulless; rough; uncivilized: *n.* a beast; an inhuman person.

brut-ish (brōōt'ish), *adj.* savage; stupid; coarse.—*n.* **brutishness.**

bub-ble (bŭb'l), *n.* a small globe of water or other fluid filled with air or gas; a small body of air or gas rising to the surface of a liquid; anything unreal or fanciful, as an empty scheme to deceive people into investing their money: *v.i.* to rise in bubbles; run with a gurgling sound.

buc-ca-neer (bŭk'*a*-nēr'), *n.* a pirate; a sea robber.

buck (bŭk), *n.* the male of the fallow deer, goat, rabbit, hare, etc.; a gay fellow; a male Indian or negro: *v.i.* to spring with a quick plunging leap; said of a horse: *v.t.* to throw by a quick plunging leap.

buck-board (bŭk'bōrd'), *n.* a light wagon in which the springs are replaced by a long, elastic board.

buck-et (bŭk'ĕt), *n.* a vessel for drawing or holding water, etc.

buck-eye (bŭk'ī'), *n.* the American horse-chestnut tree.

buck-le (bŭk'l), *n.* a metal clasp consisting of a frame with movable tongue or catch, used for securing straps, bands, etc.; a bend, or kink, in metal, as in a saw blade: *v.t.* to fasten with a buckle: *v.i.* to prepare for action; to set to work with energy; as, to *buckle* down to hard work; to shrivel or bend under application of heat.

buck-ler (bŭk'lĕr), *n.* a kind of ancient shield, worn on the arm.

buck-ram (bŭk'răm), *n.* coarse cloth of linen, cotton, or hemp stiffened with glue: *adj.* made of, or resembling, such cloth; hence, stiff; precise.

buck-saw (bŭk'sô'), *n.* a saw set in a frame and worked with both hands.

buck-shot (bŭk'shŏt'), *n.* shot of large size; used in shooting deer.

buck-skin (bŭk'skĭn'), *n.* a soft grayish-yellow leather made from the skin of a deer or a sheep.

buck-wheat (bŭk'hwēt'), *n.* a cereal plant with triangular seeds; the flour made from the seeds.

bu-col-ic (bū-kŏl'ĭk), *adj.* pastoral; rustic; relating to country affairs, and to a shepherd's life and occupation: *n.* a poem which deals with such matters.

bud (bŭd), *n.* the early stage of a branch, leaf, or flower; a young girl in her first season in society: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* budded, *p.pr.* budding], to graft: *v.i.* to put forth or produce new shoots; begin to grow.

Bud-dhism (bōōd'ĭzm), *n.* a religion of Eastern Asia, named for its founder, Gautama Siddhartha, the Buddha, which teaches self-denial, virtue, and wisdom.

Bud-dhist (bōōd'ĭst), *n.* one who accepts the doctrines of Buddhism: *adj.* pertaining to Buddha or Buddhism.

budge (bŭj), *v.i.* to move from one's position; to stir: *v.t.* to change the position of.

budg-et (bŭj'ĕt), *n.* a bag with its contents; hence, a quantity or store; as, a *budget* of news; the annual statement of the financial needs for the year to come of a nation or organization.

buff (bŭf), *n.* a thick leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo, ox, etc., dressed with oil; a pale or faded yellowish orange; the bare skin: *adj.* made of thick oiled leather; of a pale yellow color.

buf-fa-lo (bŭf'*a*-lō), *n.* [*pl.* buffaloes (-lōz)], any of various wild oxen, such as the North American bison, the East Indian water buffalo, and the South African Cape buffalo.

buff-er (bŭf'ĕr), *n.* any device which serves to deaden the shock caused by the striking together of two bodies; as, a *buffer* is placed at each end of a railway car to lessen the jar when two cars meet.

buf-fet (bŭf'ĕt), *n.* a blow with the hand; any blow: *v.t.* to strike with the hand or fist; to box; to beat; to struggle against; as, to *buffet* the waves: *v.i.* to fight with blows; to force one's way; as, to *buffet* with wind and waves.

buf-fet (bōō-fā'), *n.* a sideboard with shelves for the display of china or silverware; a counter for refreshments.

buf-foon (bŭ-fōōn'), *n.* one who amuses others by low jests, antics, odd gestures, etc., as a clown.

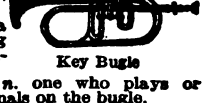
buf-foon-er-y (bŭ-fōōn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* buffooneries (-ĭz)], the arts and practices of a clown; vulgar tricks.

bug (bŭg), *n.* an insect, especially a beetle or other crawling insect.

bug-a-boo (bŭg'*a*-bōō'), *n.* a fancied cause of fear; a fearful object.

bug-bear (bŭg'bâr'), *n.* a frightful object; an object of dislike or terror.

bug-gy (bŭg'ĭ), *n.* a light four-wheeled carriage: *adj.* infested with bugs.



Key Bugle

bu-gle (bū'gl), *n.* a hunting horn; a military instrument of music.

bu-gler (bū'glĕr), *n.* one who plays or sounds signals on the bugle.

build (bĭld), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* built, builded, *p.pr.* building], to construct; to erect, as a house; to form by art; to raise on a support or foundation; to establish: *v.t.* to construct a building; to depend, or rely: with *on* or *upon*.

build-ing (bĭld'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *build*: *n.* the act of constructing, raising, or establishing; a structure put up for use or convenience, as a house, a church, etc.

bulb (bŭlb), *n.* an onion-shaped root; a kind of leaf bud; any swelling, or rounded portion of a stem or tube; a small globe containing an electric light.

bulb-ous (bŭl'bŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, a bulb.

bulge (bŭlj), *n.* the bilge or widest part of a cask; a bending outwards; the part of a wall, a ship, etc., which swells out: *v.i.* to jut out; to swell out.

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bulk (bŭlk), *n.* size; complete dimensions; the main mass or body; volume.

bulk-head (bŭlk'hĕd"), *n.* an upright partition in a vessel which separates one part of it from another; a structure built to stand the pressure of water or earth.

bulk-y (bŭl'kĭ), *adj.* massive; ponderous; of great size or weight.—*adv.* **bulkily.**—*n.* **bulkiness.**

bull (bo͝ol), *n.* the male of the species of animals of which the cow is the female; the male of various large animals, as the whale, elephant, etc.; in the stock market, one who endeavors to raise the price of stock; an official order by the Pope; as, a papal *bull;* a ridiculous contradiction in language.

bull-dog (bo͝ol'dŏg"), *n.* a dog of strong muscular build, remarkable for its courage and fierceness: *adj.* having courage and the quality of holding to a thing.

bull-doze (bo͝ol'do͝z"), *v.t.* to bully; to intimidate. [Colloq.]

bul-let (bo͝ol'ĕt), *n.* a small ball or projectile to be shot from a gun or firearm.

bul-le-tin (bo͝ol'ĕ-tĭn), *n.* an official report regarding some matter or event of public interest; a periodical publication: *v.t.* to publish or announce in a brief authorized statement.

bull-fight (bo͝ol'flīt"), *n.* a combat held in an arena for public amusement, between armed men and a bull; popular in Spanish-speaking lands.—*n.* **bullfighter.**

bull-finch (bo͝ol'fĭnch"), *n.* a common British song bird.

bull-frog (bo͝ol'frŏg"), *n.* a large North American species of frog.

bull-head (bo͝ol'hĕd"), *n.* a broad-headed scaleless fish; catfish.

bul-lion (bo͝ol'yŭn), *n.* uncoined gold or silver; foreign coin.

bull-ock (bo͝ol'ŭk), *n.* an ox or steer over four years old.

bull's-eye (bo͝olz'ī"), *n.* any circular opening for light or air; a lantern with a convex or bulging lens; a round piece of thick glass in the deck, port, or skylight covering of a vessel to admit light; one of the plates of glass attached to a microscope; the center of a target; a shot that hits the center of a target.

bull-y (bo͝ol'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* bullies (-ĭz)], one who rules over others by insolence or threats; an overbearing fellow: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bullied, *p.pr.* bullying], to overrule with bluster and threats: *v.i.* to be rudely noisy and quarrelsome: *adj.* slang, fine; excellent: **bully beef,** slang, canned cornbeef issued as army food.

bul-rush (bo͝ol'rŭsh"), *n.* a rushlike plant growing in water or marshes.

bul-wark (bo͝ol'wȧrk), *n.* a mound of earth raised around a place as a defense against cannon-shot; a fortlike structure; a rampart; the boarding round the sides of a ship, above the level of the deck; any means of protection or defense.

bum-ble-bee (bŭm'bl-bē"), *n.* a large hairy bee, so named from its humming noise. Also, **humblebee.**

bump (bŭmp), *n.* a shock from a blow; a swelling due to a knock or blow: *v.t.* to bring violently together; thump: *v.i.* to come in collision; to strike heavily.

bump-er (bŭm'pĕr), *n.* an overflowing cup, especially in drinking a toast: *adj.* colloquially, overflowing; very large; as, *bumper* crops.

bump-kin (bŭmp'kĭn), *n.* an awkward, clumsy countryman.

bump-tious (bŭmp'shŭs), *adj.* self-conceited; forward; self-assertive.—*adv.* **bumptiously.**—*n.* **bumptiousness.**

bun (bŭn), *n.* a small light cake or slightly sweetened biscuit. Also, **bunn.**

bunch (bŭnch), *n.* a cluster; a collection of things of the same kind growing or fastened together: *v.t.* to stick out; to form a cluster: *v.i.* to form into a cluster; to gather into folds; group together.—*adj.* **bunchy.**—*n.* **bunchiness.**

bun-co (bŭn'kō), *n.* a swindling game or scheme: *v.t.* to swindle or cheat by trickery. Also, **bunko.**

bun-combe (bŭn'kŭm), *n.* speechmaking to gain public applause; idle or showy speech, especially if intended to secure votes, etc.; anything done for mere show. Also, **bunkum.** [Colloq.]

bun-dle (bŭn'dl), *n.* a number of things bound together; a roll or package; two reams of printing or brown paper: *v.t.* to tie or bind in a bundle or roll; to send, as a person, off in a hurry: with *off* or *out.*

bung (bŭng), *n.* a large cork for stopping the hole in a cask or barrel; the hole itself: *v.t.* to stop with such a cork; close or shut up: **bunghole,** the hole in a cask or barrel stopped with a bung.

bun-ga-low (bŭn'gȧ-lō), *n.* a one-story house, lightly built, and generally surrounded by a porch or veranda.

bun-gle (bŭn'gl), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to perform in a clumsy manner: *n.* a clumsy performance; a botch.—*n.* **bungler.**

bun-ion (bŭn'yŭn), *n.* a painful swelling on the foot, usually over the joint of the great toe. Also, **bunyon.**

bunk (bŭnk), *n.* a shelf or recess used for a bed in a ship, sleeping car, etc: *v.i.* to sleep in a bunk; to go to bed.

bunk-er (bŭnk'ĕr), *n.* a large bin, especially one for coal on shipboard; any rough, hazardous ground on a golf links, especially an artificially built-up hazard.

bun-ko (bŭn'kō), *n.* a swindling game: *v.t.* to cheat or swindle. Also, **bunco.**

bun-ny (bŭn'ĭ), *n.* a squirrel or rabbit: a pet name.

Bun-sen burn-er (bo͝on'sĕn bûrn'ĕr), a tube a few inches in length, with small air holes at the bottom, forming a mixture of air and gas which burns with a blue flame that gives intense heat.

bunt (bŭnt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to butt with head or horns; to push as with horns: *n.* a push with, or as with, horns.

bun-ting (bŭn'tĭng), *n.* a bird related to the finches and the sparrows; a light, loosely woven woolen stuff used chiefly for making flags.

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buoy (boi; bōō'ĭ; bwoi), *n.* a floating body moored to the bottom to show the position of rocks or shoals beneath the water, or to mark a channel; a device to support a person in the water: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to keep afloat in a fluid: usually with *up*; to mark with floats to indicate a channel; to support; as, to *buoy* up one's hope.

buoy-an-cy (boi'ăn-sĭ; bōō'ĭ-ăn-sĭ), *n.* the property of floating on the surface of a liquid; power of a liquid to sustain a body floating in it; upward pressure of a liquid upon a body floating in it; lightness; gaiety of spirits.

buoy-ant (boi'ănt; bōō'ĭ-ănt), *adj.* able to float in a fluid; not easily depressed; light-hearted.

bur-den (bûr'dn), *n.* that which is borne or carried; a load; something grievous, wearisome, or oppressive; a chorus or refrain; a topic of conversation; the gist of a matter: *v.t.* to load; to lay a weight upon; to put too much upon; hence, to oppress. Also, **burthen.**

bur-den-some (bûr'dn-sŭm), *adj.* hard to bear; oppressive; weighty; troublesome. Also, **burthensome.**

bur-dock (bûr'dŏk), *n.* a large wayside weed with rough broad leaves.

bu-reau (bū'rō; bū-rō'), *n.* [*pl.* bureaus or bureaux (-rōz)], a chest of drawers for clothing; a governmental department for the transaction of public business; as, the Secret Service *Bureau.*

bu-reau-cra-cy (bū-rŏ'krd-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* bureaucracies (-sĭz)], government by bureaus, or departments, each under a head or chief; government by an official class; officials of the government spoken of collectively.

bur-glar (bûr'glẽr), *n.* one who breaks into a house to steal.

bur-gla-ry (bûr'glĕ-rĭ), *n.* the act or crime of breaking into a house to steal.

bur-i-al (bĕr'ĭ-ăl), *n.* the act of placing a body in the grave; interment.

bu-rin (bū'rĭn), *n.* an engraving tool of pointed steel.

burl (bûrl), *n.* a small knot or lump in thread or cloth; a knot on a tree: *v.t.* to pick knots, etc., from, as in finishing cloth.

bur-lap (bûr'lăp), *n.* a coarse fabric made of jute or hemp, used for bagging, curtains, etc. Also, **burlaps.**

bur-lesque (bûr-lĕsk'), *n.* a ridiculous, overdrawn representation; a travesty; a parody; a composition in which a trifling subject is treated as a subject of dignity or importance: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to ridicule or make ridiculous by caricatured representation: *adj.* tending to excite laughter by exaggerating the peculiarities or prominent features.

bur-ly (bûr'lĭ), *adj.* bulky; large; stout and muscular of body; corpulent. —*n.* **burliness.**

burn (bûrn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* burnt and burned, *p.pr.* burning], to destroy or injure by fire; to reduce to ashes; to scorch; to inflame or tan (the skin); to affect with a burning feeling: *v.i.* to be on fire; to suffer from, or be injured by, too much heat; to glow; to shine; to be inflamed with passion or desire; as, he *burns* to win fame: *n.* an injury to the flesh caused by fire; the result of too much heat.

burn-er (bûr'nẽr), *n.* one who sets fire to anything; the part of a lamp, gas fixture, etc., from which the flame comes.

bur-nish (bûr'nĭsh), *v.t.* to polish by rubbing or friction; make smooth and shining: *n.* polish; brightness.

bur-noose (bûr-nōōs'; bûr'nōōs), *n.* a garment worn by Moors and Arabs, consisting of a cloak and a hood woven in one piece. Also, **burnous.**

burnt (bûrnt), *adj.* charred, destroyed, or affected by fire: *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *burn.*

burr (bûr), *n.* the prickly seed-case of a plant; a thin ridge or roughness left by a tool in cutting or shaping metal; a whirring noise; the rough sound of *r:* *v.t.* to pronounce with this sound. Also, **bur.**

bur-ro (bŏor'ō; bûr'ō), *n.* [*pl.* burros (-rōz)], the name used in the southwestern section of the United States for an ass or donkey.

bur-row (bûr'ō), *n.* a hole in the ground dug by a rabbit or other animal, as a refuge and home; a similar shelter: *v.i.* to dig; to work a way into or under something: *v.t.* to make burrows in, or build by burrowing.

bur-sar (bûr'sẽr), *n.* the treasurer of a college; a purser.

burst (bûrst), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* burst, *p.pr.* bursting], to break open by flying to pieces; to explode; to break suddenly into action, speech, or feeling; usually with *out, upon, into,* etc.; as, to *burst* into tears; appear or disappear suddenly; as, a scene *bursts* upon the view: *v.t.* to break by violence; to open suddenly: *n.* a violent or sudden breaking forth; as, a *burst* of applause; a sudden explosion; a rush; a spurt.

bur-y (bĕr'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* buried, *p.pr.* burying], to place and cover in a grave or tomb, or in any final resting-place; hence, keep secret; hide; as, to *bury* one's past.

bur-y-ing (bĕr'ĭ-ĭng), *n.* an interment: *p.adj.* pertaining to burial; as, a *burying* ground or cemetery.

bus (bŭs), *n.* a colloquial form of omnibus, a public carriage or automobile.

bush (bŏŏsh), *n.* a thick shrub; a forest region; wild, uncleared country.

bush-el (bŏŏsh'ĕl), *n.* a dry measure containing four pecks or thirty-two quarts; a vessel of such a capacity: *v.t.* [U. S.], to mend or alter, as men's clothes.

bush-ing (bŏŏsh'ĭng), *n.* a metallic, detachable lining for a hole. Also, **bush.**

bush-man (bŏŏsh'măn), *n.* [*pl.* bushmen (-mĕn)], an Australian woodsman.

bush-rang-er (bŏŏsh'rān"jẽr), *n.* one who leads a lawless life in the bush country of Australia.

bush-y (bŏŏsh'ĭ), *adj.* thick and spreading like a bush; overgrown with shrubs.

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busi-ness (bĭz'nĕs), *n.* employment; trade; profession; something necessary to be done; duty; mission; right of action; affair; matter; vocation; engagement: *adj.* pertaining to business.

bust (bŭst), *n.* the part of the human body between the head and waist; a piece of sculpture representing the head, shoulders, and breast of a person.

bus-tard (bŭs'tĭrd), *n.* an Old World and Australian game bird related to the plovers and cranes.

bus-tle (bŭs'l), *n.* tumult; noisy activity; a pad or cushion formerly worn by women beneath the skirt, below the waist at the back: *v.i.* to be noisily busy; to move quickly; to make a fuss or stir.

bus-y (bĭz'ĭ), *adj.* earnestly, actively, or closely at work; characteristic of, or pertaining to, industry or diligence; as, the *busy* hum of the factory; bustling; full of employment; as, a *busy* day; meddlesome: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* busied, *p.pr.* busying], to keep engaged; to occupy.—*adv.* **busily.**

bus-y-bod-y (bĭz'ĭ-bŏd'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* busybodies (-ĭz)], a person who continually concerns himself with the affairs of others; a person who meddles.

but (bŭt), *prep.* except; besides: *conj.* still; even if; however; yet; nevertheless: *adv.* only; no more than.

butch-er (bo͝och'ẽr), *n.* one who kills animals to sell for food; sometimes, a cruel and bloody murderer: *v.t.* to kill (animals) for food; to murder in a horrible and cruel manner; to botch.

butch-er bird (bo͝och'ẽr bûrd), a name given to certain birds from their habit of hanging their prey upon thorns.

butch-er-y (bo͝och'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* the business of killing cattle; horrible, cruel, and unnecessary murder.

but-ler (bŭt'lẽr), *n.* a manservant in a household who has charge of the dining-room, silver, wines, etc.; the chief servant in a large household.

butt (bŭt), *n.* a push or thrust delivered by the head of an animal; as, the *butt* of a goat; the thicker end of anything; a target; an embankment back of a target to stop bullets; that at which anything is aimed; therefore, one at whom jest or ridicule is directed; as, the *butt* of a joke; a large cask, chiefly for wine; a certain amount of wine in a cask, usually 126 gallons: *v.t.* to strike with the head; to join end to end.

butte (būt), *n.* a steep hill or ridge standing alone.

but-ter (bŭt'ẽr), *n.* the fat or oily substance obtained from cream or milk by churning: *v.t.* to spread or smear with this fat.

but-ter-cup (bŭt'ẽr-kŭp″), *n.* a plant bearing yellow cup-shaped flowers.

but-ter-fly (bŭt'ẽr-flī″), *n.* [*pl.* butterflies (-flīz)], an insect with four brightly colored wings; a gay trifler.

but-ter-ine (bŭt'ẽr-ēn″; bŭt'ẽr-ĭn), *n.* an artificial butter; oleomargarine.

but-ter-milk (bŭt'ẽr-mĭlk″), *n.* a thin, watery fluid separated from the cream in butter-making.

but-ter-nut (bŭt'ẽr-nŭt″), *n.* the North American white walnut or its fruit.

but-ter-y (bŭt'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* butteries (-ĭz)], a room or closet in which provisions, wines, etc., are kept; the butler's pantry: *adj.* like butter; containing or spread with butter.

but-tock (bŭt'ŭk), *n.* the rump or hinder part of a man or animal.

but-ton (bŭt'n), *n.* any small, rounded object used for fastening or trimming a garment; a pivoted fastening for a door or window, etc.: *v.t.* to fasten or furnish with buttons: *v.i.* to be capable of, or to admit of, being fastened by buttons.

but-ton-hole (bŭt'n-hōl″), *n.* a hole in a garment for fastening a button: *v.t.* to hold in conversation against the will; to furnish with buttonholes; to edge (cloth) with buttonhole stitching.

but-ton stick (bŭt'n stĭk), a brass device ten inches long which slides over the buttons and protects the coat in cleaning.

but-ton-wood (bŭt'n-wo͝od″), *n.* the large North American plane tree.

but-tress (bŭt'rĕs), *n.* masonry or brickwork built on to an outside wall to afford support; a support: *v.t.* to support by a buttress; to prop.

bux-om (bŭk'sŭm), *adj.* cheerful; jolly; robust; plump and handsome; lively and vigorous.

buy (bī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* bought, *p.pr.* buying], to obtain by paying an agreed price; to purchase; sometimes, to bribe.

buzz (bŭz), *n.* a constant humming noise, as of bees; a confused or blended murmur; a whispered rumor: *v.i.* to make a low humming sound.

buz-zard (bŭz'ẽrd), *n.* an American vulture; the name given to several other kinds of hawk.

buz-zer (bŭz'ẽr), *n.* an electric instrument for signaling; an instrument making a buzzing sound, used instead of an electric bell.

by (bī), *prep.* next or near to; with; along; over; through; in, on, or at; past and beyond; after: *adv.* near, present, aside: **by and by,** after some time.

by-gone (bī'gŏn″), *adv.* past; gone by: *n.* something in the past.

by-law (bī'lô″), *n.* a private rule, framed by a company; a secondary law; as, a society has a constitution and *by-laws.*

by-path (bī'pȧth″), *n.* [*pl.* bypaths (bī'pȧthz″)], a side, private, indirect, or retired path or way.

by-stand-er (bī'stăn'dẽr), *n.* one looking on but not taking part in; a spectator; an onlooker.

by-way (bī'wā″), *n.* a private or secluded way.

by-word (bī'wûrd″), *n.* a proverb; an object of laughing scorn.

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cab (kăb), *n.* a public carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse; the shelter for the driver of a locomotive.

ca-bal (kȧ-băl′), *n.* a secret combination for carrying out some special plan, usually evil: *v.i.* to unite in secret with others to effect a design.

cab-a-lis-tic (kăb″ȧ-lĭs′tĭk), *adj.* mysterious; suggesting the occult.

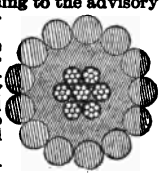
cab-a-ret (kăb′ȧ-rĕt; kȧ″bȧ″rĕ′), *n.* a restaurant in which guests are entertained by dancing and vaudeville acts.

cab-bage (kăb′ăj), *n.* a common vegetable of great food value, with a compact head of leaves.

cab-in (kăb′ĭn), *n.* a small hut, cottage, or room; a room in a ship for officers or passengers: *v.t.* to confine in a cabin.

cab-i-net (kăb′ĭ-nĕt), *n.* a small apartment; a private room; a piece of furniture to hold objects of art, curiosity, etc.; a committee of the heads of governmental departments: *adj.* secret; small; as, a *cabinet* organ; of or pertaining to the advisory council of the chief executive of a nation.

ca-ble (kā′bl), *n.* a large strong rope or chain; a submarine telegraph line; a measure of distance used at sea equal to 100 to 140 fathoms: *v.t.* to fasten with a cable; to send by submarine telegraph.



Section of a Submarine Cable

ca-ble-gram (kā′bl-grăm″), *n.* a message sent by submarine telegraph.

ca-boose (kȧ-bōōs′), *n.* the kitchen of a ship; the trainmen's car attached to a freight train.

cab-ri-o-let (kăb″rĭ-ō-lā′), *n.* a covered carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse; an enclosed automobile with a top which can be folded back when it is used as an open car.

ca-ca-o (kȧ-kā′ō; kȧ-kä′ō), *n.* a small evergreen tree, from the seeds of which cocoa and chocolate are made.

cache (kăsh), *n.* a hiding-place for food or supplies: *v.t.* to store away.

cack-le (kăk′l), *n.* the cry of a hen or goose; chatter; idle talk: *v.i.* to cry like a hen or goose; giggle.

cac-tus (kăk′tŭs), *n.* [*pl.* cacti (-tī), and cactuses (-ĕz)], a prickly fleshy plant with showy flowers.

cad (kăd), *n.* a vulgar, ill-bred fellow of mean principles.

ca-da-ver (kȧ-dā′vĕr), *n.* a dead body; a corpse used for dissection.

ca-dav-er-ous (kȧ-dăv′ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* like a corpse; pale; ghastly.

cad-die (kăd′ĭ), *n.* a lad who carries the clubs for golf players. Also, caddy.

cad-dish (kăd′ĭsh), *adj.* mean; unmanly; ill-bred.—*adv.* **caddishly.**—*n.* **caddishness.**

cad-dy (kăd′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* caddies (-ĭz)], a small box for keeping tea.

ca-dence (kā′dĕns), *n.* the rise and fall of the voice in reading or speaking; rhythm; a musical run or trill; a uniform time and pace in marching.

ca-det (kȧ-dĕt′), *n.* a younger son; a student in a naval or military academy.

cad-mi-um (kăd′mĭ-ŭm), *n.* a rare metallic element, white in color, malleable, and ductile.

cæ-cum (sē′kŭm), *n.* [*pl.* cæca (-kȧ)], the beginning of the large intestine.

ca-fé (kȧ″fā′), *n.* a coffee-house; a restaurant. [Fr.]

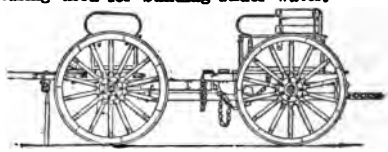
caf-e-te-ri-a (kăf″ē-tē′rĭ-ȧ), *n.* a quick lunch restaurant where the patrons serve themselves.

caf-fe-ine (kăf′ē-ĭn; kăf′ē-ēn), *n.* a bitter, stimulating substance obtained from coffee. Also, **caffein.**

cage (kāj), *n.* a box or inclosure furnished with bars for confining birds, or other animals; anything resembling a cage in form: *v.t.* to confine in a boxlike compartment; to shut up.

cairn (kārn), *n.* a cone-shaped heap of stones erected as a monument.

cais-son (kā′sŏn), *n.* an ammunition wagon or chest; a water-tight casing used for building under water.



Artillery Caisson

cai-tiff (kā′tĭf), *n.* a mean villain; a cowardly wretch: *adj.* cowardly.

ca-jole (kȧ-jōl′), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to coax or deceive by flattery; wheedle; cheat.

ca-jol-er-y (kȧ-jōl′ĕr-ĭ), *n.* the act of deceiving or wheedling by means of flattery; deceit.

cake (kāk), *n.* a small mass of dough, sweetened and baked; a compressed or solidified mass of any substance: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to form into a hard mass.

cal-a-bash (kăl′ȧ-băsh), *n.* the hard-shelled fruit of a tree of tropical America; a vessel made from the shell.

Calabash

ca-lam-i-tous (kȧ-lăm′ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* producing, or resulting from,

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disaster; as, *calamitous* floods often result from the overflowing of the Ohio River.—*adv.* **calamitously.**—*n.* **calamitousness.**

ca-lam-i-ty (kə-lăm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* calamities (-tĭz)], any cause that produces evil, disaster, or extreme misfortune; distress; affliction.

cal-a-mus (kăl'ə-mŭs), *n.* [*pl.* calami (-mī)], a kind of palm producing the rattan canes; the sweet flag.

ca-lash (kə-lăsh'), *n.* a light carriage with low wheels and a folding removable top.

cal-ca-re-ous (kăl-kā'rē-ŭs), *adj.* of the nature of, or containing, lime; as, *calcareous* earth or stone.

cal-ci-mine (kăl'sĭ-mĭn; kăl'sĭ-mīn), *n.* white or tinted wash for walls or ceilings: *v.t.* to cover with such a wash.

cal-cine (kăl-sīn'; kăl'sĭn), *v.t.* to reduce (a substance) to powder by heat: *v.i.* to undergo the change to powder under the influence of heat.

cal-cite (kăl'sīt), *n.* calcium carbonate; natural lime, chalk, marble, etc.

cal-ci-um (kăl'sĭ-ŭm), *n.* a soft white metallic element occurring only in combination.

cal-cu-la-ble (kăl'kū-lə-bl), *adj.* capable of being determined or reckoned.—*adv.* **calculably.**

cal-cu-late (kăl'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to add, subtract, multiply, or divide (any sum) to find the result; to determine by any process of reasoning; estimate: *v.i.* to make a computation; to rely: with *or* or *upon*.—*adj.* **calculative.**

cal-cu-la-tion (kăl'kū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the use of numbers for arriving at a result; a result of reasoning or inference; estimate; opinion.

cal-cu-la-tor (kăl'kū-lā'tẽr), *n.* one who, or a machine that, computes or reckons.

cal-cu-lus (kăl'kū-lŭs), *n.* [*pl.* calculi (-lī)], a branch of higher mathematics; a hard substance sometimes formed in the kidneys or bladder.

cal-dron (kôl'drŭn), *n.* a large kettle or boiler. Also, **cauldron.**

cal-en-dar (kăl'ĕn-dẽr), *n.* a method of arrangement of, or a register of, the days, weeks, and months of the year, etc.; a list of criminal cases arranged for trial.

cal-en-der (kăl'ĕn-dẽr), *n.* a machine containing heated rollers for smoothing and glazing paper or cloth: *v.t.* to press in a smoothing machine.

calf (kăf), *n.* [*pl.* calves (kăvz)], the young of the cow; leather made from its skin; the young of certain animals, as the whale, elephant, etc.; the fleshy part of the lower leg.

cal-i-ber (kăl'ĭ-bẽr), *n.* the diameter of the mouth of a gun or cannon; the diameter of a projectile or bullet; sometimes, mental capacity. Also, **calibre.**

cal-i-co (kăl'ĭ-kō), *n.* [*pl.* calicoes and calicos (-kōz)], white or printed cotton cloth.

cal-i-per (kăl'ĭ-pẽr), *n.* a compasslike device with bent legs, used in determining the inside or outside diameters of pipes, tubes, etc.: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to measure with such instruments. Also, **calliper.**

ca-liph (kā'lĭf; kăl'ĭf), *n.* among the Mohammedans, one having supreme dignity and power.

cal-is-then-ics (kăl'ĭs-thĕn'ĭks), *n.pl.* the art of promoting health by physical exercise; simple athletic gymnastics. Also, **callisthenics.**

calk (kôk), *v.t.* to drive oakum or hemp rope fiber into the seams of (a ship) to keep out water; to furnish with metal projections to prevent slipping: *n.* a piece of metal projecting from the shoe of a horse or an ox to prevent slipping. Also, **caulk.**

call (kôl), *v.t.* to summon from, or invite to, any place; officially choose for an office; as, to *call* minister; name; exhort; utter in a loud voice; rouse from sleep: *v.i.* to speak in a loud voice; make a brief visit: *n.* a summons or invitation; a request or command; a short visit; the cry uttered by certain animals.—*n.* **caller.**

cal-la (kăl'ə), *n.* a well-known plant; the calla lily.

cal-lig-ra-phy (kə-lĭg'rə-fĭ), *n.* elegant or beautiful writing; handwriting. Also, **calligraphy.**—*adj.* **calligraphic.**

call-ing (kôl'ĭng), *n.* the act of summoning; a summons or invitation; a vocation, trade, or profession; a crying aloud.

cal-li-o-pe (kə-lī'ō-pē), *n.* an organ in which steam produces the notes.

cal-los-i-ty (kă-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of being hardened; a thick or hardened place on skin, bark, etc.

cal-lous (kăl'ŭs), *adj.* hardened, as the skin; unfeeling in mind or heart.—*adv.* **callously.**—*n.* **callousness.**

cal-low (kăl'ō), *adj.* very young and inexperienced.—*n.* **callowness.**

cal-lus (kăl'ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* calli (-ī)], the hardening of the skin from pressure; a thick, hard place on the skin.

calm (kām), *n.* stillness; serenity: *v.t.* to quiet; still; pacify: *v.i.* to become quiet: with *down*: *adj.* tranquil; still; undisturbed.—*adv.* **calmly.**—*n.* **calmness.**

cal-o-mel (kăl'ō-mĕl), *n.* a preparation of mercury, used as a medicine.

ca-lor-ic (kə-lŏr'ĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to heat.

cal-o-rie (kăl'ō-rĭ), *n.* the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one gram of water one degree centigrade. Also, **calory.**

cal-u-met (kăl'ū-mĕt), *n.* Calumet the tobacco pipe of the North American Indians, smoked as a symbol of peace or to confirm treaties.

ca-lum-ni-ous (kə-lŭm'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* slanderous; defamatory; injurious.—*adv.* **calumniously.**

cal-um-ny (kăl'ŭm-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* calumnies (-nĭz)], a false accusation; a slander.

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calve (käv), *v.i.* to bring forth the young of the cow; to give birth to a calf.

ca-lyx (kā'lĭks; kăl'ĭks), *n.* [*pl.* calyxes (kā'lĭks-ĕz), calices (kăl'ĭ-sēz)], the circle of small leaves beneath the petals of a flower.

cam (kăm), *n.* a piece of machinery consisting of a rotating or sliding piece or projection for moving, or receiving motion from, a pin, roller, etc., moving against its edge.

cam-bi-um (kăm'bĭ-ŭm), *n.* the layer of growing tissue which lies between the young wood and the bark of trees and produces the new wood.

cam-bric (kām'brĭk), *n.* a very fine, thin, white linen or cotton: *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, this fabric.

came (kām), past tense of the intransitive verb *come*.

cam-el (kăm'ĕl), *n.* a large, four-footed, cud-chewing animal, of which there are two kinds: the Arabian camel or dromedary, with a single hump, and the Bactrian camel, with two humps.

Bactrian Camel

ca-mel-li-a (ká-mĕl'ĭ-á; ká-mĕl'yá), *n.* a hothouse shrub with evergreen leaves and either red or white flowers; the Japan rose.

cam-e-o (kăm'ē-ō), *n.* [*pl.* cameos (-ōz)], a precious stone or shell on which raised figures are engraved.

cam-er-a (kăm'ĕr-á), *n.* [*pl.* cameras (-áz)], in photography, the apparatus by which images can be thrown on a plate sensitive to light.

ca-mi-on (ká"mĭ-ŏn'), *n.* a motor-truck or motor-lorry: used in the World War. [Fr.]

cam-o-mile (kăm'ō-mīl), *n.* a plant whose flowers have a bitter taste, and are largely used in medicine.

cam-ou-flage (ká'mōō"flăzh'), *n.* in war, the art of disguising or deceiving by false appearances. [Fr.]

camp (kămp), *n.* the ground occupied by an army, with tents, huts, etc.; a place where tents are put up for shelter; as, a fishing *camp;* those persons in an encampment: *v.i.* to live temporarily in tents: often with *out*.

cam-paign (kăm-pān'), *n.* a series of military operations; the period during which an army carries on active operations in the field; a series of operations designed to produce a certain result; as, a political *campaign:* *v.i.* to serve in such a series of operations.—*n.* **campaigner.**

cam-phor (kăm'fĕr), *n.* a whitish substance which wastes away on exposure to the air, obtained from various trees and plants of eastern Asia.

cam-phor-ate (kăm'fĕr-āt), *v.t.* to saturate or treat with camphor.

cam-pus (kăm'pŭs), *n.* the grounds of a college.

can (kăn), *v.i.* [*p.t.* could], to be able; to possess power physically, morally, or mentally: used as an auxiliary verb: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* canned, *p.pr.* canning], to put up in metal vessels for preservation: *n.* a metal vessel of small size, for holding liquids or preserving solids.

Ca-na-di-an (ká-nā'dĭ-ăn), *n.* a native or citizen of Canada: *adj.* pertaining to Canada.

ca-nal (ka-năl'), *n.* a man-made navigable waterway; a tube for the passage of fluids; as, the alimentary *canal*.

ca-nal-ize (ká-năl'īz; kăn'á-līz), *v.t.* to furnish with canals; to cause to resemble a canal.

ca-nard (ká-närd'), *n.* a ridiculous rumor sent abroad to deceive the people.

ca-na-ry (ká-nā'rĭ), *n.* a pale or bright yellow color; a small singing bird with yellow plumage: *adj.* bright yellow.

can-cel (kăn'sĕl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* canceled, *p.pr.* canceling], to deface, as writing, by drawing lines across it; to destroy; as, to *cancel* a stamp; to mark out; as, to *cancel* figures; to annul: in mathematics, to strike out, as in taking out a common factor from the numerator and denominator of a fraction, etc.

can-cel-la-tion (kăn"sĕ-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of annulling or revoking; the act of destroying the force or legal authority of; in mathematics, the process of striking out figures.

Can-cer (kăn'sĕr), *n.* one of the twelve divisions, called Signs, through which the sun passes in its yearly course: this sign, represented by a crab, is the northernmost point of the sun's course; the sign of the summer solstice, or the time when the sun is farthest from the equator: **cancer,** a disease characterized by a tumor or growth very dangerous to life.—*adj.* **cancerous.**

Candelabrum

can-de-la-brum (kăn"dĕ-lā'brŭm), *n.* [*pl.* candelabra (-brá), candelabrums (-brŭmz)], a lampstand; an ornamented branched candlestick.

can-did (kăn'dĭd), *adj.* honest; outspoken; sincere; as, a *candid* opinion.—*adv.* **candidly.**—*n.* **candidness.**

can-di-da-cy (kăn'dĭ-dá-sĭ), *n.* the position or state of one who presents himself, or is put up by others, as a contestant for an office, etc.

can-di-date (kăn'dĭ-dāt), *n.* one who offers himself, or is proposed by others, to fill some office.

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can-died (kăn'dĭd), *p.adj.* preserved with, or covered with, a hard coat of sugar; changed to sugar.

can-dle (kăn'dl), *n.* a slender rounded body of tallow, wax, or other fatty material, inclosing a wick of cotton, and used to furnish light.

can-dle-light (kăn'dl-līt″), *n.* the light of a candle or candles; light produced by artificial means; twilight.

can-dle pow-er (kăn'dl pou'ĕr), the lighting power of a standard candle taken as a measure to determine the power of any light.

can-dle-stick (kăn'dl-stĭk″), *n.* a device for holding a candle.

can-dor (kăn'dĕr), *n.* openness; frankness; as, *candor* of speech; fairness; as, to judge with *candor*.

can-dy (kăn'dĭ), *n.* a confection of sugar, combined with flavoring or coloring substances; any sweetmeat made of, or coated with, sugar or molasses: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* candied, *p.pr.* candying], to make into sugar; to preserve in sugar: *v.i.* to become coated with sugar; to become sugar.

can-dy-tuft (kăn'dĭ-tŭft″), *n.* a plant bearing clustered or tufted flowers, originally from Candia.

cane (kān), *n.* the stem of certain palms, grasses, and other plants, as the bamboo, sugar cane, rattan, etc.; a walking stick: *v.t.* to beat with a walking stick; furnish with parts made of grasses, rattan, bamboo, etc.; as, to *cane* chairs.

cane-brake (kān'brāk″), *n.* a dense thicket of palm growths.

ca-nine (*ká*-nīn″; kā'nĭn), *adj.* pertaining to dogs; having the nature or qualities of a dog; doglike; pertaining to the sharp-pointed teeth next to the incisors: *n.* the sharp-pointed tooth next to the incisors.

can-is-ter (kăn'ĭs-tĕr), *n.* a metal box or case for tea, coffee, etc.; a shell containing shot, or scraps of iron, which explodes when fired from a gun.

can-ker (kăn'kĕr), *n.* anything which causes rot or decay; a gangrenous ulcer, particularly in the mouth; a small white sore in the mouth: *v.t.* infect with poisonous influence: *v.i.* to become diseased.—*adj.* **cankerous.**

can-ker-worm (kăn'kĕr-wûrm″), *n.* a caterpillar destructive to trees or plants.

can-na (kăn'*á*), *n.* any of certain tropical American plants with large leaves and flowers; the flower of any of these plants.

canned (kănd), *adj.* preserved in tin receptacles; as, *canned* meats.

can-nel coal (kăn'ĕl kōl), a soft coal that burns with a clear bright flame.

can-ner-y (kăn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* canneries (-ĭz)], an establishment for preserving meat, fish, etc., in cans.

can-ni-bal (kăn'ĭ-băl), *n.* a human being who eats human flesh; any animal that eats the flesh of its own kind: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a human being who eats human flesh.

can-ni-bal-ism (kăn'ĭ-băl-ĭzm), *n.* the act or practice of human beings of eating human flesh; barbarity.

can-non (kăn'ŭn), *n.* [*pl.* cannons (-ŭnz), or cannon (collectively)], a large gun; a piece of artillery.

can-non-ade (kăn″ŭn-ād'), *n.* the act of discharging artillery against a town, fort, etc.: *v.t.* to attack with artillery.

can-non-eer (kăn″ŭn-ēr'), *n.* an artillery gunner.

can-not (kăn'nŏt), (*can* and *not*), am, are, or is, unable.

can-ny (kăn'ĭ), *adj.* shrewd; knowing; cautious.—*adv.* **cannily.**

ca-noe (*ká*-nōō'), *n.* [*pl.* canoes (-nōōz)], any light boat driven by paddles: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* canoed, *p.pr.* canoeing], to paddle in a light boat.—*n.* **canoeist.**

can-on (kăn'ŭn), *n.* a law or rule in general, especially regarding religious doctrines; the books of the Holy Scriptures received as authoritative by the Christian Church.—*adj.* **canonical.**

ca-ñon (kăn'yŭn), *n.* a narrow deep passage between hills or mountains. Also, **canyon.**

ca-non-i-cals (*ká*-nŏn'ĭ-kălz), *n.pl.* the dress prescribed by the church for a clergyman officiating at services.

can-on-ize (kăn'ŭn-īz), *v.t.* to declare to be a saint.—*n.* **canonization.**

can-o-py (kăn'ō-pĭ), *n.* [*pl.* canopies (-pĭz)], a covering fixed above a bed, or hung over a throne; any similar covering, as the arch of the sky: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* canopied, *p.pr.* canopying], to cover with, or as with, an overhanging shelter.

can't (känt; kănt), the contraction of *cannot*. [COLLOQ.]

cant (känt), *n.* the words and phrases used by a certain profession, party, sect, etc.; the use of certain phrases and forms of speech without sincerity, especially the insincere use of sacred words; a slope; an inclination: *v.t.* to give a tilt or slant to: *v.i.* to speak in a whining voice, or with an assumed or hypocritical tone; make whining pretensions to goodness; to lean.

can-ta-loup (kăn'tȧ-lōōp; kăn'tȧ-lōp), *n.* a melon of delicate flavor. Also, **cantaloupe.**

can-tan-ker-ous (kăn-tăn'kĕr-ŭs), *adj.* ill-tempered; quarrelsome. [COLLOQ.]—*adv.* **cantankerously.**

can-ta-ta (kăn-tä'tȧ), *n.* a poem or story set to music.

can-teen (kăn-tēn'), *n.* a kind of shop in barracks or camp where supplies are sold; a vessel used by soldiers for carrying water, etc., when on the march; a box containing mess utensils, etc., for officers when on foreign service.

can-ter (kăn'tĕr), *n.* an easy gallop: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to move, or to cause to move, in an easy gallop.

can-ti-le-ver (kăn'tĭ-lē″vĕr; kăn'tĭ-lĭv″-ĕr), *n.* a bracket or block projecting from the wall of a house, to support a balcony, cornice, etc.; a form of bridge

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truss, usually supported on a pier, balanced and projecting towards a similar truss on the opposite side of the space bridged, with which it is connected directly or by a girder. Also, **cantalever.**

can-to (kăn'tō), *n.* [*pl.* cantos (-tōz)], a division of a long poem, corresponding to a chapter of prose.

can-ton (kăn'tŏn; kăn-tŏn'), *n.* a district or division of a territory; one of the states of Switzerland.

Can-ton flan-nel (kăn'tŏn flăn'ĕl), a strong cotton cloth with long fleecy nap.

can-ton-ment (kăn'tŏn-mĕnt; kăn'-tōōn'mĕnt), *n.* the place assigned to troops for quarters.

can-vas (kăn'văs), *n.* a coarse, heavy cloth of hemp or flax, used for tents, sails, etc., and also for painting; sails in general; sometimes, a painting.

can-vas-back (kăn'văs-băk"), *n.* a North American wild duck.

can-vass (kăn'văs), *n.* a close inspection or examination; a solicitation of votes, orders, etc.: *v.t.* to examine; discuss thoroughly; ask for votes or opinions, etc.: *v.i.* to seek for orders, or solicit.

can-yon (kăn'yŭn), *n.* a deep, narrow gorge or ravine between mountains. Also, **cañon.**

caout-chouc (kōō'chŏōk; kou'chŏōk), *n.* the gum obtained from the juice of many tropical plants.

cap (kăp), *n.* a covering for the head, usually without a brim; anything resembling such a head-covering; a small copper or brass shell used in exploding gunpowder: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* capped, *p.pr.* capping], to put a cap on; cover the top end of; match or exceed; as, to *cap* the climax.

ca-pa-bil-i-ty (kā'pă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being able to do.

ca-pa-ble (kā'pă-bl), *adj.* having power, skill, or ability; as, *capable* of exertion.—*adv.* **capably.**—*n.* **capableness.**

ca-pa-cious (kă-pā'shŭs), *adj.* roomy; capable of holding much.—*adv.* **capaciously.**—*n.* **capaciousness.**

ca-pac-i-tate (kă-păs'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to enable; to make able.

ca-pac-i-ty (kă-păs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* capacities (-tĭz)], the power of receiving or containing; the power of containing a certain quantity exactly; the amount that can be contained; mental ability; profession; position.

ca-par-i-son (kă-păr'ĭ-sŭn), *n.* an ornamental covering for a horse; gay or rich clothing: *v.t.* to cover with rich clothing, as a horse; adorn.

cape (kāp), *n.* a covering for the shoulders; a point of land projecting into the sea.

ca-per (kā'pĕr), *n.* a playful leap or spring; a skip; a prank; a plant, the flower-buds of which are pickled and used as a seasoning: *pl.* the buds themselves: *v.i.* to skip; jump.

cap-il-lar-i-ty (kăp'ĭ-lăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* in physics, the action by which the surface of a liquid is raised or lowered where in contact with a solid.

cap-il-la-ry (kăp'ĭ-lă-rĭ; kă-pĭl'ă-rĭ), *n.* a tube with a small bore; one of the minute blood-vessels connecting the arteries with the veins: *adj.* resembling a hair; slender; pertaining to a minute tube, or to capillarity.

cap-i-tal (kăp'ĭ-tăl), *n.* the chief city or town in a kingdom or state; a letter of the larger kind such as is used to begin sentences, proper nouns, etc.; the sum invested in any particular business; stock or resources of any kind, moral or physical; that part of wealth which is employed in the production of more money; the top of a column or pillar: *adj.* punishable with death; first in importance; chief; excellent; first-rate.—*adv.* **capitally.**

Capital

cap-i-tal-ist (kăp'ĭ-tăl-ĭst), *n.* one who has wealth, especially wealth used in business.—*adj.* **capitalistic.**

cap-i-tal-ize (kăp'ĭ-tăl-īz), *v.t.* to convert into available money for use in business; to write or print with large, or capital, letters.—*n.* **capitalization.**

Cap-i-tol (kăp'ĭ-tŏl), *n.* the building occupied by the United States Congress at Washington; the house occupied by a State legislature.

ca-pit-u-late (kă-pĭt'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to surrender to an enemy on conditions agreed upon.

ca-pit-u-la-tion (kă-pĭt'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act or written terms of surrender; a summary.

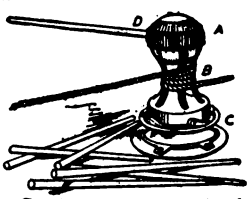
ca-pon (kā'pŏn), *n.* a cock castrated and fattened for the table.

ca-price (kă-prēs'), *n.* a whim, freak, or fancy.

ca-pri-cious (kă-prish'ŭs), *adj.* unsteady; fickle.—*adv.* **capriciously.**—*n.* **capriciousness.**

cap-size (kăp-sīz'), *v.i.* to be overturned; upset: *v.t.* to turn over or upset.

cap-stan (kăp'stăn), *n.* an upright drum or cylinder revolving upon an iron pivot and worked by bars or levers: used for winding a rope or raising heavy weights, especially the anchor of a ship.



Capstan. *A*, capstan-head; *B*, barrel; *C*, pawl-rim and pawls; *D*, capstan-bar.

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cap-stone (kăp'stōn"), *n.* the coping, or top course of the wall of a structure; the top of a wall.

cap-sule (kăp'sūl), *n.* a small envelope of gelatin inclosing medicine; a seed-vessel or pod which opens when ripe; a skinlike sac inclosing some part or organ of the body.

cap-tain (kăp'tĭn), *n.* one who has command of, or authority over, others; a commander; a chief; in the army, the commander of a company; in the navy, an officer commanding a ship of war; the master of a merchant vessel; the head of a team in athletic games, as football and baseball.

cap-tain-cy (kăp'tĭn-sĭ), *n.* the rank, post, or commission of one at the head of a company in the army, a ship of war in the navy, a merchant vessel, or an athletic team.

cap-tion (kăp'shŭn), *n.* the heading of a written or printed chapter, section, page, or article; the title of an illustration.

cap-tious (kăp'shŭs), *adj.* ready to catch at faults or take offense; as, a *captious* temper.—*adv.* **captiously.**—*n.* **captiousness.**

cap-ti-vate (kăp'tĭ-vāt), *v.t.* to enslave or hold captive by beauty or excellence; to charm or lure; to fascinate.

cap-ti-va-tion (kăp"tĭ-vā'shŭn), *n.* the act of charming; the state of being charmed.

cap-tive (kăp'tĭv), *adj.* made prisoner; held in bondage: *n.* one who is taken prisoner, especially one so taken in war.

cap-tiv-i-ty (kăp-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being held in bondage or confinement.

cap-tor (kăp'tŏr), *n.* one who takes any person or thing into bondage.

cap-ture (kăp'tūr), *n.* the act of seizing, as a prisoner or a prize; arrest; the thing taken: *v.t.* to seize by force, surprise, etc.; to make a prisoner or prize of.

car (kär), *n.* a wheeled vehicle, especially one running on railroad tracks as part of a train; the basket suspended beneath a balloon to contain the balloonist; an automobile; the cage of an elevator.

ca-rafe (kȧ-răf'), *n.* a glass water-bottle for the table; a decanter.

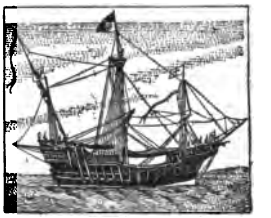
car-a-mel (kär'ȧ-mĕl), *n.* burnt sugar, used for coloring spirits, gravies, soups, etc.; a kind of sweetmeat.

car-at (kăr'ăt), *n.* the weight of 3.17 grains, used for weighing precious stones and pearls; a twenty-fourth part: a term used to express the fineness of gold.

car-a-van (kăr'ȧ-văn'), *n.* a company traveling together for safety, especially when passing through deserts or regions frequented by robbers; a large covered wagon or van for the conveyance of traveling exhibitions, etc.

car-a-van-sa-ry (kăr"ȧ-văn'sȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **caravansaries (-rĭz)**], in the East, a kind of inn where caravans rest at night; a large hotel.

car-a-vel (kăr'ȧ-vĕl), *n.* a small sixteenth century vessel, used by the Spaniards and Portuguese.



Columbus' Caravel

car-a-way (kăr'ȧ-wā), *n.* a plant of the celery family whose seeds are used for flavoring foods, and in medicine.

car-bide (kär'bīd; kär'-bĭd), *n.* a compound of carbon with a metal.

car-bine (kär'bĭn), *n.* a short rifle used chiefly by cavalry.

car-bo-hy-drate (kär"bō-hī'drāt), *n.* a compound of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.

car-bol-ic (kär-bŏl'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained from, coal-tar and oil: **carbolic acid,** an acid obtained from coal-tar: largely used as an antiseptic in surgery, and as a disinfectant.

car-bo-lat-ed (kär'bō-lāt"ĕd), *adj.* containing, or treated with, carbolic acid; as, *carbolated* vaseline.

car-bon (kär'bŏn), *n.* a nonmetallic element occurring in nature as the diamond and as graphite, and in coal, charcoal, coke, etc., and all organic substances; anything made of carbon, as the rod of an arc lamp.—*adj.* **carbonaceous.**

car-bon-ate (kär'bŏn-āt), *n.* a compound of carbonic acid with some other substance: *v.t.* to charge with carbonic acid.

car-bon di-ox-ide (kär'bŏn dī-ŏk'sīd), a poisonous gas obtained from the breaking up of carbonic acid: also called *carbonic acid gas.*

car-bon-ic (kär-bŏn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained from, carbon: **carbonic acid,** an acid composed of hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen: readily broken up into water and carbonic acid gas, or carbon dioxide.

car-bon-if-er-ous (kär"bŏn-ĭf'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* containing or yielding carbon or coal; as, *carboniferous* layers of soil.

car-bon-ize (kär'bŏn-īz), *v.t.* to convert into carbon by the action of fire, or of an acid, or by other means; to coat with carbon.—*n.* **carbonization.**

car-bo-run-dum (kär"bō-rŭn'dŭm), *n.* a compound of carbon with silicon; a very hard substance.

car-boy (kär'boi), *n.* a large glass bottle, protected by basket-work.

car-bun-cle (kär'bŭn-kl), *n.* a beautiful gem of a deep red color; an inflamed tumor or malignant boil.

car-bu-ret (kär'bū-rĕt), *v.t.* to charge or saturate with a volatile carbon compound.

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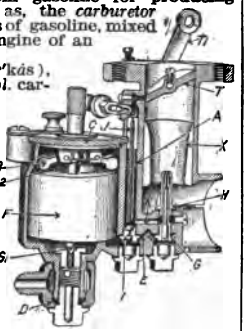
car-bu-ret-or (kär'bū-rēt'ĕr), *n.* an apparatus used to charge air with gas from gasoline for producing light or power; as, the *carburetor* supplies the fumes of gasoline, mixed with air, to the engine of an automobile.

car-cass (kär'kăs), *n.* [*pl.* carcasses (-ĕz)], the dead body of an animal; in contempt, the corpse of a human being.

card (kärd), *n.*, a thick, stiff paper or piece of pasteboard used for various social or business purposes; as, a calling *card;* such a piece bearing certain figures, used for playing games: *pl.* any game or games played with cards: an implement for raising the nap on cloth; an instrument for combing the fibers of wool, flax, or cotton: *v.t.* to comb, as wool, flax, etc., with, or as with, such an instrument: **cardboard,** thick, stiff paper of many different qualites.—*n.* **carder.**



Automobile Carburetor. Gasoline enters the strainer *D*, rising to the float chamber through needle valve *G1;* as soon as the gasoline reaches the proper height, the float *F* rises and acting through the levers *B* and collar *G2*, closes the needle valve *G1*. Gasoline flows through three different channels to the motor according to the speed of the motor and the degree of opening of the throttle valve *T*. With the throttle wide open most of the gasoline flows through the channel *E* and main jet *G;* some flows through compensator *I* which is located at the bottom of a well open to the atmosphere through holes *A*, then through channel *K* to the cap jet *H* which surrounds the main jet *G*. Air enters through large opening at right and is mixed with the gasoline in Venturi tube *X* in constant proportion regardless of motor speed. For idling, or very slow motor speed, gasoline is drawn up idling tube *J*, mixed with air in the chamber at the top and the mixture enters at the edge of the butterfly valve *T* where there is strong suction.

car-di-ac (kär'dĭ-ăk), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the heart.

car-di-nal (kär'dĭ-năl), *adj.* chief; important; of a rich red color; necessary; as, justice is one of the *cardinal* virtues: *n.* a high official in the Roman Catholic Church, appointed by the Pope; a cardinal-bird; a rich red color.

car-di-nal-ate (kär'dĭ-năl-āt), *n.* the rank, dignity, or office of a cardinal. Also, **cardinalship.**

car-di-nal num-bers (kär'dĭ-năl nŭm'bĕr z), the numbers *one, two, three,* etc., in distinction from *first, second, third,* etc., the *ordinal numbers.*

care (kâr), *n.* concern; uneasiness of mind; anxiety; a burdensome responsibility; caution; charge; attention; watchfulness; an object of attention and regard: *v.i.* to be anxious; be concerned or interested; to desire or wish; to have a fondness: with *for*.

ca-reen (kă-rēn'), *v.t.* to turn (a ship) over on one side: *v.i.* to incline on one side, as a ship under sail.

ca-reer (kă-rēr'), *n.* a run at full speed; general course of action, especially when remarkable; an occupation, or calling: *v.i.* to move or run rapidly.

care-ful (kâr'fo͝ol), *adj.* watchful; cautious; thoughtful. —*adv.* **carefully.**—*n.* **carefulness.**

care-less (kâr'lĕs), *adj.* neglectful; heedless; free from care.—*adv.* **carelessly.**—*n.* **carelessness.**

ca-ress (kă-rĕs'), *n.* any act expressing affection; an embrace: *v.t.* to treat with tokens of affection; fondle.

car-et (kăr'ĕt; kā'rĕt), *n.* a mark [^] used in writing, or in correcting proofs, to indicate the place where something is omitted or is to be added.

care-worn (kâr'wôrn'), *adj.* showing the marks of anxiety; tired.

car-go (kär'gō), *n.* [*pl.* cargoes (-gōz)], the lading or freight of a ship; load.

car-i-bou (kăr'ĭ-bo͞o; kăr'ĭ-bo͞o'), *n.* the North American reindeer.

car-i-ca-ture (kăr'ĭ-kă-tūr), *n.* a picture or description of a person or thing, in which the defects or peculiarities are exaggerated so as to produce a laughable effect: *v.t.* to represent in a ridiculous or exaggerated style.—*n.* **caricaturist.**

ca-ri-es (kā'rĭ-ēz), *n.* the ulceration and decay of a bone or tooth.—*adj.* **carious.**

car-mine (kär'mĭn; kär'mīn), *n.* the coloring matter of cochineal, which has a rich crimson color; this color.

car-nage (kär'nāj), *n.* great slaughter; great destruction of life.

car-nal (kär'năl), *adj.* pertaining to the body, its passions and its appetites; not spiritual.—*adv.* **carnally.**

car-na-tion (kär-nā'shŭn), *n.* a light rose-pink color; a pink.

car-nel-ian (kär-nēl'yăn), *n.* a reddish variety of chalcedony, light or dark red in color: used for seals.

car-ni-val (kär'nĭ-văl), *n.* the season of rejoicing before Lent; revelry.

car-niv-o-ra (kär-nĭv'ō-rā), *n.pl.* animals that feed on flesh.—*adj.* **carnivorous.**

car-ol (kăr'ŭl), *n.* a song of joy or praise; a lay: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* caroled, *p.pr.* caroling], to sing in joy; warble.

car-om (kăr'ŭm), *v.i.* to move swiftly in a slanting line, as a billiard ball: *n.* the striking of a billiard ball against two others in succession.

ca-rouse (kă-rouz'), *n.* a noisy drinking bout or revel: *v.i.* to drink heartily; to revel.—*n.* **carousal.**

carp (kärp), *v.i.* to find unreasonable fault: with *at*: *n.* a fresh-water fish.

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car-pel (kär'pĕl), *n.* a simple one-celled seed-vessel, or one of the parts of a compound pistil.

car-pen-ter (kär'pĕn-tĕr), *n.* one who works in timber and prepares the woodwork of houses, ships, etc.

car-pen-try (kär'pĕn-trĭ), *n.* the art of cutting, framing, and joining timber.

car-pet (kär'pĕt), *n.* a thick woven or felted fabric, with a pattern, used for covering floors or stairs; a soft covering upon which one may walk; as, a *carpet* of grass: *v.t.* to cover with a carpet.

car-pet-bag (kär'pĕt-băg"), *n.* a traveling bag, originally made of carpetlike material.

car-pet-bag-ger (kär'pĕt-băg"ĕr), *n.* a political adventurer from the North in the Southern States after the Civil War: a term of contempt.

car-pet-ing (kär'pĕt-ĭng), *n.* cloth for carpets; carpets in general.

car-riage (kăr'ĭj), *n.* the act of conveying or transporting; cost of transporting; behavior; manner of bearing oneself; as, an erect *carriage;* a wheeled vehicle; a wheeled support, as of a cannon.

car-ri-er (kăr'ĭ-ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, transports or conveys; one who transports goods for hire.

car-ri-on (kăr'ĭ-ŭn), *n.* dead or decaying flesh: *adj.* pertaining to, or feeding on, dead decaying flesh.

car-rot (kăr'ŭt), *n.* a plant with a yellow, tapering root that is used for food; the root itself.

car-ry (kăr'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* carried, *p.pr.* carrying], to convey from one point to another; bear; to gain possession of by force; as, to *carry* a fort; lead; transfer; accomplish; extend; have in charge or conduct; as, to *carry* on business; to bear (oneself); to secure the passage of, as a bill or motion; to sustain; to bear the burden of: *v.i.* to reach a distant point; as, his voice *carries* well: **carry on,** in the World War, to keep on; to bear up under difficulties and continue; to resume.

car-ry-all (kăr'ĭ-ôl"), *n.* a light covered carriage for family use.

cart (kärt), *n.* a vehicle for carrying heavy goods; a light delivery wagon used by tradesmen, etc.: *v.t.* to carry or convey in a cart.—*n.* **carter.**

cart-age (kär'tăj), *n.* the charge made for, or the act of, carting.

carte blanche (kärt blänsh'), a blank paper; a signed sheet of paper given to another to be filled up as he pleases; hence, absolute freedom of action; as, he had *carte blanche* to spend as much as he chose. [Fr.]

car-tel (kär'tĕl; kär-tĕl'), *n.* an agreement between hostile states; a challenge to single combat.

car-ti-lage (kär'tĭ-lăj), *n.* a smooth, solid, elastic animal tissue; gristle.

car-ti-lag-i-nous (kär"tĭ-lăj'ĭ-nŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or in the form of, gristle, or cartilage.

car-ton (kär'tŏn), *n.* a pasteboard box; the pasteboard for such boxes.

car-toon (kär-tōōn'), *n.* a picture dealing with a political or social subject in an amusing manner.—*n.* **cartoonist.**

U. S. 30 Caliber Cartridge

car-tridge (kär'trĭj), *n.* a case of cardboard, metal, or other material, containing the powder, or powder and ball, for a cannon, gun, etc.; a roll of protected films for a camera.

carve (kärv), *v.t.* to form (a design or shape) by cutting; to cut out of stone, wood, or metal; cut into slices; as, to *carve* meat: *v.t.* to make graven work or figures; to cut up meat, as at table.—*n.* **carver.**

carv-ing (kärv'ĭng), *n.* the act or art of one who sculptures or designs by cutting; ornamental sculpture.

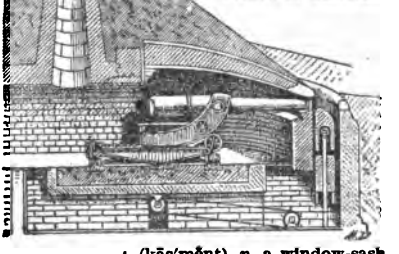
cas-cade (kăs-kād'), *n.* a small waterfall.

case (kās), *n.* a covering or container; a box with its contents; in carpentry, a frame or casing; accompanying circumstances; as, since that is the *case,* I shall let the matter drop; a certain form or instance of disease; a suit or action at law; one of the forms or inflections in the declension of a noun, pronoun, or adjective showing its relation to other words; as, the nominative *case: v.t.* to cover with, or inclose in, a case.

case-hard-en (kās'här"dn), *v.t.* to harden the surface of (as iron) by conversion into steel.

case knife (kās nīf), a knife provided with a sheath; a table knife.

case-mate (kās'māt), *n.* a shell-proof vault or battery, having openings through which cannon may be pointed and discharged.



Section of Casemate

case-ment (kās'mĕnt), *n.* a window-sash made to open on hinges; loosely, any window.

cash (kăsh), *n.* money; ready money: *v.t.* to turn into, or exchange for, money; as, to *cash* a check.

cash-book (kăsh'bōōk"), *n.* a book in which an account is kept of money received or paid out.

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cash-ier (kăsh-ēr'), *n.* one who has charge of the money, and superintends the payments and receipts of a bank or other business: *v.t.* to dismiss in disgrace from a position of trust or from military service.

cash-mere (kăsh'mēr; kăsh"mēr'), *n.* a soft woolen fabric for shawls, etc.

cas-ing (kās'ĭng), *n.* the act of covering with, or placing in, a case; a covering; a framework; as, a window *casing*.

ca-si-no (kȧ-sē'nō), *n.* [*pl.* casinos (-nōz)], a public building used for dancing, gaming, etc.; a card game.

cask (kăsk), *n.* a barrel-shaped vessel with flat heads and wooden staves, bound by hoops; the quantity held in such a vessel.

cas-ket (kăs'kĕt), *n.* a small chest or box for jewels; a costly coffin.

cas-se-role (kăs'ē-rōl; kăs"ē-rōl'), *n.* a covered earthenware baking dish; a saucepan; a baked dish consisting of vegetables or meat.

cas-si-mere (kăs'ĭ-mēr), *n.* a thin woolen cloth.

cas-sock (kăs'ŭk), *n.* a long, close-fitting garment worn by clergymen, choristers, etc., under the surplice.

cas-so-wa-ry (kăs'ō-wā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cassowaries (-rĭz)], a large bird resembling the ostrich, inhabiting Australia and the Papuan Islands.

Cassowary

cast (kăst), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cast, *p.pr.* casting], to throw; hurl; to project; shed; as, the snake *casts* its skin; direct or turn; as, *cast* the eyes; throw violently; as, to *cast* a prisoner into jail; calculate; as, *cast* up a bill; form into a certain shape; assign (as parts in a play) to various actors: *v.i.* to throw the line in angling; receive form or shape in a mold: *n.* the act of throwing a line, shaping a mold, etc.; the distance to which a thing may be thrown; motion or turn: said of the eye; the form or shape; manner; appearance; as, a *cast* of countenance; a tinge; as, a *cast* of green; the company of actors to whom the parts of a play are assigned; an impression or mold.—*n.* **caster.**

cas-ta-nets (kăs"tȧ-nĕts'; kăs"tȧ-nĕts'), *n.pl.* small spoon-shaped shells of hard wood or ivory, fastened loosely at the top, a pair of which is fastened to each thumb and shaken with the fingers to beat time to dances and music.

Castanets

cast-a-way (kăst'ȧ-wā"), *n.* a person or vessel wrecked on a barren coast; an outcast; *adj.* shipwrecked; rejected.

caste (kăst), *n.* one of the hereditary divisions of society into which Hindus are restricted by Brahman religious law; any similar division of society.

cas-ti-gate (kăs'tĭ-gāt), *v.t.* to correct; chastise; punish; subject to criticism.—*n.* **castigator, castigation.**

cast-ing (kăst'ĭng), *n.* the act or process of forming from melted metal any article according to a given design.

cast i-ron (kăst ī'ŭrn), iron melted and run into molds: **cast-iron,** *adj.* made of melted or cast iron; very hard.

cas-tle (kăs'l), *n.* a house fortified for defense against an enemy; a fortress; an imposing mansion.

cas-tor (kăs'tĕr), *n.* a cruet for vinegar, oil, etc., at table; a small roller on a swivel fastened under a piece of furniture, etc.: also, **caster:** a heavy, all-wool fabric; a hat, especially of beaver fur.

cas-tor oil (kăs'tĕr oil), an oil from the castor bean, used as a medicine.

cas-trate (kăs'trāt), *v.t.* to deprive of virile power; to remove the male semen-producing glands from.—*n.* **castration.**

cas-u-al (kăzh'ū-ăl; kăz'ū-ăl), *adj.* happening by chance; accidental; as, a *casual* meeting; coming without regularity; as, *casual* expenses.—*adv.* **casually.**

cas-u-al-ty (kăzh'ū-ăl-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* casualties (-tĭz)], an accident, especially if resulting in bodily injury or death: *pl.* in military and naval usage, losses caused by death, wounds, desertion, or discharge.

cas-u-ist (kăzh'ū-ĭst; kăz'ū-ĭst), *n.* one who studies questions of right or wrong in conduct; especially, one who reasons falsely about such questions.

cas-u-ist-ry (kăzh'ū-ĭs-trĭ; kăz'ū-ĭs-trĭ), *n.* science dealing with questions of right or wrong in conduct; false reasoning as to morals.

cat (kăt), *n.* a flesh-eating animal; especially, the familiar household pet.

cat-a-clysm (kăt'ȧ-klĭzm), *n.* a deluge; flood; a violent or sudden change of the earth's surface, such as an earthquake; hence, any upheaval.

cat-a-comb (kăt'ȧ-kōm), *n.* an underground burial place with niches for the dead: commonly in plural.

cat-a-lep-sy (kăt'ȧ-lĕp"sĭ), *n.* a sudden suspension of motion and feeling, in which the patient is speechless, senseless, and motionless.—*adj.* **cataleptic.**

cat-a-log (kăt'ȧ-lôg), *n.* an arranged list: *v.t.* to enter in a list; to make a list or register of. Also, **catalogue.**

ca-tal-pa (kȧ-tăl'pȧ), *n.* a tree of the trumpet-flower family.

cat-a-ma-ran (kăt"ȧ-mȧ-răn'), *n.* a kind of float or raft; any vessel with twin hulls.

cat-a-mount (kăt'ȧ-mount), *n.* the wildcat; puma.

cat-a-pult (kăt'ȧ-pŭlt), *n.* an ancient military engine for hurling darts and stones: *v.t.* to throw from, or as from, such an engine; rush against violently.

Catapult

cat-a-ract (kăt'ȧ-răkt), *n.* a large waterfall; a downpour of water; a disease of the eye.

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ca-tarrh (kȧ-tär'), *n.* an affection of any mucous membrane, especially of the nose or air passages; cold in the head.—*adj.* **catarrhal.**

ca-tas-tro-phe (kȧ-tăs'trō-fē), *n.* a great calamity or disaster; the outcome of a plot: applied to a play.

cat-bird (kăt'bûrd'), *n.* the mocking-thrush: so named from its cry.

cat-boat (kăt'bōt'), *n.* a small boat with one sail on a mast near the bow.

catch (kăch), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* caught, *p.pr.* catching], to seize or grasp; lay hold of suddenly; take captive; to please or charm; to take, by contagion, infection, or sympathy, as a disease; attack; detect; to comprehend; as, to *catch* the idea; come up to; reach in time, as a train: *n.* the act of seizing or grasping; that which is taken; as, a good *catch* of fish.—*n.* **catcher.**

catch-all (kăch'ôl'), *n.* a receptacle for holding a variety of things.

catch-ing (kăch'ĭng), *p.adj.* contagious; infectious: said of diseases; captivating; fascinating.

catch-pen-ny (kăch'pĕn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* catch-pennies (-ĭz)], an article of little value made attractively to effect a quick sale: *adj.* cheap; showy.

catch-up (kăch'ŭp), *n.* a sauce made from mushrooms, tomatoes, walnuts, etc. Also, **catsup, ketchup.**

catch-y (kăch'ĭ), *adj.* attractive; quick to win popular approval.

cat-e-chise (kăt'ē-kīz), *v.t.* to instruct by means of questions and answers, especially in religion; ask questions or examine. Also, **catechize.**

cat-e-chism (kăt'ē-kĭzm), *n.* a small book of instruction in the form of question and answer, especially in the principles of the Christian religion.

cat-e-gor-i-cal (kăt'ē-gŏr'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to, or in the form of, a general classification of things; absolute; unconditional; positive; as, a *categorical* answer.—*adv.* **categorically.**

cat-e-go-ry (kăt'ē-gō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* categories (-rĭz)], a class in any general classification.

ca-ter (kā'tẽr), *v.i.* to supply food; to supply what is desired or needed: with *to* or *for*.—*n.* **caterer.**

cat-er-pil-lar (kăt'ẽr-pĭl'ẽr), *n.* the hairy wormlike stage in the life of a butterfly or winged insect.

cat-er-waul (kăt'ẽr-wôl), *v.i.* to cry, as do cats at night.

cat-fish (kăt'fĭsh'), *n.* an American fish of several species.

cat-gut (kăt'gŭt'), *n.* a cord made from the intestines of animals, and used as strings for musical instruments, etc.

ca-thar-tic (kȧ-thär'tĭk), *adj.* cleansing the bowels; purgative: *n.* a medicine to cause movement of the bowels.

ca-the-dral (kȧ-thē'drăl), *n.* the chief church of a diocese, or church district: *adj.* pertaining to such a church.

cath-ode (kăth'ōd), *n.* the terminal by which an electric current leaves the substance through which it passes, known as the negative pole: opposite to *anode*; **cathode rays,** a stream of rays produced when an electrical discharge is passed through a gas at low pressure: when these rays strike on the surface of a solid, they produce Röntgen rays, popularly called *X-rays*. Also, **kathode.**

cath-o-lic (kăth'ō-lĭk), *adj.* universal; general; including all; as, to read all kinds of books shows a *catholic* taste in literature; liberal; large-hearted: **Catholic,** pertaining to the Church of Rome: *n.* a member of the Catholic Church.

Ca-thol-i-cism (kȧ-thŏl'ĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the belief of, or adherence to, the Catholic Church, or faith.

cath-o-lic-i-ty (kăth'ō-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being universal or large-minded; liberality.

cat-kin (kăt'kĭn), *n.* the hanging blossoms of the willow, birch, etc.

cat-nip (kăt'nĭp'), *n.* a common plant of the mint family. Also, **catmint.**

cat-o'-nine-tails (kăt'ō-nīn'tālz'), *n.* a whip with nine lashes of knotted cord.

cat's-paw (kăts'pô), *n.* a dupe; a person who is deceived into doing something to advance the interests of another.

cat-sup (kăt'sŭp), *n.* a sauce made of tomatoes, mushrooms, walnuts, etc. Also, **catchup, ketchup.**

cat-tail (kăt'tāl'), *n.* a tall plant which grows in marshes.

cat-tle (kăt'l), *n.* live stock, especially oxen, bulls, and cows.

Cau-ca-si-an (kô-kā'shăn; kô-kăsh'ăn), *adj.* of or pertaining to the division of mankind including the chief races of Europe, North Africa, and southwestern Asia: *n.* a member of the Caucasian, or white, race.

cau-cus (kô'kŭs), *n.* a meeting of the leaders or members of a political party, to decide upon a policy.

cau-dal (kô'dăl), *adj.* pertaining to a tail; as, the *caudal* fin of a fish.

caught (kôt), past tense and past participle of *catch*.

caul (kôl), *n.* a membrane, such as the great omentum; the membrane sometimes covering the head of a child at birth.

caul-dron (kôl'drŭn), *n.* a large kettle or boiler. Also, **caldron.**

cau-li-flow-er (kô'lĭ-flou'ẽr), *n.* a garden variety of cabbage with an edible flowering head; the head.

caulk (kôk), *v.t.* to make tight by filling (crevices of) with soft material; as, to *caulk* the seams of a ship. Also, **calk.**

caus-al (kôz'ăl), *adj.* relating to, involving, or expressing a reason, agency, or ground; as, *hence* is a *causal* word.

cau-sal-i-ty (kô-zăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the relation of cause and effect; the action or agency that brings a thing about.

cau-sa-tion (kô-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of bringing about; also, the act or agency producing an effect.

caus-a-tive (kôz'ă-tĭv), *adj.* effective as an agency or cause.

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cause (kôz), *n.* that which produces or contributes to a result; in law, ground for action; motive; reason; a side or party; as, the *cause* of right; a suit or action in court: *v.t.* to produce; to bring about.—*adj.* **causeless.**

cause-way (kôz'wā), *n.* a raised pathway; a highway.

caus-tic (kôs'tik), *adj.* burning; hot; having the power of gradually eating away by chemical action; sarcastic: *n.* a substance which burns.—*adv.* **caustically.**

cau-ter-ize (kô'tĕr-īz), *v.t.* to burn or sear with a hot iron, or with some caustic substance.—*n.* **cauterization.**

cau-ter-y (kô'tĕr-ĭ), *n.* a burning or searing, as with a hot iron or other caustic substance; the instrument or substance used to cauterize.

cau-tion (kô'shŭn), *n.* a warning against evil; an act or word that conveys a warning; heedfulness; prudence; watchfulness: *v.t.* to warn of danger.

cau-tious (kô'shŭs), *adj.* exercising discretion; careful; heedful; prudent.—*adv.* **cautiously.**—*n.* **cautiousness.**

cav-al-cade (kăv'ăl-kād'), *n.* a train or procession of persons, usually on horseback.

cav-a-lier (kăv'ă-lēr'), *n.* an armed horseman; especially, a knight; a gay military man; a beau: *adj.* gay; careless; haughty; as, a *cavalier* refusal: **Cavalier,** *n.* a partisan of Charles I in the seventeenth century: *adj.* of or pertaining to the adherents of Charles I.

cav-al-ry (kăv'ăl-rĭ), *n.* horse soldiers. —*n.* **cavalryman.**

cave (kāv), *n.* a hollow place in the earth; a large natural hole: *v.i.* to fall in or down; give way: often with *in.*

cav-ern (kăv'ĕrn), *n.* a large natural hollow under ground; a den; cave.

cav-ern-ous (kăv'ĕr-nŭs), *adj.* hollow like a cavern; filled with small holes.—*adv.* **cavernously.**

cav-i-ar (kăv'ĭ-ăr'), *n.* the roes, or eggs, of certain large fish, especially the sturgeon, salted and dried. Also, **caviare.**

cav-il (kăv'ĭl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* caviled, *p.pr.* caviling], to find fault without good reason; followed by *at*: *n.* a petty or frivolous objection.—*n.* **caviler.**

cav-i-ty (kăv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cavities (-tĭz)], a hollow place or part.

ca-vort (kă-vôrt'), *v.i.* to prance about, as a horse. [SLANG.]

caw (kô), *v.i.* to cry like a crow, rook, or raven: *n.* the cry of the crow.

cease (sēs), *v.i.* to come to an end; stop: *v.t.* discontinue; end.

cease-less (sēs'lĕs), *adj.* without end; without stop; incessant.—*adv.* **ceaselessly.**—*n.* **ceaselessness.**

ce-dar (sē'dĕr), *n.* the name of several evergreen trees, having wood of great durability and fragrance: *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, cedar.

cede (sēd), *v.t.* to give up or surrender; as, to *cede* one's rights.

ce-dil-la (sē-dĭl'ă), *n.* a mark placed under *c* [ç] to indicate the sound of *s.*

ceil (sēl), *v.t.* to overlay or cover, as the inner surface of a roof; furnish with a ceiling.

ceil-ing (sēl'ĭng), *n.* the inner roof of an apartment, usually made of laths and plaster.

cel-an-dine (sĕl'ăn-dīn), *n.* a perennial herb of the poppy family.

cel-e-brant (sĕl'ĕ-brănt), *n.* one who performs a religious rite, especially the priest in offering Mass.

cel-e-brate (sĕl'ĕ-brāt), *v.t.* to praise, or honor; to officiate at, as the Mass; commemorate.

cel-e-brat-ed (sĕl'ĕ-brāt'ĕd), *adj.* renowned; illustrious.

cel-e-bra-tion (sĕl'ĕ-brā'shŭn), *n.* the act of commemorating; a ceremony in honor of anything.

ce-leb-ri-ty (sē-lĕb'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* celebrities (-tĭz)], fame; distinction; a renowned or famous person.

ce-ler-i-ty (sē-lĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* rapidity; swiftness; speed.

cel-er-y (sĕl'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* a plant cultivated for use as a salad and vegetable.

ce-les-tial (sē-lĕs'chăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the sky or heavens; heavenly; supremely excellent; of or pertaining to the Chinese dynasty: **Celestial,** *n.* a native of China.—*adv.* **celestially.**

cel-i-ba-cy (sĕl'ĭ-bă-sĭ; sē-lī'bă-sĭ), *n.* the state of being unmarried.

cel-i-bate (sĕl'ĭ-bāt), *n.* an unmarried person: *adj.* single; unmarried.

cell (sĕl), *n.* a small room in a monastery, convent, or prison; a small cavity or hole; a tiny mass of living matter forming one of the units of every living body.

cel-lar (sĕl'ĕr), *n.* a vault or room under ground for storing food, fuel, etc.

cel-lar-age (sĕl'ĕr-ăj), *n.* cellar space; charge for storage in cellars.

cel-lo (chĕl'ō), *n.* [*pl.* cellos (-ōz), celli (-ē)], a contraction for *violoncello,* a stringed musical instrument of the same form as the violin, but larger, and having deep, soft tones. Also, **'cello.**—*n.* **cellist, 'cellist.**

cel-lu-lar (sĕl'ū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or having, cells.

cel-lu-loid (sĕl'ū-loid), *n.* a compound of camphor and gun-cotton, resembling ivory, but frequently colored.

cel-lu-lose (sĕl'ū-lōs), *n.* the starchy substance which forms the main part of plant tissue, linen, paper, etc.

Celt (sĕlt), *n.* a member of the Celtic family of mankind, which includes the ancient Gauls and Britons, the Gaelic Scotch, the Irish, the Bretons, and the Welsh. Also, **Kelt.**—*adj.* **Celtic, Keltic.**

ce-ment (sē-mĕnt'; sĕm'ĕnt), *n.* any substance which makes two bodies stick together; mortar: *v.t.* (sē-mĕnt'), unite firmly.

cem-e-ter-y (sĕm'ē-tĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cemeteries (-tĭz)], a public burial ground; graveyard.

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cen-ser (sĕn'sĕr), *n.* a covered cup-shaped vessel pierced with holes, in which incense is burned.

cen-sor (sĕn'sôr; sĕn'sĕr), *n.* an official appointed to examine books, plays, motion pictures, etc., before publication or performance, to ascertain that there is nothing immoral or offensive in them; hence, in general, one who finds fault; a critic; in time of war, an official who examines all printed matter, mail, newspaper cablegrams, etc., in which information of value to the enemy might be written.

cen-so-ri-ous (sĕn-sō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* fault-finding; critical. — *adv.* **censoriously.** — *n.* **censoriousness.**

cen-sor-ship (sĕn'sôr-shĭp; sĕn'sĕr-shĭp), *n.* the office or position of an official whose duty it is to examine printed matter before publication.

cen-sur-a-ble (sĕn'shûr-*ă*-bl), *adj.* deserving of, or subject to, blame; blameworthy; culpable.

cen-sure (sĕn'shûr), *n.* blame; reproof: *v.t.* to find fault with or condemn: *v.i.* to find fault.

cen-sus (sĕn'sŭs), *n.* an official count of the people of a country.

cent (sĕnt), *n.* the hundredth part of a dollar, or a coin of this value; a hundred: used only in the phrase *per cent.*

cen-taur (sĕn'tôr), *n.* an imaginary being, half man and half horse.

cen-te-na-ri-an (sĕn'tē-nā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* a person a hundred years old or over.

cen-te-na-ry (sĕn'tē-nā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* centenaries (-rĭz)], a period of a hundred years; the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of an event.

cen-ten-ni-al (sĕn-tĕn'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* consisting of, or enduring, a hundred years; taking place once in a hundred years: *n.* the celebration of a hundredth anniversary.

cen-ter (sĕn'tĕr), *n.* that point of a circle or sphere which is equally distant from every point of the circumference; the middle point of anything; the part or place around which things are collected; as, the *center* of a rebellion: *v.t.* to place on or at the middle point; collect to a point: *v.i.* to be in the center; to converge in the middle. Also, **centre.**

cen-ter-board (sĕn'tĕr-bôrd'), *n.* a pivoted keel that may be raised or lowered at pleasure: extensively used by racing boats. Also, **centreboard.**

cen-ti-grade (sĕn'tĭ-grād), *adj.* divided into a hundred parts called degrees: used especially of the centigrade thermometer, on which the distance between the freezing point and boiling point of water is divided into one hundred equal degrees.

cen-ti-gram (sĕn'tĭ-grăm), *n.* a weight equal to the hundredth part of a gram, or .15432 grain, troy. Also, **centigramme.**

cen-ti-li-ter (sĕn'tĭ-lē'tĕr), *n.* a measure of volume equal to the hundredth part of a liter, or .06102 cubic inch.

cen-time (säṅ-tēm'; sän'tēm), *n.* a small French coin equal to the hundredth part of a franc, or about one-fifth of a cent.

cen-ti-me-ter (sĕn'tĭ-mē'tĕr), *n.* a measure of length equal to the hundredth part of a meter, or .3937 inch.

cen-ti-pede (sĕn'tĭ-pēd), *n.* one of several varieties of small animals having many feet attached to a many-jointed flat body.

cen-tral (sĕn'trăl), *adj.* relating to, or situated in, the middle; chief; leading. — *adv.* **centrally.**

cen-tral-i-za-tion (sĕn"trăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of bringing to one chief or middle point.

cen-tral-ize (sĕn'trăl-īz), *v.t.* to draw or bring to one chief or middle point; bring under one control or system.

cen-trif-u-gal (sĕn-trĭf'ū-găl), *adj.* tending or causing to fly off from the center; passing outward from a central point.

cen-trip-e-tal (sĕn-trĭp'ē-tăl), *adj.* tending or causing to approach the center.

cen-tu-ri-on (sĕn-tū'rĭ-ŭn), *n.* the captain of a hundred Roman soldiers.

cen-tu-ry (sĕn'tū-rĭ; sĕn'chŏŏ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* centuries (-rĭz)], a hundred; a hundred years.

cen-tu-ry plant (sĕn'tū-rĭ plănt), an American plant, so named because of the mistaken belief that it blooms only once in a hundred years.

ceph-a-lo-pod (sĕf'*ă*-lō-pŏd), *n.* any of the highest class of mollusks, including cuttlefish, etc.

ce-ram-ic (sē-răm'ĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to pottery: **ceramics,** *n.* the art of making things of baked clay.

ce-rate (sē'rāt), *n.* a mixture of oil, lard, wax, etc., used as a plaster upon the skin.

ce-re-al (sē'rē-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or producing, wheat or eatable grain: *n.* eatable grain.

cer-e-bel-lum (sĕr"ē-bĕl'ŭm), *n.* a lobe of the brain; the little brain; the back part of the brain.

cer-e-bral hem-i-sphere (sĕr'ē-brăl hĕm'ĭ-sfēr), one of the two halves of the cerebrum, or larger part of the brain.

cer-e-brum (sĕr'ē-brŭm), *n.* [*pl.* cerebrums (-brŭmz)], the superior and larger part of the brain: the seat of the mind and will.

cere-ment (sēr'mĕnt), *n.* a gravecloth or shroud: *pl.* grave-clothes.

cer-e-mo-ni-al (sĕr"ē-mō'nĭ-ăl), *adj.* relating to, or performed with, rites or formalities: *n.* ritual; the proper order for a rite; as, the *ceremonial* of a coronation. — *adv.* **ceremonially.**

cer-e-mo-ni-ous (sĕr"ē-mō'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* formal; observant of the prescribed form for any occasion. — *adv.* **ceremoniously.** — *n.* **ceremoniousness.**

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cer-e-mo-ny (sĕr'ĕ-mō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ceremonies (-nĭz)], a sacred rite; as, the marriage *ceremony*; a prescribed formality; behavior regulated by the laws of strict etiquette.

ce-rise (sĕ-rēz'), *adj.* bright red; cherry-colored: *n.* the color of a bright red cherry.

cer-tain (sûr'tĭn), *adj.* sure; fixed or stated; dependable; indefinite, but known to the speaker; as, a *certain* city.

cer-tain-ly (sûr'tĭn-lĭ), *adv.* with assurance; surely; undoubtedly.

cer-tain-ty (sûr'tĭn-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* certainties (-tĭz)], a thoroughly established fact; the state or fact of being sure.

cer-tif-i-cate (sûr-tĭf'ĭ-kāt), *n.* a written testimony to the truth of any fact; as, a *certificate* of marriage or baptism; a testimonial as to character or ability: *v.t.* (sûr-tĭf'ĭ-kāt), to give a proof or testimony of by means of a written statement.

cer-ti-fi-ca-tion (sûr'tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of testifying by means of a written statement; a written statement given as proof of facts, etc.

cer-ti-fy (sûr'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* certified, *p.pr.* certifying], to testify to or make known in writing; assure, as a check, by writing across its face "good," followed by the signature of the cashier of the bank on which the check is drawn.

cer-ti-tude (sûr'tĭ-tūd), *adj.* assurance; freedom from doubt.

ce-ru-le-an (sĕ-rōō'lē-ăn), *n.* and *adj.* azure; sky-colored.

ces-sa-tion (sĕ-sā'shŭn), *n.* the act of ceasing; a pause.

ces-sion (sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* a giving up to another, as of territory, property, or rights; as, the *cession* of the Philippine Islands to the United States.

cess-pool (sĕs'pōōl'), *n.* a deep hole in the ground, or the well of a drain for the reception of sewage.

chafe (chāf), *v.t.* to make warm by friction; to wear away or make sore by rubbing; to anger; annoy; fret; irritate: *v.i.* to rub; move, as one body on or against another, causing friction; to be vexed.

chaff (chăf), *n.* the husk of grain, especially when separated by threshing, etc.; anything worthless; good-natured raillery: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to tease.—*adj.* **chaffy.**

chaf-finch (chăf'ĭnch; chăf'ĭnch), *n.* a bird of the finch family.

chaf-ing-dish (chāf'ĭng-dĭsh), *n.* a small portable vessel supplied with an alcohol lamp for cooking food.

cha-grin (shȧ-grĭn'; ENG. shā-grēn'), *n.* vexation due to disappointment or mortification.

chain (chān), *n.* a series of links or rings joined together; a connected series or succession; as, a *chain* of events: *pl.* fetters; bondage: *v.t.* to fasten, secure, or connect with a chain; fetter; restrain.

chair (chār), *n.* a movable seat with a back, for one person; a professorship; as, the *chair* of modern languages; the presiding officer of an assembly.

chair-man (chār'măn), *n.* [*pl.* chairmen (-măn)], the president of an assembly, meeting, etc.—*n.* **chairmanship.**

chaise (shāz), *n.* a light two-wheeled carriage.

chal-ced-o-ny (kăl-sĕd'ō-nĭ; kăl'sē-dō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* chalcedonies (-nĭz)], a variety of quartz, partially transparent and commonly pale blue or gray, with a waxy luster.

Swiss Chalet

cha-let (shȧ-lā'), *n.* a Swiss cottage or herdsman's dwelling; a small country house built in the Swiss style.

chalk (chōk), *n.* a soft limestone rock; especially, prepared crayons for drawing: *v.t.* to mark, rub, or whiten, with chalk.—*adj.* **chalky.**—*n.* **chalkiness.**

chal-lenge (chăl'ĕnj), *n.* an invitation to a contest; especially, a summons to fight; the demand of a countersign by a soldier on sentry duty: *v.t.* to summon to a contest; take exception to; as, to *challenge* the truth of a statement; to demand the countersign from.—*n.* **challenger.**

chal-lis (shăl'ĭ; chăl'ĭs), *n.* a light-weight cotton or all-wool cloth.

cham-ber (chām'bĕr), *n.* an apartment; especially, a bedroom; a private room; a political or commercial body; a cavity; that part of a gun, etc., which contains the charge: *pl.* a suite of rooms.

cham-ber-lain (chām'bĕr-lĭn), *n.* an officer in attendance upon a ruler or nobleman; a steward.

cham-ber-maid (chām'bĕr-mād'), *n.* a woman having charge of bed-chambers, making the beds, etc.

cham-bray (shăm'brā), *n.* a plain-colored gingham dress fabric with a linen finish.

cha-me-le-on (kȧ-mē'lē-ŭn), *n.* a lizardlike reptile that is able to change its color.

cham-ois (shăm'ĭ), *n.* an antelope found on high European peaks; commonly, a soft leather.

champ (chămp), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to bite with the teeth repeatedly and impatiently.

Chamois

cham-pagne (shăm-pān'), *n.* a light, sparkling, amber-colored wine.

cham-pi-on (chăm'pĭ-ŭn), *n.* one who defends the cause of another,

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by combat or other means; a hero; valiant warrior; a successful competitor against all rivals: *v.t.* to defend.—*n.* **championship.**

chance (chăns), *n.* an unforeseen event; an accident; a possibility; opportunity; risk: *v.i.* to happen; occur without design or expectation: *v.t.* to risk: with *it*.

chan-cel (chăn'sĕl), *n.* that part of a church where the altar stands.

chan-cel-lor (chăn'sĕl-ẽr), *n.* a judge of a court of equity; the president of a university.—*n.* **chancellorship.**

chan-cer-y (chăn'sẽr-ĭ), *n.* a court of equity or justice.

chan-de-lier (shăn'dē-lēr'), *n.* a hanging frame with branches for lights.

chan-dler (chăn'dlẽr), *n.* a maker or seller of candles; a dealer in groceries and small wares.

change (chānj), *v.t.* to alter; exchange or give an equivalent for; to make different; convert: *v.i.* to undergo alteration; pass from one place to another: *n.* a passing from one state or form to another; small coin; balance returned after subtraction of amount paid; any variation.

change-a-ble (chān'jȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of going from one thing or mood to another; fickle; taking now one form or color and now another.—*adv.* **changeably.**—*n.* **changeability, changeableness.**

change-ling (chānj'lĭng), *n.* an unattractive child left in place of a beautiful one.

chan-nel (chăn'ĕl), *n.* the bed of a stream; the deepest part of a strait, bay, harbor, etc.; a long groove or furrow; a way by which anything may be carried: *v.t.* to cut or wear grooves or furrows in.

chant (chănt), *v.t.* to sing; intone: *v.i.* to make melody with the voice: *n.* a solemn or monotonous song.—*n.* **chanter.**

cha-os (kā'ŏs), *n.* confusion; a confused mixture; a state of disorder.

cha-ot-ic (kā-ŏt'ĭk), *adj.* in wild confusion; disordered; as, *chaotic* ideas.

chap (chăp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* chapped, *p.pr.* chapping], to cause to crack or become rough; as, extreme cold may *chap* the skin: *v.i.* to crack or become rough: *n.* colloquially, a fellow; as, a good-natured *chap*.

chap (chăp; chŏp), *n.* one of the jaws or its fleshy covering: usually in plural.

chap-ar-ral (chăp'ȧ-răl'), *n.* a dense thicket of dwarf oak or shrubs or cactus.

chap-el (chăp'ĕl), *n.* a place of public worship, not so large or important as a church.

chap-er-on (shăp'ẽr-ōn), *n.* a married or older woman who accompanies young unmarried women in public: *v.t.* to escort; as, the matron *chaperoned* a party of young girls.

chap-fal-len (chŏp'fôl'n; chăp'fôl'n), *adj.* dejected; crestfallen.

chap-lain (chăp'lĭn), *n.* a clergyman who performs service in the army, navy, a public institution, or a royal or private household.—*n.* **chaplainey.**

chap-let (chăp'lĕt), *n.* a wreath or garland for the head; a rosary.

chap-ter (chăp'tẽr), *n.* a division of a book; a meeting of certain societies or orders; a body of those who hold such a meeting.

char (chär), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* charred, *p.pr.* charring], to burn partially, or to blacken by burning.

char-ac-ter (kăr'ăk-tẽr), *n.* a letter, sign, or figure; reputation; nature; moral force; quality; rank; distinctive qualities; a person in a play.

char-ac-ter-is-tic (kăr'ăk-tẽr-ĭs'tĭk), *adj.* typical; pertaining to, or displaying, the moral nature of: *n.* a distinguishing mark or quality.—*adv.* **characteristically.**

char-ac-ter-ize (kăr'ăk-tẽr-īz), *v.t.* to describe by peculiar or essential qualities; to mark or distinguish; as, the Angora cat is *characterized* by long silky hair.—*n.* **characterization.**

cha-rade (shȧ-rād'), *n.* an acted riddle based on a word with several significant parts, each of which, as well as the word, is to be guessed from the representation.

char-coal (chär'kōl'), *n.* wood partially burnt in such a way as to be good for fuel.

charge (chärj), *v.t.* to rush on or attack; load, as a gun; to command; instruct; accuse; to demand as a price; to place something on record as due from, or as a debt of: *v.i.* to make an attack: *n.* an onset; quantity with which a firearm, etc., is loaded; an obligation; an order; authoritative direction; price.

charge-a-ble (chär'jȧ-bl), *adj.* subject to tax; capable of being charged.

charg-er (chär'jẽr), *n.* a spirited horse; a large dish.

char-i-ot (chăr'ĭ-ŏt), *n.* an ancient two-wheeled car for war, state processions, racing, etc.—*n.* **charioteer.**

Roman Chariot

char-i-ta-ble (chăr'ĭ-tȧ-bl), *adj.* kind and liberal; as, a *charitable* woman; pertaining to charity; as, a *charitable* institution.—*adv.* **charitably.**—*n.* **charitableness.**

char-i-ty (chăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* charities (-tĭz)], the disposition to think well of others; alms; universal love and good will; an institution for the poor.

charm (chärm), *n.* a spell or enchantment; that which causes admiration; a trinket; as, a watch *charm*: *v.t.* to influence by magic; give exquisite delight to: *v.i.* to work by magic powers.

charm-ing (chärm'ĭng), *adj.* attractive; with power to cause admiration; fascinating.—*adv.* **charmingly.**

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chart (chärt), *n.* a map of any part of the sea, river, etc., for the use of mariners; the map of a ship's course; a sheet giving information in tabular form; as, a nurse's *chart*: *v.t.* to map out.

char-ter (chär'tẽr), *n.* an official paper bestowing certain rights and privileges; a written order from the authorities of a society to establish another chapter, etc.: *v.t.* to grant a charter to; colloquially, to hire for one's own use.

char-wom-an (chär'wo͝om"ăn; chär'-wo͝om"ăn), *n.* [*pl.* char-women (-wĭm"ĕn)], a woman hired by the day to do domestic work or cleaning work.

char-y (chär'ĭ; chā'rĭ), *adj.* careful; cautious; reserved; shy; frugal or sparing.—*adv.* **charily.**—*n.* **chariness.**

chase (chās), *v.t.* to pursue; especially, to hunt; drive away; to decorate, as a metal surface, by embossing, engraving, etc.; to cut, as the thread of a screw: *v.i.* to follow in pursuit: *n.* eager pursuit; hunting, especially of wild beasts; that which is hunted.

chasm (kăzm), *n.* a deep opening in the earth; a cleft; a gap; a void.

chas-sis (shă'sĭ), *n.* the frame, machinery, and wheels of an automobile.

chaste (chāst), *adj.* virtuous; modest; morally pure; also, refined, as art.—*adv.* **chastely.**—*n.* **chasteness.**

chas-ten (chās'n), *v.t.* to punish in order to make better; subdue.

chas-tise (chăs-tīz'), *v.t.* to correct by punishment.

chas-tise-ment (chăs'tĭz-mĕnt), *n.* punishment; discipline.

chas-ti-ty (chăs'tĭ-tĭ), *n.* moral purity; as, *chastity* is a virtue.

chat (chăt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* chatted, *p.pr.* chatting], to talk in an easy, familiar manner: *n.* informal speech; gossip.

châ-teau (shă"tō'), *n.* [*pl.* châteaux (-tōz)], a castle; a country seat. [Fr.]

chat-e-laine (shăt'ĕ-lān; Fr. shă"tĕ-lăn'), *n.* a clasp to which is attached a chain for keys, trinkets, etc., worn at the waist by ladies; mistress of a château.

chat-tel (chăt'l), *n.* property, not including houses or land: usually *pl.*

chat-ter (chăt'ẽr), *v.i.* to utter sounds rapidly; rattle the teeth, as in shivering; talk carelessly: *v.t.* to utter rapidly, idly, or indistinctly: *n.* sounds like those of the magpie, etc.; idle, rapid talk.

chat-ty (chăt'ĭ), *adj.* talkative in an easy, familiar way; gossipy.

chauf-feur (shō"fûr'; shō'fẽr), *n.* an operator of an automobile. [Fr.]

cheap (chēp), *adj.* purchasable at a low price; of little value: *adv.* at a low price.—*adv.* **cheaply.**—*n.* **cheapness.**

cheap-en (chēp'n), *v.t.* to lessen or bring down in price: *v.i.* to become low in price.

cheat (chēt), *n.* a fraud or deception; one who defrauds another, as out of money: *v.t.* to deceive or defraud: *v.i.* to act as a trickster or deceiver.—*n.* **cheater.**

check (chĕk), *n.* a restraint; a reproof; a pass, ticket, or token; a pattern woven in alternate squares; an order on a bank for money; in chess, a word signifying an attack on the king; a setback; a mark signifying that something has been examined or verified: *v.t.* to restrain; stop; reprove; to examine by comparison, or mark as having been examined or verified; in chess, to put (a king) in danger; to mark in small squares.

check-er (chĕk'ẽr), *n.* one of the squares of a pattern marked in squares; piece with which to play checkers: *pl.* game played on a checkerboard: *v.t.* to mark with small squares; to mark with many and irregular changes, as those caused by trouble, etc.

check-er-ber-ry (chĕk'ẽr-bĕr"ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* checkerberries (-ĭz)], the spicy red fruit of the American wintergreen; also, the plant.

check-er-board (chĕk'ẽr-bōrd"), *n.* a board on which the game of checkers is played.

check-mate (chĕk'māt), *n.* the winning move at chess; a complete defeat: *v.t.* in chess, to make impossible the escape of (the opponent's king); defeat utterly.

check-rein (chĕk'rān"), *n.* a rein attached to the saddle of a harness to keep a horse from lowering its head.

cheek (chēk), *n.* the side of the face beneath either eye; one of two corresponding sides; as, the *cheeks* of a lathe; slang, brazen impudence.—*adj.* **cheeky.**

cheep (chēp), *n.* a peep or squeak; a shrill noise, as that of a young chicken: *v.i.* to make such a noise.

cheer (chēr), *n.* temper or state of mind; especially, a state of gladness or joy; that which is furnished for entertainment; a shout of applause; sometimes, luck: *v.t.* to gladden; encourage; applaud; to greet, especially with shouts of welcome: *v.i.* to become glad: with *up*; to shout applause, etc.

cheer-ful (chēr'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of, or causing, good spirits; as, a *cheerful* face.—*adv.* **cheerfully.**—*n.* **cheerfulness.**

cheer-less (chēr'lĕs), *adj.* gloomy; joyless; dismal.—*adv.* **cheerlessly.**—*n.* **cheerlessness.**

cheer-y (chēr'ĭ), *adj.* cheerful; gay.—*adv.* **cheerily.**—*n.* **cheeriness.**

cheese (chēz), *n.* a food consisting of the curd of milk.—*adj.* **cheesy.**

cheese-cloth (chēz'klôth"), *n.* a thin, loosely woven cloth.

chee-tah (chē'tȧ), *n.* an animal of the cat family, of Persia and India.

chef (shĕf), *n.* a chief or head cook, especially a French cook.

chef-d'œu-vre (shĕ"dû'vr), *n.* [*pl.* chefs-d'œu-vre (shĕ"dû'vr)], a masterpiece. [Fr.]

chem-i-cal (kĕm'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to chemistry; produced or used in operations where compounds are formed or separated: *n.* a substance produced or used in a chemical process.—*adv.* **chemically.**

che-mise (shĕ-mēz'), *n.* a woman's short and loose undergarment.

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chem-ist (kĕm'ĭst), *n.* one skilled in chemicals or chemistry; [ENG.], a dealer in drugs and medicines.

chem-is-try (kĕm'ĭs-trĭ), *n.* the science which treats of the nature and composition of substances, and the laws which govern their relations.

che-nille (shē-nēl'), *n.* silk or worsted cord.

cheque (chĕk), *n.* an order or draft on a bank. Also, **check.**

cher-ish (chĕr'ĭsh), *v.t.* to hold dear; keep affectionately in the mind; treat with tenderness.—*n.* **cherisher.**

che-root (shē-rōōt'; chē-rōōt'), *n.* a kind of cigar having square ends.

cher-ry (chĕr'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cherries (-ĭz)], the fruit of a tree of the plum family; the tree itself: *adj.* of the color of the ripe fruit of this tree; ruddy.

cher-ub (chĕr'ŭb), *n.* [*pl.* cherubs (-ŭbz) or cherubim (chĕr'ū-bĭm; chĕr'ōō-bĭm)], an angel; [*pl.* cherubs], a beautiful child.

che-ru-bic (chē-rōō'bĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to cherubs; angelic.

chess (chĕs), *n.* a game played by two persons with sixteen pieces each, on a checkered board divided into sixty-four squares.

Chessboard with Chessmen in Place

chest (chĕst), *n.* a large box; a treasury or place for keeping a fund; the fund itself; the breast or thorax; a tight container for gas, etc.

chest-nut (chĕs'nŭt), *n.* the edible nut of a forest tree, which grows in a prickly burr; the tree itself; its light coarse-grained timber; a reddish-brown color; a horse of such color: *adj.* reddish-brown.

chev-a-lier (shĕv"ā-lēr'), *n.* a knight; in France, a member of an order of merit; often, a gallant young man.

chev-i-ot (chĕv'ĭ-ŭt), *n.* a kind of rough woolen cloth; a cotton fabric.

chev-ron (shĕv'rŭn), *n.* a design on a coat of arms representing two rafters of a house meeting at the top; the badge on the coat sleeve of a military officer to show rank.

Chevron

chew (chōō), *v.t.* to crush and grind with the teeth: *v.i.* to bite repeatedly: *n.* act of chewing; that which can be chewed.

che-wink (chē-wĭnk'), *n.* a North American bird of the sparrow family.

chic (shēk), *n.* Parisian elegance in dress: *adj.* stylish. [COLLOQ. FR.]

chi-can-e-ry (shĭ-kān'ēr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* chicaneries (-ĭz)], trickery; shrewd or sharp dealing or practice.

chick (chĭk), *n.* the young of the common hen; hence, a child.

chick-a-dee (chĭk'ā-dē"), *n.* the American black-cap titmouse.

chick-en (chĭk'ĕn), *n.* the young of a fowl, especially of the domestic fowl; a young child or an inexperienced person.

chick-en pox (chĭk'ĕn pŏks), a mild disease of children.

chick-weed (chĭk'wēd"), *n.* a common wild plant.

chic-o-ry (chĭk'ō-rĭ), *n.* a plant with bright blue flowers and a tapering root, which, when roasted and ground, is used to mix with coffee.

chide (chīd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* chid, chided; *p.p.*, chid, chided, chidden; *p.pr.* chiding], to find fault with; scold.

chief (chēf), *n.* a commander or leader or principal person: *adj.* principal; leading; main.—*adv.* **chiefly.**

chief-tain (chēf'tĭn), *n.* a captain, leader, or commander; especially, the head of a class or tribe.—*n.* **chieftaincy.**

chif-fon (shĭf'ŏn; FR. shē"fôN'), *n.* a kind of thin gauze fabric.

chif-fo-nier (shĭf"ō-nēr'), *n.* a piece of furniture fitted with drawers and shelves. Also, **chiffonnier.**

chil-blain (chĭl'blān"), *n.* a sore or inflammation caused by frost or cold, usually affecting the feet or hands.

child (chīld), *n.* [*pl.* children (chĭl'drĕn)], a son or daughter; a baby; a very young person; sometimes, a descendant.

child-hood (chīld'hōōd), *n.* the period from infancy to young manhood or womanhood.

child-ish (chīld'ĭsh), *adj.* like a child; also, weak; foolish.—*adv.* **childishly.**—*n.* **childishness.**

child-less (chīld'lĕs), *adj.* having no child; without a family.—*n.* **childlessness.**

child-like (chīld'līk"), *adj.* like, or belonging to, a child; suitable in, or becoming to, a child; characteristic of a child.

chil-i (chĭl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* chilies (-ĭz)], the red pepper. Also, **chile, chilli.**

chill (chĭl), *n.* a sudden coldness accompanied by shaking; the absence of heat in a substance: *adj.* having the sensation

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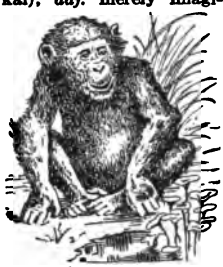
of cold; depressing; discourteous; as, a *chill* greeting: *v.t.* to make cold; as, snow *chills* the air; deject; depress: *v.i.* to become or feel cold.

chime (chīm), *n.* the musical harmony produced by striking a set of bells with hammers; a set of bells tuned to the musical scale: *v.i.* to sound in harmony; to agree: *v.t.* to cause to sound in harmony; to play tunefully upon, as bells.

chi-me-ra (kī-mē′rȧ; kī-mē′rȧ), *n.* an impossible fancy. Also, **chimæra.**

chi-mer-i-cal (kī-mĕr′ĭ-kȧl; kĭ-mĕr′ĭ-kȧl), *adj.* merely imaginary; fantastic.

chim-ney (chĭm′nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* chimneys (-nĭz)], the passage through which smoke or heated air, etc., escapes; a glass tube for a lamp.



Chimpansee

chim-pan-zee (chĭm-pȧn′zē; chĭm′pȧn-zē′), *n.* a large Central American ape related to the gorilla, but smaller and less fierce.

chin (chĭn), *n.* the part of the face below the under lip.

chi-na (chī′nȧ), *n.* a fine kind of porcelain: *adj.* of, or made of, china.

chi-na-ware (chī′nȧ-wâr″), *n.* porcelain ware; dishes in general.

Chinchilla

chin-chil-la (chĭn-chĭl′ȧ), *n.* a small South American animal with a soft fine gray fur; the fur of this animal; a heavy woolen cloth with short, wavy nap.

chine (chīn), *n.* the backbone or spine of an animal; a piece of the backbone of an animal with adjoining parts.

Chi-nese (chī-nēz′; chī-nēs′), *adj.* of or pertaining to China: *n.* a native or natives of China; the language of the Chinese.

chink (chĭnk), *n.* a small lengthwise crack or opening; a sharp metallic or jingling sound: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to make, or to cause to make, a sharp metallic sound; jingle.

chin-qua-pin (chĭn′kȧ-pĭn), *n.* a shrub or small tree, related to the chestnut, or its sweet edible nut.

chintz (chĭnts), *n.* cotton cloth, printed in various colors.

chip (chĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* chipped, *p.pr.* chipping], to cut or break small pieces from: *v.i.* to break off in small bits: *n.* a small piece of stone, wood, etc., cut or broken off; a disk used in games as a counter.

chip-munk (chĭp′mŭnk), *n.* a small squirrel-like animal of reddish-brown color, commonly striped.

chi-rog-ra-phy (kī-rŏg′rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art of writing.

chi-rop-o-dist (kī-rŏp′ō-dĭst), *n.* one who treats diseases of the feet and hands.—*n.* **chiropody.**

chirp (chûrp), *n.* a short, cheerful note, as that of a bird: *v.i.* to utter such a note: *v.t.* to utter with such a note.

chir-rup (chĭr′ŭp), *v.i.* to chirp repeatedly; of persons, to make a sound like a chirp: *v.t.* to utter with a chirp: *n.* act or sound of chirping repeatedly.

chis-el (chĭz′ĕl), *n.* an edged instrument of iron or steel for cutting wood, stone, or metal: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* chiseled, *p.pr.* chiseling], to cut, pare, gouge, or engrave with such a tool.

chit (chĭt), *n.* a child; a pert, forward girl or young woman.

chit-chat (chĭt′chăt), *n.* familiar talk of little importance; gossip.

chiv-al-ric (shĭv′ăl-rĭk), *adj.* knightly; gallant; courteous.

chiv-al-rous (shĭv′ăl-rŭs), *adj.* pertaining to chivalry; warlike; gallant; courteous.—*adv.* **chivalrously.**

chiv-al-ry (shĭv′ăl-rĭ), *n.* the system of knighthood in the Middle Ages; the qualifications of a knight, as bravery, nobleness, courtesy, chastity, etc.

chive (chīv), *n.* a perennial herb allied to the onion: usually in plural.

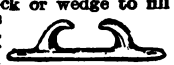
chlo-ride (klō′rīd; klō′rĭd), *n.* a compound of chlorine with another substance. Also, **chlorid.**

chlo-rine (klō′rĭn; klō′rēn), *n.* a greenish-yellow, heavy, poisonous gas.

chlo-ro-form (klō′rō-fôrm), *n.* a liquid used to make one unconscious of pain: *v.t.* to give chloroform to.

chlo-ro-phyl (klō′rō-fĭl), *n.* the green coloring matter of plants.

chock (chŏk), *n.* a block or wedge to fill in a space so as to prevent motion; on a ship, a type of casting or wooden part for ropes to run through: *v.t.* to furnish, wedge, or make fast, with a chock: *adv.* as tight as possible.



Chock

choc-o-late (chŏk′ō-lăt), *n.* a paste of the roasted kernels of the cacao-nut, used in making the drink so called.

choice (chois), *n.* the act of choosing; the right of choosing; the thing or person chosen; the best or preferable part; a number large enough to choose from: *adj.* select; carefully chosen; careful of: with *of*; uncommon.—*adv.* **choicely.**—*n.* **choiceness.**

choir (kwīr), *n.* a band of singers in a church; the place where they sing.

choke (chōk), *v.t.* to stop the breath of by closing the windpipe; to stifle, strangle, or suffocate; block up: *v.i.* to become suffocated; to become clogged: *n.* the act or sound of strangling, etc.

choke-cher-ry (chōk′chĕr″ĭ), *n.* a North American wild cherry.

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chok-y (chōk'ĭ), *adj.* stifling; tending to strangle or choke.

chol-er (kŏl'ĕr), *n.* anger; as, he was a man whose *choler* was quickly aroused.

chol-er-a (kŏl'ĕr-ȧ), *n.* a disease accompanied by violent vomiting: **cholera infantum**, a disease of infants, accompanied by vomiting and diarrhea: **cholera morbus**, an acute disease characterized by violent vomiting, cramps, etc.

chol-er-ic (kŏl'ĕr-ĭk), *adj.* high-tempered; irritable.

choose (chōōz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* chose, *p.p.* chosen, *p.pr.* choosing], to select; colloquially, to wish; to be pleased: *v.i.* to make a choice.—*n.* **chooser.**

chop (chŏp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* chopped, *p.pr.* chopping], to cut with repeated blows; to cut into very small pieces: *v.i.* to make a quick stroke, as with an ax; to shift or change direction suddenly, as the wind: *n.* a piece chopped off; especially, a small piece of meat: *pl.* the mouth cavity; the fleshy parts about the mouth.—*n.* **chopper.**

chop-py (chŏp'ĭ), *adj.* full of short, rough waves: said of the sea; changeable: said of the wind.

chop-sticks (chŏp'stĭks"), *n.pl.* two small sticks used by the Chinese in taking food.

cho-ral (kō'rȧl), *adj.* of or pertaining to a choir; chanted or sung by a choir.

chord (kôrd), *n.* the string of a musical instrument; musical notes in harmony; a straight line joining the ends of a portion of the circumference of a circle: *v.i.* in music, to be in harmony.

cho-re-a (kō-rē'ȧ), *n.* a twitching nervous disease; St. Vitus's dance.

cho-ric (kō'rĭk; kŏr'ĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to a chorus.

chores (chôrz), *n.pl.* small or odd jobs; the daily light work of a farm or household.

chor-is-ter (kŏr'ĭs-tĕr), *n.* a member of a choir, especially a male singer; a leader of a choir.

cho-rus (kō'rŭs), *n.* a number singing together; that part of a musical composition in which the company all sing together; a piece of music arranged in parts; a refrain at the end of each verse of a song.

chose (chōz), past tense of the verb *choose.*

cho-sen (chō'zn), *p.adj.* selected; picked out; as, a *chosen* few.

chow-chow (chou'chou"), *n.* an East Indian mixed pickle.

chow-der (chou'dĕr), *n.* a dish of fresh fish; clams stewed together with pork, biscuits, etc.

chrism (krĭzm), *n.* oil blessed by the priest and used in baptism, etc.

chris-ten (krĭs'n), *v.t.* to baptize; also, to give a Christian name to.

Chris-ten-dom (krĭs'n-dŭm), *n.* countries whose people are Christians; Christians collectively.

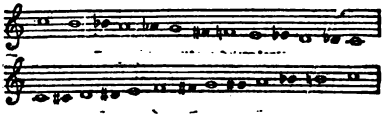
Chris-tian (krĭs'chăn), *n.* a believer in the religion of Christ: *adj.* possessing the religion of Christ.

Chris-ti-an-i-ty (krĭs"chĭ-ăn'ĭ-tĭ; krĭs-chăn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the religion taught by Christ.

Chris-tian-ize (krĭs'chăn-īz), *v.t.* to convert to Christianity.

Christ-mas (krĭs'mȧs), *n.* the festival (Dec. 25) which celebrates the birth of Christ.

chro-mat-ic (krō-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to colors; as, a *chromatic* chart; indicating a special kind of music including half tones, one after the other; as, a *chromatic* scale: *n.pl.* that branch of the science of light and vision which treats of colors.—*adv.* **chromatically.**



Chromatic Scale, Ascending and Descending

chro-mi-um (krō'mĭ-ŭm), *n.* a grayish-white metallic element.

chro-mo (krō'mō), *n.* [*pl.* chromos (-mōz)], a picture produced by printing in colors.

chron-ic (krŏn'ĭk), *adj.* continuing for a long time; returning again and again: said of a disease.

chron-i-cle (krŏn'ĭ-kl), *n.* a record of events: *v.t.* to write an account of.

chron-o-log-i-cal (krŏn"ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing an account of, past events in the order of time.—*adv.* **chronologically.**

chro-nol-o-gy (krō-nŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* [pl. chronologies (-jĭz)], the science that treats of events and arranges their dates in proper order.

chro-nom-e-ter (krō-nŏm'ē-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring time with extreme accuracy.

chrys-a-lis (krĭs'ȧ-lĭs), *n.* the last stage through which an insect, or a butterfly, passes before it emerges from its shell.

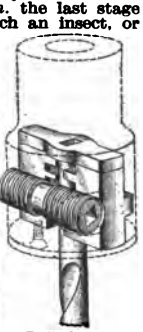
chrys-an-the-mum (krĭs-ăn'thē-mŭm), *n.* a plant allied to the aster family, having large, showy flowers; a flower of this plant.

chrys-o-lite (krĭs'ō-līt), *n.* a green-colored mineral: when transparent, often used as a gem.

chub (chŭb), *n.* a fresh-water fish of several varieties; a plump person.

chub-by (chŭb'ĭ), *adj.* plump; fat and round.—*n.* **chubbiness.**

chuck (chŭk), *v.t.* to pat in a playful manner: *n.* a light blow under the chin; a contrivance for hold-



Drill Chuck

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ing a tool in a lathe; the part of a beef extending from the neck to the shoulder-blade.

chuck-le (chŭk'l), *n.* a quiet, suppressed laugh: *v.i.* to laugh in such a manner.

chum (chŭm), *n.* one who lodges in the same apartment; an old or intimate friend: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* chummed, *p.pr.* chumming], to occupy the same room.—*adj.* **chummy.** [COLLOQ.]

chunk (chŭnk), *n.* a short, thick piece; as, a *chunk* of ice. [COLLOQ.]

chunk-y (chŭnk'ĭ), *adj.* short and thick; as, a *chunky* boy or girl. [COLLOQ.]

church (chûrch), *n.* a building set apart for divine worship; the entire body of Christians; a particular body of Christians; clergymen collectively.

church-man (chûrch'măn), *n.* a member of the Anglican Church, or of any established church.

church-war-den (chûrch'wôr'dn), *n.* in the Protestant Episcopal Church, one of two officers chosen to act as the legal agents of the parish.

church-yard (chûrch'yärd'), *n.* the ground around a church.

churl (chûrl), *n.* formerly, a rustic; now, a surly, ill-bred person.

churl-ish (chûr'lĭsh), *adj.* ill-bred; miserly; hard to manage; stubborn.—*adv.* **churlishly.**—*n.* **churlishness.**

churn (chûrn), *n.* a vessel in which milk or cream is made into butter: *v.t.* to make (butter) by violently stirring cream: *v.i.* to stir cream in making butter.

chute (shōōt), *n.* a slanting trough for sending articles down; a river-fall over which timber is floated.

chyle (kīl), *n.* a milklike fluid separated from digested matter in the stomach.

chyme (kīm), *n.* the pulpy mass of partly digested food.

ci-ca-da (sĭ-kā'dă), *n.* [*pl.* cicadas (-dăz)], a class of insects having the power of making a shrill sound.

ci-ca-trix (sĭ-kā'trĭks; sĭk'ă-trĭks), *n.* [*pl.* cicatrices (sĭk'ă-trī'sēz)], the scar remaining after a wound has healed.

ci-der (sī'dẽr), *n.* the juice of apples squeezed out and fermented.

ci-gar (sĭ-gär'), *n.* a small roll of tobacco-leaf used for smoking.

cig-a-rette (sĭg"ă-rĕt'), *n.* a small roll made of finely cut tobacco for smoking, usually rolled in thin paper.

cinch (sĭnch), *n.* a saddle girth firmly fastened in place by loop and knots; a sure grip or hold; slang, a sure or easy thing.

cin-cho-na (sĭn-kō'nă), *n.* the bark of the Cinchona tree, from which quinine is extracted.

cinc-ture (sĭnk'tûr), *n.* a belt or girdle worn round the waist; a ring at the bottom and top of a pillar.

cin-der (sĭn'dẽr), *n.* a thoroughly charred piece of wood or other combustible substance; slag from a metal furnace; an ember: *pl.*, colloquially, ashes.—*adj.* **cindery.**

cin-e-ma (sĭn'ĕ-mă), *n.* a motion picture camera.

cin-e-mat-o-graph (sĭn"ĕ-măt'ō-grăf), *n.* an apparatus to show pictures of objects in seeming motion. Also, **kinematograph.**

cin-er-a-ry (sĭn'ẽr-ă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, ashes: applied to urns containing the ashes of human bodies.

cin-na-bar (sĭn'ă-bär), *n.* a compound of sulphur with mercury.

cin-na-mon (sĭn'ă-mŭn), *n.* the inner bark of an East Indian tree from which a spice is made.

cinque-foil (sĭnk'foil"), *n.* a plant of the rose family; an ornament resembling five leaves.

ci-pher (sī'fẽr), *n.* the symbol *0*; zero; naught; hence, a person or thing without value; a secret manner of writing, or the key to it; a code: *v.i.* to work arithmetical examples with figures; to write with secret characters.

cir-cle (sûr'kl), *n.* a round body; a plane surface bounded by a single curved line called its circumference, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the center; the closed plane curve bounding such a surface; a number of persons or things united by a common bond; something round, as a group of seats in a theater: *v.i.* to move around; to revolve: *v.t.* to surround.

cir-clet (sûr'klĕt), *n.* a small circle; an ornament, as a ring.

cir-cuit (sûr'kĭt), *n.* the act of going round anything; the arrangement by which an electrical current is kept up between the two poles of a battery or machine; the path of the electric current; circumference; compass; a route over which one passes regularly at intervals; a district, within certain boundaries, as that assigned to a judge.

cir-cu-i-tous (sẽr-kū'ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* roundabout; indirect.—*adv.* **circuitously.**

cir-cu-lar (sûr'kū-lär), *adj.* round like a circle; of or pertaining to a circle; roundabout; published for distribution to the public: *n.* a printed or written letter or notice.—*adv.* **circularly.**

cir-cu-late (sûr'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to cause to pass, as from point to point: *v.i.* to move around and return to the same point; to pass from hand to hand.

cir-cu-la-tion (sûr"kū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of moving around, or passing or sending from place to place; also, the extent to which a thing is distributed or sent; as, the magazine has a large *circulation;* the movement of the blood through the vessels of the body; current coin, notes, or bills.

cir-cu-la-to-ry (sûr'kū-lă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to circulation; circulating; roundabout.

cir-cum-am-bi-ent (sûr"kŭm-ăm'bĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* inclosing; surrounding.

cir-cum-am-bu-late (sûr"kŭm-ăm'bū-lāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to walk about or around.

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cir-cum-fer-ence (sĕr-kŭm'fĕr-ĕns), *n.* the line that bounds a circle or any curved plane figure; the distance around a circular body; circuit.

cir-cum-flex (sûr'kŭm-flĕks), *n.* a mark [~ ^ ^] over a vowel or syllable to denote accent or contraction: *adj.* marked with such an accent; curved; bent.

cir-cum-lo-cu-tion (sûr'kŭm-lō-kū'shŭn), *n.* the use of many words where but few are necessary.

cir-cum-nav-i-gate (sûr'kŭm-năv'i-gāt), *v.t.* to sail around; usually, to sail around the globe.—*n.* **circumnavigator, circumnavigation.**

cir-cum-po-lar (sûr'kŭm-pō'lär), *adj.* near or surrounding the north or the south pole.

cir-cum-scribe (sûr'kŭm-skrīb'), *v.t.* to inclose within certain lines or boundaries; hence, to restrict; as, the power of the President of the United States is *circumscribed* by the law of the land; in geometry, to surround with a figure which touches at every possible point; as, to *circumscribe* a triangle with a circle.—*n.* **circumscription.**

cir-cum-spect (sûr'kŭm-spĕkt), *adj.* cautious; prudent; watchful on all sides.—*adv.* **circumspectly.**—*n.* **circumspectness.**

cir-cum-spec-tion (sûr'kŭm-spĕk'shŭn), *n.* caution; watchfulness on every side; prudence.

cir-cum-stance (sûr'kŭm-stăns), *n.* something relative to a fact; an event, detail, or incident; as, an interesting *circumstance* in his life: *pl.* state of affairs surrounding any incident, fact, or condition; the general conditions surrounding one and determining one's way of living: *v.t.* to place under limiting conditions.

cir-cum-stan-tial (sûr'kŭm-stăn'shăl), *adj.* consisting in, pertaining to, or dependent on, circumstances; presumptive; as, *circumstantial* evidence; incidental; accidental; detailed.—*adv.* **circumstantially.**—*n.* **circumstantiality.**

cir-cum-stan-ti-ate (sûr'kŭm-stăn'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to show to be true in every particular.

cir-cum-vent (sûr'kŭm-vĕnt'), *v.t.* to gain an advantage over by deception.

cir-cum-ven-tion (sûr'kŭm-vĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of gaining an advantage by deceiving; a trick.

cir-cus (sûr'kŭs), *n.* [*pl.* circuses (-ĕz)], a large level space for feats of horsemanship and feats of skill; the performance in such a space, and the performers of the feats.

cir-rus (sĭr'ŭs), *n.* a form of cloud spreading in wisps.

cis-tern (sĭs'tĕrn), *n.* a natural or man-made pit or hole for storing water.

cit-a-del (sĭt'ă-dĕl), *n.* a fortress; a castle.

ci-ta-tion (sī-tā'shŭn), *n.* a summons to appear at a court of justice; act of quoting, or passage quoted, as from a book, for proof or argument; mention; especially, in the World War, honorable mention in the dispatches for bravery.

cite (sīt), *v.t.* to summon to appear in court; quote.

cit-i-zen (sĭt'ĭ-zĕn), *n.* a native of a town or city; a member of a state or nation who enjoys political rights; a permanent resident of a city or country.

cit-i-zen-ship (sĭt'ĭ-zĕn-shĭp'), *n.* the status or standing of a person who owes allegiance to the government.

cit-ron (sĭt'rŭn), *n.* the fruit of the citron tree: like the lemon, but larger and not so acid; a variety of melon.

Cit-rus (sĭt'rŭs), *n.* a genus of tree which includes the orange, lemon, lime, citron, grapefruit, etc.—*adj.* **citrous.**

cit-y (sĭt'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cities (-ĭz)], a large and important town; in the United States, a municipality having local self-government.

Civet

civ-et (sĭv'ĕt), *n.* a thick substance, of a yellowish color and a muskilke odor, secreted by certain cats: used in perfumes; any of various catlike meat-eating animals. Also, **civet cat.**

civ-ic (sĭv'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a city or citizenship.—*adv.* **civically.**

civ-il (sĭv'ĭl), *adj.* pertaining to the affairs of a city or government; taking place in, or pertaining to, affairs within a nation; as, *civil* war; of or pertaining to citizens; not military or ecclesiastical; polite; often, barely polite.—*adv.* **civilly.**

ci-vil-ian (sĭ-vĭl'yăn), *n.* a citizen engaged in civil affairs.

ci-vil-i-ty (sĭ-vĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* civilities (-tĭz)], good breeding; courtesy.

civ-i-li-za-tion (sĭv'ĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* a state marked by advancement, enlightenment, and progress in general; state of being refined in manners and improved in arts and letters; culture.

civ-i-lize (sĭv'ĭ-līz), *v.t.* to reclaim from a savage state; instruct in the arts and refinements of civilized life.

clack (klăk), *v.i.* to make a sudden, sharp sound; chatter rapidly and continuously: *n.* a sudden, sharp sound.

clad (klăd), past tense and past participle of the verb *clothe.*

claim (klām), *v.t.* to demand as a right, or by authority; to assert to be true: *v.i.* to be entitled to anything; to make a claim or assertion: *n.* a demand of a right; the asserting of a fact; the assertion of a right or title to anything; also, the thing demanded; especially, a piece of land which a miner marks out in accordance with mining law.—*adj.* **claimable.**—*n.* **claimer.**

claim-ant (klām'ănt), *n.* one who demands anything as his right.

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clair-voy-ance (klâr-voi'ăns), *n.* the power claimed by some persons of seeing objects others cannot see, of reading minds, etc.

clair-voy-ant (klâr-voi'ănt), *n.* [*fem.* clairvoyante], one who professes to have the ability to see things hidden from others.—*adv.* **clairvoyantly.**

clam (klăm), *n.* an eatable shellfish of several varieties.

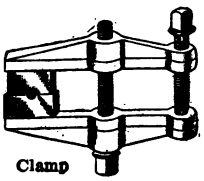
clam-ber (klăm'bĕr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to ascend or climb with difficulty.

clam-my (klăm'ĭ), *adj.* soft and sticky and cold and moist.—*adv.* **clammily.**—*n.* **clamminess.**

clam-or (klăm'ĕr), *n.* a loud and continued noise: *v.i.* to make noisy demands.

clam-or-ous (klăm'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* noisy; as, a *clamorous* mob.—*adv.* **clamorously.**—*n.* **clamorousness.**

clamp (klămp), *n.* anything that fastens or binds; a piece of wood, metal, etc., used to bring two things together: *v.t.* to fasten or bind with such a device.



Clamp

clan (klăn), *n.* a tribe of families united under one chieftain, having one common parent.

clan-des-tine (klăn-dĕs'tĭn), *adj.* secret; private.—*adv.* **clandestinely.**

clang (klăng), *n.* a loud, sharp, ringing metallic sound: *v.t.* to cause to resound with a sharp metallic sound: *v.i.* to give out a sharp metallic sound.

clan-gor (klăng'ĕr), *n.* a loud, metallic sound; a sharp clang.

clank (klăńk), *n.* a sharp, hard, metallic sound: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to rattle and sound, as chains.

clan-nish (klăn'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to a family or tribe; clinging, or inclined to cling, together; prejudiced.—*adv.* **clannishly.**—*n.* **clannishness.**

clap (klăp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* clapped, *p.pr.* clapping], to strike (the hands) together with a quick, sharp noise; to applaud by striking the hands together; to put on, place, etc., quickly and suddenly; strike or slap suddenly: *v.i.* to show approval by striking the hands together: *n.* a loud noise made by a sudden collision; applause; a blow delivered with suddenness.

clap-board (klăp'bōrd; klăb'ŏrd; klăb'ĕrd), *n.* a long thin narrow board for the outside of wooden houses.

clap-per (klăp'ĕr), *n.* that which claps; the tongue of a bell.

clap-trap (klăp'trăp"), *n.* any show intended to gain attention.

clar-et (klăr'ĕt), *n.* a table wine of a dark-red color: *adj.* purplish red.

clar-i-fy (klăr'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* clarified, *p.pr.* clarifying], to make clear.—*n.* **clarifier.**

clar-i-net (klăr'ĭ-nĕt), *n.* a musical wind-instrument.

Clarinet

clar-i-on (klăr'ĭ-ŭn), *n.* a small trumpet.

clar-i-ty (klăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* clearness; as, he was remarkable for the *clarity* and precision of his English.

clash (klăsh), *v.i.* to make a loud noise; to disagree: *v.t.* to strike violently together: *n.* the noise so produced; opposition.

clasp (klăsp), *v.t.* to shut or fasten together with, or as with, a fastener; to embrace; to hold firmly: *n.* a hook; a close embrace.

class (klăs), *n.* a rank or order of persons having like interests; a number of students of the same rank or status; a group of animals or plants; a number of objects, events, etc., having characteristics in common.

clas-sic (klăs'ĭk), *n.* any book or work of art that may properly be regarded as a standard; particularly, any Greek or Roman piece of literature or work of art: *adj.* of or pertaining to the highest rank in literature or art; conforming to the highest standard; pertaining to, or like, the Greek or Roman authors; pure; clear-cut. Also, *adj.* **classical.**—*adv.* **classically.**

clas-si-cism (klăs'ĭ-sĭzm), *n.* adherence to classical style; the principles of the classic style.—*n.* **classicist.**

clas-si-fi-ca-tion (klăs'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* act of forming in groups according to some method.

clas-si-fy (klăs'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* classified, *p.pr.* classifying], to arrange in groups according to some method or standard; put in order.—*adj.* **classifiable.**

class-mate (klăs'māt"), *n.* one belonging to the same class as another, as at school or at a university.

clat-ter (klăt'ĕr), *v.t.* to make a rattling sound; talk idly and noisily: *v.t.* to cause to make a rattling sound: *n.* a rattling noise; idle gossip.

clause (klōz), *n.* a separate part of a written composition or document; in grammar, a division of a sentence containing a subject and predicate of its own.

clav-i-cle (klăv'ĭ-kl), *n.* a bone which connects the breast bone and the shoulder blade; the collar bone.

claw (klô), *n.* a sharp, hooked, horny nail in the foot of an animal, as the cat; the whole foot of a bird; anything like a claw: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to tear with claws.

clay (klā), *n.* soft, plastic earth; anything easily molded: *adj.* made of, or like, clay.—*adj.* **clayey.**

clean (klēn), *adj.* free from dirt; unadulterated; free from imperfections; shapely; free from awkward bungling; morally pure: *adv.* wholly; without limitation: *v.t.* to remove dirt from.—*n.* **cleanness.**

clean-ly (klĕn'lĭ), *adj.* neat; pure: *adv.* neatly; entirely.—*n.* **cleanliness.**

cleanse (klĕnz), *v.t.* to make free from dirt.—*n.* **cleanser.**

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clear (klēr), *adj.* bright; pure; undimmed; easily understood; unobstructed; audible, or capable of being heard: *v.t.* to make bright; render evident; free from obstructions, charges, etc.; prove innocent: *v.i.* to leave a port; become bright: *adv.* distinctly; completely.—*adv.* **clearly.**—*n.* **clearness.**

clear-ance (klēr'ăns), *n.* the act of clearing; removal of obstruction; a certificate permitting a vessel to leave port.

clear-ing (klēr'ĭng), *n.* the act of removing obstructions from, etc.; the act of freeing; land cleared of trees and underbrush.

clear-ing-house (klēr'ĭng-hous"), *n.* an office to which banks send their representatives every day to exchange drafts and checks.

cleat (klēt), *n.* a piece of wood or iron on ships to keep the ropes from slipping; a strip of wood nailed across a board to give strength, hold in position, etc.

Cleat

cleav-age (klēv'ăj), *n.* the act of splitting; the property of some minerals and rocks of being divided into layers.

cleave (klēv), *v.i.* [*p.t.* clave, cleaved, *p.p.* cleaved, *p.pr.* cleaving], to stick; to adhere; be attached strongly: *v.t.* [*p.t.* cleft, clove, *p.p.* cleft, cloven, cleaved, *p.pr.* cleaving], cut open; to divide by force: *v.t.* to split.—*adj.* **cleavable.**

cleav-er (klēv'ĕr), *n.* a butcher's heavy hatchet; a tool for splitting timber.

Cleaver

cleek (klēk), *n.* in golf, an iron-headed club of considerable driving power, sometimes used for putting.

clef (klĕf), *n.* a figure on each staff in music to show the pitch of all the notes on one particular line or space.

cleft (klĕft), *n.* a crack; a crevice; as, the water trickled from a *cleft* in the rock.

clem-a-tis (klĕm'ă-tĭs), *n.* a hardy climbing plant of the crowfoot family with purple and white flowers.

clem-en-cy (klĕm'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* clemencies (-sĭz)], mercy; mildness: applied to the weather.

clem-ent (klĕm'ĕnt), *adj.* compassionate; forgiving; gentle; kind.

clench (klĕnch), *v.t.* to set closely together, as the teeth; to clinch; to grip: *n.* a thing that grips; an argument that cannot be answered; a clinch.

cler-gy (klûr'jĭ), *n.* the whole body of ministers of the church.

cler-gy-man (klûr'jĭ-măn), *n.* [*pl.* clergymen (-mĕn)], a minister.

cler-i-cal (klĕr'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the clergy; pertaining to a clerk, writer, or copyist.—*adv.* **clerically.**

clerk (klûrk), *n.* one engaged in an office to conduct correspondence, etc.; a salesman in a store or shop: *v.i.* to act as clerk or salesman.

clev-er (klĕv'ĕr), *adj.* skilful; mentally quick; expert.—*adv.* **cleverly.**—*n.* **cleverness.**

clew (klōō), *n.* a ball of thread, yarn, etc.; a thread that guides, as out of a labyrinth; a guide or key to the solution of a problem, plot, or mystery; a lower corner of a square sail; the after lower corner of a fore-and-aft sail; a loop at the corner of a sail: *v.t.* to haul (a sail) up, as for furling.

click (klĭk), *n.* a slight, sharp sound; a catch for holding a bolt: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to make, or cause to make, a short, sharp noise.

cli-ent (klī'ĕnt), *n.* one who consults or employs a lawyer; one who seeks advice of an expert of any kind.

cli-en-tele (klī'ĕn-tĕl'; klī'ĕn-tĕl'), *n.* those who seek a person for professional advice; clients collectively.

cliff (klĭf), *n.* a high steep rock or bank; a precipice.

cli-mate (klī'mĭt), *n.* the weather conditions of a place, especially as regards temperature, moisture, etc.

cli-mat-ic (klī-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to weather conditions.

cli-max (klī'măks), *n.* the highest point or the summit.

climb (klīm), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to mount or ascend, as by the hands and feet; ascend with difficulty; ascend by twining: *n.* act of mounting; ascent mounted.—*n.* **climber.**

clime (klīm), *n.* a country; region; as, in every *clime.* [Poet.]

clinch (klĭnch), *v.t.* to rivet; to fasten; to nail; double up tightly, as the fingers; to hold fast; to render unanswerable, as an argument: *n.* anything that holds both ways. Also, **clench.**—*n.* **clincher.**

cling (klĭng), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* clung, *p.pr.* clinging], to adhere closely; to stick; hold fast by embracing or entwining.

clin-ic (klĭn'ĭk), *n.* a medical lecture on the nature and treatment of diseases, given in the presence of patients and students.—*adj.* **clinical.**—*adv.* **clinically.**

clink (klĭnk), *v.t.* to strike so as to make a slight, sharp sound; to ring or jingle: *v.i.* to make a short, sharp noise: *n.* a slight, sharp, vibrating noise.

clink-er (klĭnk'ĕr), *n.* a mass of burned coal formed into a hard stony substance; slag.

clip (klĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* clipped, *p.pr.* clipping], to cut with shears or scissors; cut off; to cut short; as, to *clip* one's words: *n.* the wool of a season's shearing; a spring holder for holding papers; colloquially, a slight blow with the hand; a rapid gait.

Clipper

clip-per (klĭp'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, cuts off or snips; an instrument for cutting the hair; a clear-cut or well-shaped sailing vessel with a great spread of canvas.

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clip-ping (klip'ing), *n.* the act of cutting or snipping off; that which is cut off or out of something.

clique (klēk), *n.* a group of persons united for some common purpose.

cloak (klōk), *n.* a sleeveless, loose outer garment; hence, a pretext; disguise: *v.t.* to cover up or conceal.

clock (klok), *n.* a machine to measure and indicate time by means of hands moving over a dial-plate; an ornament on the ankle of a stocking.—*adj.* **clocked.**

clock-work (klok'wûrk'), *n.* the machinery of a clock; any mechanism resembling it.

clod (klod), *n.* a lump of earth; a stupid, awkward fellow.

clod-hop-per (klod'hop'ėr), *n.* a rustic; a clown; a rude person.

clog (klog), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* clogged, *p.pr.* clogging], to obstruct: *v.i.* to become choked up: *n.* a hindrance; a kind of wooden shoe; a dance by one wearing such shoes.

clois-ter (kloi's'tėr), *n.* an inclosure; a place of religious retirement; a monastery or nunnery; an arched way or covered walk inside the walls of a church building or college: *v.t.* to confine in, or as in, a convent or place of retirement; seclude from the world.

clois-tral (kloi's'trăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or confined in, a cloister; retired.

close (klōz), *v.t.* to shut; to shut up, as an opening by filling; to join, as an electric circuit; bring together; end: *v.i.* to come together; shut in; terminate or make an ending: followed by *with;* grapple with an opponent; to agree: *n.* an inclosed space; the grounds of a cathedral or abbey; an alley; end; cessation: *adj.* (klōs), having no outlet; confined; without ventilation; shut fast; narrow; secretive; stingy; near, as in time, etc.; intimate; having its parts near each other; compact; fitting snugly; open only to a certain few; restricted by law, as a game season; pronounced with the lips near together; as, a *close* vowel; oppressive; minute; precise: *adv.* near; tightly; narrowly; stingily. —*adv.* **closely.**—*n.* **closeness.**

close-fist-ed (klōs'fis'tėd), *adj.* stingy; not inclined to part with money; miserly.—*n.* **closefistedness.**

clos-et (kloz'ėt), *n.* a small room for privacy or retirement; a place for storing valuable things, or clothing, utensils, provisions, etc.; a water-closet: *adj.* private; secluded: *v.t.* to receive privately.

clo-sure (klō'zhûr), *n.* the act of shutting up; that which incloses; the end; the proceeding by which a debate may be stopped by the vote of the majority.

clot (klot), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* clotted, *p.pr.* clotting], to coagulate, or thicken: applied to fluids: *v.t.* to make or form into lumps of coagulated matter: *n.* a thick mass of coagulated matter.—*adj.* **clotty, clotted.**

cloth (klôth), *n.* [*pl.* cloths (klôthz)], a woven fabric; the usual dress of any profession, especially the clerical.

clothe (klōth), *v.t.* to dress; to put raiment on; cover with a garment.

clothes (klōthz), *n.pl.* covering for the body; raiment; garments collectively; coverings for beds.

cloth-ier (klōth'yėr), *n.* one who makes or sells garments; a dealer in ready made garments.

cloth-ing (klōth'ing), *n.* clothes; dress; garments in general.

cloud (kloud), *n.* a mass of visible vapor floating in the air; a volume of smoke or dust; a dimmed appearance or spot, as in marble; anything threatening in aspect, or casting suspicion on one: *v.t.* to overspread with, or as with, a mist or cloud; render gloomy; blacken or sully: *v.i.* to grow cloudy.

cloud-burst (kloud'bûrst'), *n.* a heavy downpour of rain over a very small area.

cloud-less (kloud'lės), *adj.* clear; bright; unshadowed; not overcast.

cloud-y (kloud'i), *adj.* pertaining to a cloud or clouds; overcast; threatening (rain); vague; obscure; not clear; as, a *cloudy* liquid.—*adv.* **cloudily.**—*n.* **cloudiness.**

clove (klōv), *p.t.* of the verb *cleave:* *n.* a spice from the dried flower bud of a tropical tree of the myrtle family.

clo-ven (klō'vn), *p.adj.* divided into two parts; split; as, a *cloven* foot.

clo-ver (klō'vėr), *n.* a grass whose leaves are divided into three leaflets, and the flowers collected into heads.

clown (kloun), *n.* a man of coarse manners; an ill-bred fellow; a professional jester; one who amuses others by tricks, antics, etc.

clown-ish (kloun'ish), *adj.* like a clown; rude; coarse; awkward.—*adv.* **clownishly.**—*n.* **clownishness.**

cloy (kloi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cloyed, *p.pr.* cloying], to fill too full; surfeit.

club (klŭb), *n.* a heavy stick; one of the suits of playing cards; a number of persons associated for a common purpose or mutual benefit: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* clubbed, *p.pr.* clubbing], to beat with a cudgel; to give to a common expense: *v.i.* to combine for a common purpose.

club-foot (klŭb'fōōt'), *n.* a deformed foot; clumpfoot.—*adj.* **club-footed.**

cluck (klŭk), *v.i.* to cry or call like a hen to her chickens: *n.* a hen's call.

clue (klōō), *n.* anything that helps to solve a difficulty; a hint; a clew; a suggestion.

clump (klŭmp), *n.* a cluster or group of trees, etc.: *v.t.* to arrange in a cluster or group: *v.i.* to tread heavily.

clum-sy (klŭm'zi), *adj.* awkward; ill-made; heavy; unskilful; lacking grace; as, a *clumsy* boy.—*adv.* **clumsily.**—*n.* **clumsiness.**

clung (klŭng), past tense of the irregular verb *cling.*

clus-ter (klŭs'tėr), *n.* a number of things, such as fruits, of the same kind growing or collected together; a bunch; as, a great *cluster* of ripe grapes: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to grow or gather in bunches.

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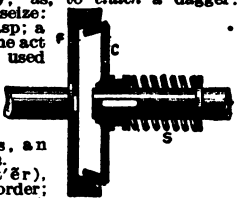
clutch (klŭch), *v.t.* to grasp, seize, or grip strongly; as, to *clutch* a dagger: *v.i.* to snatch or seize: with *at*: *n.* a grasp; a hand or claw in the act of seizure: often used in the plural; as, keep out of his *clutches*; a device for gripping or holding; a device for coupling; as, an automobile *clutch*.



Automobile Cone Clutch. *F*, flywheel; *C*, leather-faced clutch; *S*, spring.

clut-ter (klŭt'ĕr), *n.* disorder; litter; confusion: *v.t.* to heap up in disorder and confusion; crowd together in disorder; disarrange.

coach (kōch), *n.* a large, covered, four-wheeled public or private carriage; colloquially, a tutor who especially prepares another for an examination or an athletic contest; a passenger car: *v.t.* colloquially, to instruct or train for an examination or contest.

coach-man (kōch'măn), *n.* [*pl.* coachmen (-mĕn)], one whose business it is to drive a coach or carriage.

co-ad-ju-tor (kō"ă-jōō'tĕr), *n.* an official helper or assistant.

co-ag-u-late (kō-ăg'ū-lāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to clot or curdle; to thicken.

co-ag-u-la-tion (kō-ăg"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of curdling or clotting; the change from a fluid to a thickened, curdlike state.

coal (kōl), *n.* a black, hard, combustible mineral, used as fuel: *v.t.* to furnish with coal: *v.i.* to take in coal.

co-a-lesce (kō"ă-lĕs'), *v.i.* to grow together; combine; unite; fuse.

co-a-les-cence (kō"ă-lĕs'ĕns), *n.* the act or process of uniting.—*adj.* **coalescent.**

co-a-li-tion (kō"ă-lish'ŭn), *n.* union in a body or mass; a combination of persons; an alliance of nations.

coal oil (kōl oil), petroleum; especially, kerosene.

coal tar (kōl tăr), a liquid taken from soft coal, and yielding many rich dye colors.

coarse (kōrs), *adj.* of poor quality; large in texture or size; indelicate.—*adv.* **coarsely.**—*n.* **coarseness.**

coars-en (kōr'sn), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make large or rough; to turn or become harsh, rude, rough, or unrefined.

coast (kōst), *n.* the margin or boundary of the land next the sea; the act of sliding on a sled down a hill: *v.i.* to sail near or along the shore; descend an incline by gliding, as on a sled, or on a bicycle: *v.t.* to sail close to or near to.—*adj.* **coastal.**

coast-er (kōs'tĕr), *n.* a home-trading vessel; one who slides or glides.

coat (kōt), *n.* an outer garment covering the upper part of the body; an outside covering, as fur, etc.; a thin layer: *v.t.* to cover or spread over.—*n.* **coating.**

coat of arms (kōt ŏv ärmz), a shield bearing the heraldic emblems of the wearer; an insignia, to represent a city, state, or nation; as, the *coat of arms* of the United States.

coax (kōks), *v.t.* to wheedle; cajole; flatter; control in a gentle way: *v.i.* to use gentle persuasion or flattery.—*n.* **coaxer.**

cob (kŏb), *n.* the top; the head; the spike of Indian corn; a strong, thick-set pony

co-balt (kō'bôlt), *n.* a steel-gray metallic element, similar to nickel.

cob-ble (kŏb'l), *n.* a pebble; a round medium-sized stone: *v.t.* to mend coarsely; repair, as shoes: *v.i.* to work at the business of mending shoes.

cob-bler (kŏb'lĕr), *n.* one who mends boots and shoes; a summer drink of iced wine, etc.; as, sherry *cobbler*.

cob-ble-stone (kŏb'l-stōn"), *n.* a rounded stone used for paving.

co-bra (kō'brd), *n.* a venomous snake found in Asia.

cob-web (kŏb'wĕb"), *n.* a spider's web: *adj.* made of, or like, a cobweb.

co-ca (kō'kd), *n.* the dried leaf of a small shrub, which yields cocaine.

co-ca-ine (kō'kd-în; kō'kd-ēn; kō-kān'), *n.* a powerful drug extracted from coca leaves. Also, **cocain.**

coc-cyx (kŏk'sĭks), *n.* [*pl.* coccyges (-sĭ'jēz)], the lower end of the spinal column.

coch-i-neal (kŏch'ĭ-nēl), *n.* a scarlet dye obtained from the dried body of an insect.

cock (kŏk), *n.* the male of birds; a male chicken; a turn-valve for releasing the flow of a liquid or gas; the hammer of a firearm; a small cone-shaped pile, especially of hay; the act of sticking or turning up jauntily, as a hat or an eye; the tilt given to a hat or eye so turned: *v.t.* to turn up or set (the hat or head) jauntily on one side; to stack up in conical piles; to raise the hammer of (a gun), in order to fire.

cock-ade (kŏk-ād'), *n.* a badge of ribbon or a rosette worn on the hat.

cock-a-too (kŏk"d-tōō'), *n.* a crested bird of the parrot family.

cock-chaf-er (kŏk'chāf"ĕr), *n.* a kind of beetle destructive to vegetation; a May-bug.

cock-er-el (kŏk'ĕr-ĕl), *n.* a young domestic cock less than a year old.

cock-le (kŏk'l), *n.* an eatable shellfish: the plant corncockle or darnel; a cockboat.

cock-ney (kŏk'nĭ), *n.* a Londoner; the name given to one born within sound of the bells of Bow Church, Cheapside; an uneducated Londoner.

cock-pit (kŏk'pĭt"), *n.* an inclosed space for cockfighting; in small vessels, a space aft lower than the deck; in an airplane, the well in the body where the pilot's seat is placed.

cock-roach (kŏk'rōch"), *n.* a black beetle found in kitchens, pantries, etc.

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cocks-comb (kŏks'kōm″), *n.* the comb or crest of a cock; a garden plant; a jester's cap; a coxcomb.

cock-swain (kŏk'swān; *naut.* kŏk'sn), *n.* the steersman of a ship's boat, a racing shell, etc. Also, **coxswain.**

co-co (kō'kō), *n.* a palm which produces the coconut. Also, **cocoa, coco palm.**

co-coa (kō'kō), *n.* the ground seeds of the cacao or chocolate tree; the drink made from the powder thus obtained.

co-co-nut (kō'kō-nŭt), *n.* the fruit of the coco palm. Also, **cocoanut.**

co-coon (kō-kōōn″), *n.* the silky case which covers the eggs of many spinning insects until they are hatched.

cod (kŏd), *n.* the husk or pod of a seed; a large edible fish of the northern seas.

cod-dle (kŏd'l), *v.t.* to humor or pamper; treat tenderly; to stew gently.

code (kōd), *n.* a body of laws or regulations; a system of signals; a system of symbols used for brevity and secrecy.

cod-fish (kŏd'fĭsh″), *n.* the cod or the flesh of this fish served as food.

codg-er (kŏj'ĕr), *n.* a miser; an odd or testy old man.

cod-i-cil (kŏd'ĭ-sĭl), *n.* an addition; a supplement to a will.

co-di-fy (kŏ'dĭ-fī; kŏd'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* codified, *p.pr.* codifying], to reduce to a system, as laws; to make uniform; to arrange or systematize.—*n.* **codification.**

co-ed-u-ca-tion (kō-ĕd″ū-kā'shŭn), *n.* the education of both sexes in the same school.

co-ef-fi-cient (kō″ĕ-fĭsh'ĕnt), *adj.* cooperating: *n.* any agent that works with another agent; any sign placed before another as a multiplier; as, in 3 y the *coefficient* is 3.

co-e-qual (kō-ē'kwăl), *adj.* of the same value or importance: *n.* one of the same value or importance as another.

co-erce (kō-ûrs'), *v.t.* to restrain or constrain by force, especially legally or morally; compel.

co-er-cion (kō-ûr'shŭn), *n.* the act of constraining; compulsion.

co-er-cive (kō-ûr'sĭv), *adj.* serving or designed to compel.

co-e-val (kō-ē'văl), *adj.* of the same age or period.

co-ex-tend (kō″ĕks-tĕnd'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to reach, or cause to reach, the same limits through the same space, time, etc., as another.

co-ex-ten-sive (kō″ĕks-tĕn'sĭv), *adj.* having the same limits.

cof-fee (kŏf'ĭ), *n.* the seeds of a plant used to make a well-known drink: the drink; the plant: **coffeehouse,** a house where coffee and other refreshments are sold.

cof-fer (kŏf'ĕr), *n.* a chest: *pl.* a treasury.

cof-fer-dam (kŏf'ĕr-dăm″), *n.* a watertight inclosure built in the water and pumped dry, to protect workmen.

cof-fin (kŏf'ĭn), *n.* a case or chest for the dead: *v.t.* to inclose in a chest or coffin.

cog (kŏg), *n.* the tooth of a gear-wheel; a toothed cam; a projection on a beam to be received in a notch on another to join the two together: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cogged, *p.pr.* cogging], to furnish with gear-teeth.

co-gent (kō'jĕnt), *adj.* having great force; convincing; as, a *cogent* reason.—*adv.* **cogently.**—*n.* **cogency.**

cog-i-tate (kŏj'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to think earnestly; to reflect: *v.t.* to devise or plan.—*adj.* **cogitative.**—*n.* **cogitation.**

co-gnac (kō'nyăk), *n.* a French brandy; any fine grape brandy.

cog-nate (kŏg'nāt), *adj.* related by blood; of the same stock, nature, or quality; related in origin; as, *cognate* languages: *n.* a person or thing that is akin to another by blood, derivation, etc.

cog-ni-tion (kŏg-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* knowledge; the power of knowing.

cog-ni-za-ble (kŏg'nĭ-zȧ-bl; kŏn'ĭ-zȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being known or perceived.

cog-ni-zance (kŏg'nĭ-zăns; kŏn'ĭ-zăns), *n.* judicial knowledge or notice; perception.

cog-ni-zant (kŏg'nĭ-zănt; kŏn'ĭ-zănt), *adj.* having knowledge (of anything); aware.

cog-no-men (kŏg-nō'mĕn), *n.* [*pl.* cognomens (-mĕnz)], a surname.

cog-wheel (kŏg'hwēl″), *n.* a wheel with teeth notched in its rim.

co-hab-it (kō-hăb'ĭt), *v.i.* to live together as husband and wife.—*n.* **cohabitation.**

co-heir (kō-âr″), *n.* [*fem.* coheiress], a person who inherits jointly with someone else.

co-here (kō-hēr″), *v.i.* to stick or cleave together; be united.

co-her-ence (kō-hēr'ĕns), *n.* the state or quality of being united; a sticking or cleaving together; connection; consistency. Also, **coherency.**

co-her-ent (kō-hēr'ĕnt), *adj.* sticking together; connected; as, a *coherent* argument.—*adv.* **coherently.**

co-he-sion (kō-hē'zhŭn), *n.* the force that unites particles of the same material; the act of uniting.

co-he-sive (kō-hē'sĭv), *n.* causing to adhere, unite, or stick together.—*adv.* **cohesively.**—*n.* **cohesiveness.**

co-hort (kō'hôrt), *n.* a body of ancient Roman soldiers.

coif-fure (kwȧ″fūr'; koĭf'ūr), *n.* manner of arranging the hair. [Fr.]

coign (koin), *n.* a corner: **coign of vantage,** an advantageous position.

coil (koil), *n.* a rope gathered into a ring; anything like it; a spiral; a series of connected pipes in windings, layers, etc., a continuous spiral of conducting material: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to wind.

coin (koin), *n.* a piece of metal legally stamped and authorized to be used as money; coined money collectively; a corner or angle: *v.t.* to make (coins) by stamping pieces of metal; invent.

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coin-age (koin'āj), *n.* the process of making pieces of money; the money made; an invention.

co-in-cide (kō"in-sīd'), *v.i.* to agree; occur at the same time.

co-in-ci-dence (kō-in'sĭ-dĕns), *n.* a happening at the same time; accidental agreement.

co-in-ci-dent (kō-in'sĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* exactly corresponding; taking place at the same time; agreeing.

coin-er (koin'ĕr), *n.* one who stamps coins; one who makes counterfeit money.

coir (koir), *n.* the fiber of coconut husk, prepared for making cables, etc.

coke (kōk), *n.* partly burned coal, or what remains of coal after the gases have been taken from it by heating it in ovens.

col-an-der (kŭl'ăn-dĕr), *n.* a metal strainer.

cold (kōld), *adj.* without heat or warmth; frigid; without passion or zeal; indifferent; insensible: *n.* the opposite of heat; the sensation produced by the loss of heat; disordered condition of the body, usually catarrhal, following exposure or infection; low temperature.—*adv.* **coldly.**—*n.* **coldness.**

cole (kōl), *n.* any one of the many cabbage plants, as cabbage, cauliflower, etc.

cole-wort (kōl'wûrt"), *n.* the cabbage before it forms into heads.

col-ic (kŏl'ĭk), *n.* a sharp, frequent pain in the abdomen.—*adj.* **colicky.**

col-lab-o-rate (kŏ-lăb'ŏ-rāt), *v.i.* to work with another.—*n.* **collaboration, collaborator.**

col-lapse (kŏ-lăps'), *n.* a falling in or together; sudden and complete failure; general prostration: *v.i.* to fall in; break down.—*adj.* **collapsible.**

col-lar (kŏl'ăr), *n.* something worn about the neck, for use, restraint, or ornament; a round ring: **collar bone,** the clavicle: *v.t.* to seize by the collar.

col-late (kŏ-lāt'), *v.t.* to compare (one thing with another of the same kind), as manuscripts; as, to *collate* all the writings of an author.

col-lat-er-al (kŏ-lăt'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* side by side; parallel; confirming or supporting, as testimony; incidental; subordinate; protected by additional security, as a loan; descended from the same stock, but in a different line: *n.* security additional to one's obligation.—*adv.* **collaterally.**

col-la-tion (kŏ-lā'shŭn), *n.* comparison, as of books; a light meal.

col-league (kŏl'ēg), *n.* an associate in the same office, employment, or profession: not used of partners in business.

col-lect (kŏl'ĕkt), *n.* a short prayer asking for one blessing.

col-lect (kŏ-lĕkt'), *v.t.* to gather together; demand and obtain payment of: *v.i.* to meet; accumulate.—*n.* **collector.**

col-lec-tion (kŏ-lĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of gathering together; a mass; a crowd; an assemblage of works of art, or natural objects; a contribution to a special object.

col-lec-tive (kŏ-lĕk'tĭv), *adj.* united; accumulative; as, the *collective* claims of the miners; derived from a group, or characteristic of a group; common; in grammar, naming a number of objects as a group.—*adv.* **collectively.**

col-lege (kŏl'ĕj), *n.* a society of men possessing certain powers and rights, and engaged in some common pursuit, especially literary studies; an educational institution in which advanced courses are given.

col-le-gi-an (kŏ-lē'jĭ-ăn), *n.* a member of a college.

col-le-gi-ate (kŏ-lē'jĭ-āt), *adj.* of or pertaining to a college.

col-lide (kŏ-līd'), *v.i.* to strike together with force; clash.

col-lie (kŏl'ĭ), *n.* a Scotch sheep-dog with a shaggy coat.

col-lier (kŏl'yĕr), *n.* a coal-digger; a vessel in the coal trade.

col-lier-y (kŏl'yĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* collieries (-iz)], a coal mine and its surrounding buildings.

col-li-sion (kŏ-lizh'ŭn), *n.* the striking of two bodies violently together; concussion; clash; opposition.

col-lo-di-on (kŏ-lō'dĭ-ŭn), *n.* a substance used to form films for wounds, photography, etc.

col-lo-qui-al (kŏ-lō'kwĭ-ăl), *adj.* used in ordinary conversation; belonging to everyday speech; informal.—*adv.* **colloquially.**

col-lo-qui-al-ism (kŏ-lō'kwĭ-ăl-izm), *n.* a familiar, informal, not literary, form of speech.

col-lo-quy (kŏl'ŏ-kwĭ), *n.* [*pl.* colloquies (-kwiz)], a conversation.

col-lude (kŏ-lūd'), *v.i.* to work with others secretly, with evil intent.

col-lu-sion (kŏ-lū'zhŭn), *n.* secret agreement for an unlawful or evil purpose; as, persons may be in *collusion* to defraud another.

co-logne (kŏ-lōn'), *n.* a perfume made of alcohol and fragrant oils.

co-lon (kō'lŏn), *n.* a mark of punctuation [:]; the largest of the intestines.

colo-nel (kûr'nĕl), *n.* the chief officer of a regiment.—*n.* **colonelcy.**

co-lo-ni-al (kŏ-lō'nĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a colony, or settlement of people subject to a mother country: as, *colonial* rights or customs.—*n.* **colonialism.**

col-o-nist (kŏl'ŏ-nĭst), *n.* a member of a colony; a settler.

col-o-nize (kŏl'ŏ-nīz), *v.t.* to settle or form a colony in; as, England *colonized* Australia; to bring together in a colony: *v.i.* to unite in a colony.—*n.* **colonization.**

col-on-nade (kŏl"ŏ-nād'), *n.* a row of columns.

col-o-ny (kŏl'ŏ-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* colonies (-nĭz)], a body of people who leave their native country and settle in another land, but remain subject to the mother country; the country settled; a group like a colony.

col-or (kŭl'ĕr), *n.* the hue or appearance that a body presents to the eye;

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a pigment or paint; complexion; redness: *pl.* a military or naval flag: *v.t.* to **impart** a color to; tint; dye. Also, **colour.**

col-or-a-ble (kŭl'ẽr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being colored; deceptive; plausible. Also, **colourable.**

col-ored (kŭl'ẽrd), *adj.* having color; belonging to a dark-skinned race; exaggerated. Also, **coloured.**

col-or-ing (kŭl'ẽr-ing), *n.* the act or art of giving a color to, as in painting; the color so applied; false or specious appearance. Also, **colouring.**

col-or-ist (kŭl'ẽr-ist), *n.* an artist whose works are notable for beauty of color. Also, **colourist.**

col-or-less (kŭl'ẽr-lẽs), *adj.* having no color; uninteresting; impartial; marked by no outstanding qualities. Also, **colourless.**—*adv.* **colorlessly, colourlessly.**—*n.* **colorlessness, colourlessness.**

co-los-sal (kŏ-lŏs'ăl), *adj.* huge; gigantic; immense.—*adv.* **colossally.**

Col-os-se-um (kŏl'ŏ-sē'ŭm), *n.* the amphitheater in ancient Rome built about 80 A. D., the greater part of which is still standing. Also, **Coliseum.**

co-los-sus (kŏ-lŏs'ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* colossi (-sī)], a statue of great size; any very great person or object.

col-por-tage (kŏl'pōr'tăj; kŏl'pōr-tȧzh'), *n.* the system of distributing Bibles and other religious books by travelers who sell or give away the books.

col-por-teur (kŏl'pōr'tẽr'; kŏl'pōr'tûr'), *n.* a person employed to sell or give away Bibles.

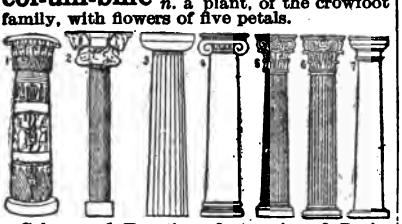
colt (kōlt), *n.* a young male horse; one who resembles a colt, especially in youth and inexperience.

col-ter (kōl'tẽr), *n.* a cutter or blade on a plow to cut the sod.

colt-ish (kōl'tish), *adj.* like, or pertaining to, a colt; frisky.

colts-foot (kōlts'fo͝ot'), *n.* an herb used as a medicine.

col-um-bine (kŏl'ŭm-bīn; kŏl'ŭm-bĭn), *n.* a plant, of the crowfoot family, with flowers of five petals.



Columns. 1, Egyptian; 2, Assyrian; 3, Doric; 4, Ionic; 5, Corinthian; 6, Composite; 7, Tuscan.

col-umn (kŏl'ŭm), *n.* a round pillar to support or adorn a building; a division of the page of a book, etc.; a formation of a body of troops or ships; anything suggestive of a column or shaft; as, a *column* of figures.—*adj.* **columnar.**

co-ma (kō'mȧ), *n.* prolonged unconsciousness; insensibility; stupor: [*pl.* comæ (-mē)], the cloudy, hairlike envelope surrounding the nucleus, or center, of a comet.

com-a-tose (kŏm'ȧ-tōs; kō'mȧ-tōs), *adj.* torpid; lethargic; drowsy.

comb (kōm), *n.* a toothed instrument to separate, adjust, or confine, the hair; the crest of a cock; the crest of a wave or hill; a honeycomb; a currycomb; an instrument for carding wool: *v.t.* to dress (the hair) with a toothed instrument; to cleanse, as with a comb; to search through: *v.i.* to roll over and break into foam: said of the crest of a wave.—*n.* **comber.**

com-bat (kŏm'bȧt), *v.i.* to fight; to contend; struggle: *v.t.* to oppose; resist: *n.* a struggle; fight.

com-bat-ant (kŏm'bȧt-ȧnt), *n.* one who fights: *adj.* disposed to fight; bearing arms.

com-ba-tive (kŏm'bȧ-tĭv; kŏm-bȧt'ĭv), *adj.* pugnacious; showing a disposition to fight or oppose.

com-bi-na-tion (kŏm'bĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the state of being united; the union of bodies or qualities; an association for a common object.

com-bine (kŏm-bīn'), *v.t.* to unite or join; link closely together: *v.i.* to unite; agree: *n.* (often, kŏm'bīn), colloquially, a secret joining together of persons.

com-bus-ti-ble (kŏm-bŭs'tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of taking fire and burning: *n.* any substance which may be burned.—*n.* **combustibility.**

com-bus-tion (kŏm-bŭs'chŭn), *n.* the act of burning; the state of being burnt; the union of substance with oxygen, etc., producing light and heat.

come (kŭm), *v.i.* [*p.t.* came, *p.p.* come, *p.pr.* coming], to move towards; draw near; reach; arrive; be present; to issue from a source; become; occur as a result; approach in kind or quality; happen.

co-me-di-an (kŏ-mē'dĭ-ăn), *n.* [*fem.* comédienne (kŏ-mā'dyĕn')], a comic actor or player; a writer of comedy.

com-e-dy (kŏm'ẽ-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* comedies (-dĭz)], a humorous play or drama, usually ending happily.

come-ly (kŭm'lĭ), *adj.* handsome; suitable; proper.—*n.* **comeliness.**

com-et (kŏm'ĕt), *n.* a blazing star, often having a long blazing train or tail.

com-fit (kŭm'fĭt), *n.* a dried fruit preserved in sugar; a sweetmeat.

com-fort (kŭm'fẽrt), *v.t.* to console; to cheer; strengthen: *n.* a state of quiet enjoyment; consolation; encouragement; a quilted bedcover.

com-fort-a-ble (kŭm'fẽr-tȧ-bl), *adj.* being at ease; enjoying contentment or freedom from care: *n.* a padded quilt for beds.—*adv.* **comfortably.**

com-fort-er (kŭm'fẽr-tẽr), *n.* one who consoles or aids.

com-fort-less (kŭm'fẽrt-lẽs), *adj.* cheerless; miserable; forlorn.

com-ic (kŏm'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, comedy; exciting mirth; funny.

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com-i-cal (kŏm'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* relating to comedy; comic; witty; droll. —*adv.* **comically.**—*n.* **comicality.**

com-ing (kŭm'ĭng), *n.* an arrival: *adj.* expected; future; as, *coming* events.

com-i-ty (kŏm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* civility; politeness; courtesy between nations.

com-ma (kŏm'ă), *n.* a punctuation mark [,] indicating a slight separation in ideas or construction.

com-mand (kŏ-mănd'), *v.t.* to order or charge with authority; control; exercise supreme authority over; lead; to overlook, as from a height; to exact; to be able to obtain: *v.i.* to act as a leader; to rule: *n.* authority; an order or mandate; a dominating situation; power to control; a naval or military force under a certain officer.

com-man-dant (kŏm'ăn-dănt'), *n.* an officer in command of a fortified place or a body of troops.

com-man-deer (kŏm'ăn-dēr'), *v.t.* to compel to military service; to take forcibly for military purposes.

com-mand-er (kŏ-măn'dĕr), *n.* one who is a leader or military chief; a naval officer next below a captain.

com-mand-ing (kŏ-mănd'ĭng), *p.adj.* impressive; authoritative; qualified to take charge.

com-mand-ment (kŏ-mănd'mĕnt), *n.* a mandate or order; a precept; a law; especially, any one of the Ten Commandments, or Decalog.

com-mem-o-rate (kŏ-mĕm'ō-rāt), *v.t.* to call to remembrance by a solemn act; celebrate with honor.

com-mem-o-ra-tion (kŏ-mĕm'ō-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of calling to remembrance; a memorial.

com-mem-o-ra-tive (kŏ-mĕm'ō-rā-tĭv), *adj.* preserving, or intended to preserve, a memory.

com-mence (kŏ-mĕns'), *v.i.* to come into existence; begin: *v.t.* to enter upon; perform the first act of.

com-mence-ment (kŏ-mĕns'mĕnt), *n.* beginning; origin; the occasion when degrees or diplomas are conferred at schools and colleges.

com-mend (kŏ-mĕnd'), *v.t.* to recommend as worthy of notice; praise; intrust; to give the regards of.—*adj.* **commendable.**—*adv.* **commendably.**

com-men-da-tion (kŏm"ĕn-dā'shŭn), *n.* the act of praising or intrusting; approval.

com-mend-a-to-ry (kŏ-mĕn'dă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving to intrust or give in care of; containing praise.

com-men-su-ra-ble (kŏ-mĕn'shōō-ră-bl), *adj.* having, or reducible to, a common measure; as, a yard and a foot are *commensurable*; proportionate.—*syn.* **commensurably.**—*n.* **commensurability.**

com-men-su-rate (kŏ-mĕn'shōō-rāt), *adj.* reducible to a common measure; equal; adequate; corresponding in amount; as, our fortunes are often not *commensurate* with our desires: *v.t.* to reduce to a common measure; to make proportionate.—*adv.* **commensurately.**

com-ment (kŏm'ĕnt), *n.* a spoken or written remark; especially, a written note by way of explanation, illustration, or criticism: *v.i.* (kŏm'ĕnt; kŏ-mĕnt'), to write notes of explanations or criticism upon the text of an author; make observations.

com-men-ta-ry (kŏm'ĕn-tā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* commentaries (-rĭz)], an explanation; a series of explanatory notes.

com-men-ta-tor (kŏm'ĕn-tā'tĕr), *n.* one who writes notes to explain a writing, book, etc.

com-merce (kŏm'ĕrs), *n.* interchange of merchandise on a large scale between nations or individuals; intercourse.

com-mer-cial (kŏ-mûr'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to trade or business; mercantile.—*adv.* **commercially.**

com-mer-cial-ism (kŏ-mûr'shăl-ĭzm), *n.* business principles, habits, methods, or spirit; a business practice or expression.

com-min-gle (kŏ-mĭn'gl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to mix; blend.

com-mis-er-ate (kŏ-mĭz'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to feel pity for; sympathize with in distress.—*adj.* **commiserative.**

com-mis-er-a-tion (kŏ-mĭz"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* pity; condolence.

com-mis-sa-ri-at (kŏm"ĭ-sā'rĭ-ăt), *n.* the department of an army that furnishes provisions, etc.

com-mis-sa-ry (kŏm'ĭ-să-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* commissaries (-rĭz)], one to whom some charge is committed; an official in the food department of an army.

com-mis-sion (kŏ-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the entrusting of business to anyone; the act of doing or committing; a trust; a charge; the warrant by which anything is done; one or more persons appointed to perform certain specified duties; brokerage or allowance; a document conferring military or naval rank or authority; a body of persons empowered to act under public authority; as, this city is governed by a *commission*: *v.t.* to empower; to send with authority; to confer military or naval rank or authority.

com-mis-sion-er (kŏ-mĭsh'ŭn-ĕr), *n.* a person holding authority under a commission, or warrant; an officer in charge of some department of the public service; one of a body governing a political unit, as a city, county, or township, under public authority.

com-mit (kŏ-mĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* committed, *p.pr.* committing], to give in charge or trust; surrender; learn by heart; send for trial, or to prison; to do; to devote or bind oneself: with *to*.

com-mit-ment (kŏ-mĭt'mĕnt), *n.* the act of sending, charging, etc.; usually, the sending of a person to prison. Also, **committal.**

com-mit-tee (kŏ-mĭt'ē), *n.* one or more persons appointed to consider or manage any matter.

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com-mode (kō-mōd′), *n.* a covered washstand containing basin, wastepipe, or other conveniences.

com-mo-di-ous (kō-mō′dĭ-ŭs), *adj.* useful; convenient; roomy. —*adv.* **commodiously.**—*n.* **commodiousness.**

com-mod-i-ty (kō-mŏd′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* commodities (-tĭz)], that which is useful; an article of commerce: *pl.* in commerce, anything movable that is bought and sold, except animals.

com-mo-dore (kŏm′ō-dōr″), *n.* in the United States, a retired naval officer ranking between a captain and a rear admiral; in Great Britain, the commander of a squadron.

com-mon (kŏm′ŭn), *adj.* belonging equally to more than one; as, *common* to the human race; public; usual; frequent; inferior; of low birth or origin; in grammar, applied to both masculine and feminine gender, or to any individual of a class; as, a *common* noun: *n.* a tract of open public land.—*n.* **commonness.**

com-mon-al-ty (kŏm′ŭn-ăl-tĭ), *n.* the common people.

com-mon-er (kŏm′ŭn-ẽr), *n.* one of the common people; a member of the British House of Commons.

com-mon-ly (kŏm′ŭn-lĭ), *adv.* usually; ordinarily; to a usual degree.

com-mon-place (kŏm′ŭn-plās″), *n.* an ordinary topic or remark; anything ordinary: *adj.* uninteresting; common; neither new nor striking; dull.

com-mons (kŏm′ŭnz), *n.pl.* the mass of the people; rations or fare in common: **Commons,** the House of Commons, in Great Britain and Canada.

com-mon-weal (kŏm″ŭn-wēl′), *n.* general welfare; the public good. Also, **common weal.**

com-mon-wealth (kŏm′ŭn-wĕlth″), *n.* the public; the whole body of people in a state; a state.

com-mo-tion (kō-mō′shŭn), *n.* violent agitation; as, a *commotion* of the waves; disorder; tumult.

com-mu-nal (kŏm′ū-năl; kō-mū′năl), *adj.* pertaining to ownership in common; public.

com-mune (kō-mūn′), *v.i.* to converse together; take counsel; partake of the Eucharist, or Holy Communion.

com-mune (kŏm′ūn), *n.* the smallest political division in France; a local, self-governing community.

com-mu-ni-ca-ble (kō-mū′nĭ-kȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being made known, imparted, or conveyed; as, a *communicable* disease.

com-mu-ni-cant (kō-mū′nĭ-kănt), *n.* a partaker, especially of the Eucharist, or Lord's Supper; one who imparts or makes known.

com-mu-ni-cate (kō-mū′nĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to impart; reveal; to make known; to tell: *v.i.* to share; partake of the Eucharist, or Lord's Supper; to be, or get, in connection; to hold intercourse.—*n.* **communicator.**

com-mu-ni-ca-tion (kō-mū″nĭ-kā′shŭn), *n.* an expression of opinions; as, the *communication* of ideas; means of passing from one place to another; news; intercourse.

com-mu-ni-ca-tive (kō-mū′nĭ-kā-tĭv), *adj.* unreserved; talkative.—*n.* **communicativeness.**

com-mun-ion (kō-mūn′yŭn), *n.* intercourse; fellowship; common possession; a religious body: **Communion,** the sacrament of the Lord's Supper or the partaking of it.

com-mu-nism (kŏm′ū-nĭzm), *n.* the doctrine of having property in common; a system of social organization demanding the abolition of private property, and community control of means of production, etc.—*n.* **communist.**—*adj.* **communistic.**

com-mu-ni-ty (kō-mū′nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* communities (-tĭz)], a body of persons having common rights, etc.; a body of people living in the same locality; joint participation; a corporation; society generally.

com-mut-a-ble (kō-mūt′ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being exchanged.

com-mu-ta-tion (kŏm″ū-tā′shŭn), *n.* the acceptance or exchange of a less thing for a greater; the putting of something less severe in place of something severe; as, the *commutation* of sentence of death to life imprisonment.

com-mu-ta-tor (kŏm′ū-tā″tẽr), *n.* a device for changing alternating electrical current to direct current, or direct current to alternating current: generally used on a generator or motor.

com-mute (kō-mūt′), *v.t.* to exchange; substitute; in electrical usage, to alter, as a current; reduce the severity of; as, the governor was asked to *commute* the prisoner's sentence: *v.i.* to pay in gross, at a reduced rate, as railroad fare.

com-mut-er (kō-mūt′ẽr), *n.* one who uses a ticket issued for a stated period at a reduced rate.

com-pact (kŏm′păkt), *n.* an agreement, as between persons or states; a plot or conspiracy: *v.t.* (kŏm-păkt′), to press or pack closely; make solid: *adj.* closely or firmly united; knit or pressed together; as, a *compact* mass.—*adv.* **compactly.**—*n.* **compactness.**

com-pan-ion (kŏm-păn′yŭn), *n.* a comrade; an associate or partner: *v.t.* to accompany; attend: **companionway,** the stairway leading from the deck to the cabin of a ship.—*adj.* **companionable.**—*n.* **companionableness.**

com-pan-ion-ship (kŏm-păn′yŭn-ship), *n.* fellowship; association.

com-pa-ny (kŭm′pȧ-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* companies (-nĭz)], a group of people; a body of persons associated together; society; associates; as, a man is known by the *company* he keeps; a body of actors; a guest, or guests; fellowship; a firm; a ship's crew; a section of a regiment commanded by a captain.

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com-pa-ra-ble (kŏm'pə-rə-bl), *adj.* capable of being likened to someone or something; capable of being declared similar or dissimilar to someone or something; worthy of being so likened.—*adv.* **comparably.**

com-par-a-tive (kŏm-păr'ə-tĭv), *adj.* estimated by, or resulting from, comparison; relative; in grammar, naming the second degree in the inflection of adjectives and adverbs: *n.* in grammar, the second degree in the inflection of an adjective or adverb.—*adv.* **comparatively.**

com-pare (kŏm-păr'), *v.t.* to measure, as one thing by another; to examine in order to discover likeness and unlikeness; in grammar, to name over in order, as, *much, more, most*, the degrees in the inflection of adjectives and adverbs: *v.i.* to be like or equal; to be worthy of, or suitable for, comparison.

com-par-i-son (kŏm-păr'ĭ-sŭn), *n.* the act of perceiving likenesses or differences; an illustration or simile; the study of things to discover likenesses and differences; relative resemblance; in grammar, the inflection of adjectives and adverbs which shows a difference in degree.

com-part-ment (kŏm-pärt'mĕnt), *n.* one of the parts into which an inclosed space is divided; a division made by a partition; a separate section.

com-pass (kŭm'pəs), *v.t.* to encircle; walk around; to accomplish; attain; besiege: *n.* a circle; a circumference; extent; moderate bounds; an instrument used on ships for finding the directions, north, south, east, and west: *pl.* an instrument for dividing and drawing circles; in music, range of tones possible to a given voice or instrument.

Compass Card

com-pas-sion (kŏm-păsh'ŭn), *n.* sorrow for the sufferings of others.

com-pas-sion-ate (kŏm-păsh'ŭn-ăt), *adj.* sympathetic; merciful.—*adv.* **compassionately.**

com-pat-i-bil-i-ty (kŏm-păt'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being able to exist together in harmony; congeniality.

com-pat-i-ble (kŏm-păt'ĭ-bl), *adj.* harmonious; agreeable.

com-pa-tri-ot (kŏm-pā'trĭ-ŭt), *n.* a citizen or fellow countryman.

com-peer (kŏm-pēr'), *n.* an equal in rank; a companion or associate.

com-pel (kŏm-pĕl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* compelled, *p.pr.* compelling], to urge irresistibly; to oblige; to force.

com-pend (kŏm'pĕnd), *n.* an abridgment; a brief summary.

com-pen-di-ous (kŏm-pĕn'dĭ-ŭs), *adj.* containing the substance in condensed form; summarized.—*adv.* **compendiously.**—*n.* **compendiousness.**

com-pen-di-um (kŏm-pĕn'dĭ-ŭm), *n.* an abridgment; a summary; as, a *compendium* of science.

com-pen-sate (kŏm'pĕn-sāt), *v.t.* to make a fit return for; to recompense; make amends for: *v.i.* to make amends.—*adj.* **compensatory.**—*n.* **compensator.**

com-pen-sa-tion (kŏm'pĕn-sā'shŭn), *n.* recompense or payment; whatever makes good any lack or loss; as, the man received *compensation* for his injuries; a set-off; payment; amends; something given in return for a service, etc.

com-pete (kŏm-pēt'), *v.i.* to enter into rivalry with another; to contend; as, to *compete* for a prize.

com-pe-tence (kŏm'pē-tĕns), *n.* the state of being able or capable; ability; as, no one doubts his *competence* for the task; moderate fortune; sufficiency. Also, **competency.**

com-pe-tent (kŏm'pē-tĕnt), *adj.* fit; able; suitable; qualified.—*adv.* **competently.**

com-pe-ti-tion (kŏm'pē-tĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of trying to gain something sought by another at the same time; rivalry.

com-pet-i-tive (kŏm-pĕt'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or based on, the contention of two or more for the same object; pertaining to rivalry; as, the *competitive* system produces the best results.

com-pet-i-tor (kŏm-pĕt'ĭ-tẽr), *n.* one who contends with others for the same object; a rival.

com-pi-la-tion (kŏm'pĭ-lā'shŭn), *n.* a collection; the act of bringing together, as a book made from other books or papers; the thing so made.

com-pile (kŏm-pīl'), *v.t.* to put together in fresh form; as, to *compile* a new book from several old ones.—*n.* **compiler.**

com-pla-cence (kŏm-plā'sĕns), *n.* inward satisfaction; self-satisfaction. Also, **complacency.**

com-pla-cent (kŏm-plā'sĕnt), *adj.* showing satisfaction; pleased with oneself.—*adv.* **complacently.**

com-plain (kŏm-plān'), *v.i.* to express grief, pain, resentment, or discontent; as, to *complain* and grumble is the habit of discontented men: to make a formal accusation.—*n.* **complainer.**

com-plain-ant (kŏm-plān'ănt), *n.* a grumbler; a plaintiff.

com-plaint (kŏm-plānt'), *n.* in law, a formal charge against a party; an expression of grief or pain; ailment.

com-plai-sance (kŏm'plā-zăns'; kŏm-plā'zăns), *n.* courtesy; disposition to please.—*adj.* **complaisant.**

com-ple-ment (kŏm'plē-mĕnt), *n.* full number or quantity; as, the regiment had its *complement* of men;

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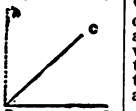
something that completes that which was not complete; the angle or arc by which a given angle or arc falls short of 90 degrees; *v.t.* to complete; to supply a lack in.

com-ple-men-ta-ry (kŏm″plē-mĕn′tă-rĭ), *adj.* forming, or of the nature of, a complement, or completing part: **complementary angles,** two angles which together make a right angle, or 90 degrees.



Complementary Angles, *ABC, CBD.*

com-plete (kŏm-plēt′), *adj.* lacking nothing; entire; perfect; full; finished: *v.t.* to make whole or perfect; fulfil; finish.—*adv.* **completely.**—*n.* **completeness.**

com-ple-tion (kŏm-plē′-shŭn), *n.* act of making, or state of being, whole or perfect; accomplishment; fulfilment.

com-plex (kŏm′plĕks), *adj.* composed of various parts; involved; intricate; not simple; as, a *complex* machine.

com-plex-ion (kŏm-plĕk′shŭn), *n.* the color of the skin, especially of the face; aspect; general appearance.

com-plex-i-ty (kŏm-plĕk′sĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being intricate or involved: opposite to *simplicity.*

com-pli-ance (kŏm-plī′ăns), *n.* act or state of yielding or consenting; as, in *compliance* with our desires.

com-pli-ant (kŏm-plī′ănt), *adj.* disposed to consent; yielding.

com-pli-cate (kŏm′plĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to make confused or hard to understand; involve.

com-pli-ca-tion (kŏm″plĭ-kā′shŭn), *n.* the act of making, or the state of being, hard to understand; difficulty.

com-plic-i-ty (kŏm-plĭs′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* partnership, as in wrongdoing.

com-pli-ment (kŏm′plĭ-mĕnt), *n.* a formal expression of courtesy, approval, or admiration; delicate flattery: *v.t.* to flatter; congratulate; praise.

com-pli-men-ta-ry (kŏm″plĭ-mĕn′tă-rĭ), *adj.* conveying approval, admiration, or commendation.

com-ply (kŏm-plī′), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* complied, *p.pr.* complying], to yield assent; agree; consent.

com-po-nent (kŏm-pō′nĕnt), *adj.* forming a part; constituent; as, *component* parts of a machine: *n.* a necessary part of any substance or thing.

com-port (kŏm-pōrt′), *v.t.* to conduct or behave: used with the reflexive; as, to *comport* oneself in a dignified manner: *v.i.* to agree, accord, or suit.

com-pose (kŏm-pōz′), *v.t.* to form by combination; to write, as an author; to make up; to calm; adjust; arrange in proper order; to set (type); put together: *v.i.* to engage in composition, as of musical or literary work.—*n.* **composer.**

com-posed (kŏm-pōzd′), *adj.* tranquil; calm; serene; quiet.—*adv.* **composedly.**—*n.* **composedness.**

com-pos-ite (kŏm-pŏz′ĭt; kŏm′pŏ-zĭt), *adj.* made up of distinct parts; as, a *composite* photograph; compound: *n.* a combination; a compound.—*aav.* **compositely.**

com-po-si-tion (kŏm″pŏ-zĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the union of different things or principles to make a whole; the act or art of writing a literary or musical work; the work written; a piece written for practice in the use of language; make-up, as of a picture; the setting up of type; an agreement, as to settle a dispute; compromise.

com-pos-i-tor (kŏm-pŏz′ĭ-tĕr), *n.* one who sets type.

com-post (kŏm′pōst), *n.* a mixture for fertilizing the ground.

com-po-sure (kŏm-pō′zhŭr), *n.* tranquillity; serenity.

com-pote (kŏm′pōt), *n.* fruit stewed in syrup.

com-pound (kŏm-pound′), *v.t.* to mix together; as, to *compound* drugs: *adj.* (kŏm′pound), composed of two or more parts: *n.* a combination of two or more elements, ingredients, or parts.

com-pre-hend (kŏm″prē-hĕnd′), *v.t.* to include; grasp with the mind; conceive; to understand.

com-pre-hen-si-ble (kŏm″prē-hĕn′sĭ-bl), *adj.* intelligible; understandable.—*n.* **comprehensibility.**

com-pre-hen-sion (kŏm″prē-hĕn′-shŭn), *n.* the act of understanding or including; understanding; the power of grasping with the mind.

com-pre-hen-sive (kŏm″prē-hĕn′sĭv), *adj.* including much; full; complete; as, a *comprehensive* account of the war.—*adv.* **comprehensively.**—*n.* **comprehensiveness.**

com-press (kŏm-prĕs′), *v.t.* to press together; condense: *n.* (kŏm′-prĕs), a soft pad used in surgery to maintain pressure.—*adj.* **compressive.**

com-press-i-ble (kŏm-prĕs′ĭ-bl), *adj.* condensable; capable of being forced into a small space.—*n.* **compressibility.**

com-pres-sion (kŏm-prĕsh′ŭn), *n.* the act of making compact or of pressing together; condensation.

com-prise (kŏm-prīz′), *v.t.* to comprehend; contain; include.

com-pro-mise (kŏm′prō-mīz), *n.* the settlement of any dispute by which both parties give up part of what was first demanded; exposure to scandal, suspicion, risk, etc.: *v.t.* to settle by mutual agreement; to endanger the interests of, by exposure to risk, gossip, etc.: *v.i.* to make a settlement by adjustment or concession.

comp-trol-ler (kŏn-trōl′ĕr), *n.* a public officer who oversees and verifies the accounts of officials under him.

com-pul-sion (kŏm-pŭl′shŭn), *n.* the act of coercing, or the state of being coerced; force; constraint.

com-pul-so-ry (kŏm-pŭl′sō-rĭ), *adj.* exercising force or restraint; enforced.—*adv.* **compulsorily.**

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com-punc-tion (kŏm-pŭnk'shŭn), *n.* regret; remorse; uneasiness of the conscience.

com-pu-ta-tion (kŏm"pū-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of reckoning or figuring; an estimate so arrived at.

com-pute (kŏm-pūt'), *v.t.* to figure; number; reckon; to calculate.

com-rade (kŏm'răd; kŏm'rād), *n.* an intimate friend; a companion or mate.—*n.* **comradeship.**

con (kŏn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* conned, *p.pr.* conning], to study carefully; to commit to memory: *adv.* on the negative side: the opposite of *pro: n.* an opposing voter; an opposing argument.

con-cat-e-nate (kŏn-kăt'ĕ-nāt), *v.t.* to link together; connect, as in a series.—*n.* **concatenation.**

con-cave (kŏn'kāv), *adj.* hollow and curved, as the interior of a sphere or circle.

con-cav-i-ty (kŏn-kăv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* concavities (-tĭz)], hollowness; the state of being hollow and curved; the inner surface of a rounded hollow body.

con-ceal (kŏn-sēl'), *v.t.* to hide; keep secret.—*adj.* **concealable.**

con-ceal-ment (kŏn-sēl'mĕnt), *n.* the act of hiding or keeping secret; a place of hiding; shelter.

con-cede (kŏn-sēd'), *v.t.* to yield; admit; to grant as a right.

con-ceit (kŏn-sēt'), *n.* an idea; an overestimate of one's own abilities or powers; vanity; a quaint fancy.

con-ceit-ed (kŏn-sēt'ĕd), *adj.* having too good an opinion of oneself; excessively vain.—*adv.* **conceitedly.**

con-ceiv-a-ble (kŏn-sēv'ă-bl), *adj.* imaginable; thinkable; capable of being imagined.

con-ceive (kŏn-sēv'), *v.t.* to become pregnant with (an embryo); to imagine; understand; to take into the mind: *v.i.* to think; to become pregnant.

con-cen-trate (kŏn'sĕn-trāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to bring or approach to one point or common center; increase in strength; condense; fix, as the attention; mass, as troops at a given point.

con-cen-tra-tion (kŏn"sĕn-trā'shŭn), *n.* the act of placing together or the state of being placed together; close attention; condensation; the collecting of the different parts of an army at one place: **concentration camp,** a place where troops are assembled.

con-cen-tric (kŏn-sĕn'trĭk), *adj.* having a common center.

con-cept (kŏn'sĕpt), *n.* an idea, notion, thought, or mental impression.

con-cep-tion (kŏn-sĕp'shŭn), *n.* the act or power of understanding; an idea or notion; the act of becoming pregnant.

con-cern (kŏn-sûrn'), *v.t.* to relate or belong to; interest or engage; make uneasy: *n.* that which belongs or relates to one; business; affair; interest; anxiety; a business firm; colloquially, a contrivance.

con-cern-ing (kŏn-sûrn'ĭng), *prep.* relating to; regarding.

con-cert (kŏn-sûrt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to contrive or devise together; adjust or arrange mutually: *n.* (kŏn'sĕrt), a musical entertainment; harmony, or mutual agreement.

Concertina

con-cer-ti-na (kŏn"sĕr-tē'nă), *n.* a musical instrument with an extendible bellows.

con-ces-sion (kŏn-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of granting or yielding; the thing conceded; land, privileges, etc., granted by a government to a company, etc., for some special purpose.

conch (kŏnk), *n.* a large, spiral sea shell; the shell of a mollusk.

con-chol-o-gy (kŏn-kŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* that part of zoölogy which treats of mollusks and their shells.

con-cil-i-ate (kŏn-sĭl'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* to reconcile; win or gain the affections of; to appease.—*n.* **conciliator.**

con-cil-i-a-tion (kŏn-sĭl"ĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* act of appeasing, gaining the good will of, or winning to friendship.

con-cil-i-a-to-ry (kŏn-sĭl'ĭ-ă-tŏ-rĭ), *adj.* tending to pacify.

con-cise (kŏn-sīs'), *adj.* condensed; terse; brief; putting much in few words.—*adv.* **concisely.**—*n.* **conciseness.**

con-clave (kŏn'klāv), *n.* a private meeting, as of cardinals to elect a Pope; the rooms for such meetings.

con-clude (kŏn-klōōd'), *v.t.* to come to a decision about; determine; settle; bring about as a result; to end; as, to *conclude* an argument: *v.i.* to draw an inference; to come to an end.

con-clu-sion (kŏn-klōō'zhŭn), *n.* a final determination; result; inference; judgment; the closing part, as of a discussion; end.

con-clu-sive (kŏn-klōō'sĭv), *adj.* decisive; final.—*adv.* **conclusively.**—*n.* **conclusiveness.**

con-coct (kŏn-kŏkt'), *v.t.* to prepare, as food, by mixing various things together; to form; make up.

con-coc-tion (kŏn-kŏk'shŭn), *n.* the act of preparing or mixing; a mixture of various articles of food.

con-com-i-tant (kŏn-kŏm'ĭ-tănt), *n.* that which accompanies; an attendant; as, culture is not always a *concomitant* of wealth: *adj.* attendant; accompanying; as, *concomitant* circumstances.—*adv.* **concomitantly.**

con-cord (kŏn'kôrd; kŏn'kôrd), *n.* harmony; union; agreement.

con-cord-ance (kŏn-kôr'dăns), *n.* agreement; a dictionary of words or passages, with references to the places where they occur; especially, an index of the Bible.

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con-cord-ant (kŏn-kôr'dănt), *adj.* agreeing; harmonious.

con-course (kŏn'kôrs; kŏn'kōrs), *n.* a meeting together; an assembly or crowd; a place, usually not inclosed, where crowds assemble.

con-crete (kŏn'krēt; kŏn-krēt'), *adj.* formed into a mass by mixing; pertaining to actual events or things; not abstract or general; specific: *n.* a solid mass of lime, sand, gravel, etc., used for bridges and buildings: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to form or unite in a mass; cover with concrete.—*adv.* **concretely.** —*n.* **concreteness.**

con-cre-tion (kŏn-krē'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of forming into a solid mass; the act of covering something with concrete; a hardened mass.

con-cu-bine (kŏn'kū-bīn), *n.* a woman who lives with a man outside the bonds of wedlock.

con-cur (kŏn-kûr'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* concurred, *p.pr.* concurring], to agree or unite in action or opinion; coincide.

con-cur-rence (kŏn-kŭr'ĕns), *n.* the act of agreeing; agreement; consent; coincidence.

con-cur-rent (kŏn-kŭr'ĕnt), *adj.* acting in union; meeting at one point; happening at the same time; coöperating.—*adv.* **concurrently.**

con-cus-sion (kŏn-kŭsh'ŭn), *n.* a shaking; the shock caused by two bodies coming violently together.

con-demn (kŏn-dĕm'), *v.t.* to pronounce or judge guilty; blame; censure; declare to be forfeited or taken for public use; as, to *condemn* land; to pronounce to be unfit for use; as, to *condemn* a prison.—*adj.* **condemnatory.**—*n.* **condemner.**

con-dem-na-tion (kŏn'dĕm-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of pronouncing guilty, wrong, unfit, etc.; the state of being pronounced guilty, wrong, or unfit.

con-den-sa-tion (kŏn'dĕn-sā'shŭn), *n.* reduction in size; compression; the act of making dense or denser; the change from vapor to liquid form; as, the *condensation* of clouds results in rain.

con-dense (kŏn-dĕns'), *v.t.* to compress; to make dense or denser: *v.i.* to grow dense.—*n.* **condenser.**—*adj.* **condensable.**

con-de-scend (kŏn'dē-sĕnd'), *v.i.* to stoop; to come voluntarily to a lower plane.—*adv.* **condescendingly.**

con-de-scen-sion (kŏn'dē-sĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of stooping to the level of inferiors; voluntary humiliation or manifestation of courtesy to an inferior.

con-di-ment (kŏn'dĭ-mĕnt), *n.* a seasoning, such as pepper, etc.

con-di-tion (kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* state; rank; qualification; an essential provision to the doing of something; circumstances; terms of a contract: *v.t.* to contract or stipulate: to limit.

con-di-tion-al (kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to certain stipulations or provisions; not absolute; depending on circumstances.—*adv.* **conditionally.**

con-di-tioned (kŏn-dĭsh'ŭnd), *adj.* subject to certain stipulations and provisions.

con-dole (kŏn-dōl'), *v.i.* to express sympathy for another: with *with*.

con-do-lence (kŏn-dō'lĕns), *n.* sympathy expressed.

con-done (kŏn-dōn'), *v.t.* to pardon, as a fault.—*n.* **condonation.**

con'dor (kŏn'dôr), *n.* a large American vulture of the highest Andes.

con-duce (kŏn-dūs'), *v.i.* to lead or tend to; contribute.

con-du-cive (kŏn-dū'sĭv), *adj.* leading or tending to.

con-duct (kŏn-dŭkt'), *v.t.* to guide; direct; manage; behave; to be a medium or channel for: *n.* (kŏn'dŭkt), personal behavior or practice; management.

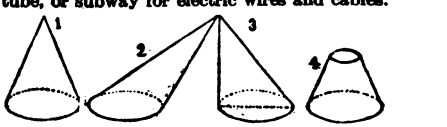
con-duc-tion (kŏn-dŭk'shŭn), *n.* transmission by a conductor; the act of leading; guidance.

con-duc-tive (kŏn-dŭk'tĭv), *adj.* having the quality or power of transmitting, as heat, etc.

con-duc-tiv-i-ty (kŏn'dŭk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or power of transmitting, as heat, electricity, etc.

con-duc-tor (kŏn-dŭk'tẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, directs; one who has charge of a car or train; a substance which readily transmits certain forces; as, water is a good *conductor* of sound.

con-duit (kŏn'dĭt), *n.* a canal or pipe for carrying water, etc.; a trough, tube, or subway for electric wires and cables.



Cones. 1, right circular cone; 2, oblique cone; 3, right cone; 4, truncated cone.

cone (kōn), *n.* a solid body which tapers equally to a point from a circular base; anything of similar shape; the fruit of the fir, pine, etc.

con-fab-u-late (kŏn-făb'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to gossip. [Colloq.]

con-fec-tion (kŏn-fĕk'shŭn), *n.* anything preserved with sugar; candy; a sweetmeat.

con-fec-tion-er (kŏn-fĕk'shŭn-ẽr), *n.* one who prepares and sells candy, sweetmeats, etc.

con-fec-tion-er-y (kŏn-fĕk'shŭn-ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* confectioneries (-ĭz)], candies, ice-cream, cakes, preserves, etc.

con-fed-er-a-cy (kŏn-fĕd'ẽr-ă-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* confederacies (-sĭz)], persons, states, or nations united for mutual support or joint action; alliance; **Confederacy,** the Confederate States of America.

con-fed-er-ate (kŏn-fĕd'ẽr-āt), *v.t.* to unite in a league: *adj.* (kŏn-fĕd'ẽr-ăt), united by a league: *n.* a member of a league; an ally; an accomplice.

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con-fed-er-a-tion (kŏn-fĕd″ĕr-ā′shŭn), *n.* the act of joining together or forming a league; an alliance; a union of states previously independent.

con-fer (kŏn-fûr′), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* conferred, *p.pr.* conferring], to give or bestow; as, to *confer* an honor: *v.i.* to consult together; converse.

con-fer-ence (kŏn′fĕr-ĕns), *n.* the act of consulting together formally; an appointed meeting for discussing some topic; a religious convention.

con-fess (kŏn-fĕs′), *v.t.* to admit or acknowledge; avow; grant; profess; hear a confession from: said of a priest: *v.i.* disclose the state of one's conscience to a priest; of a priest, to hear a confession; to make an acknowledgment: with *to*.

con-fess-ed-ly (kŏn-fĕs′ĕd-lĭ), *adv.* admittedly; avowedly.

con-fes-sion (kŏn-fĕsh′ŭn), *n.* act of acknowledging or admitting; the act of making known one's sins to a priest; anything acknowledged.

con-fes-sion-al (kŏn-fĕsh′ŭn-ăl), *n.* the closed place where a priest hears confessions.

con-fes-sor (kŏn-fĕs′ĕr), *n.* one who admits or acknowledges a wrong; a priest who hears confessions.

con-fet-ti (kŏn-fĕt′tē), *n.pl.* of *confetto*, bonbons or sweetmeats; plaster or paper imitations of bonbons, etc.

con-fi-dant (kŏn″fĭ-dănt′), *n.* [*fem.* confidante], an intimate friend.

con-fide (kŏn-fīd′), *v.i.* to have trust or faith (in): *v.t.* to put into another's trust; to entrust: with *to*; to tell as a secret.—*p.adj.* **confiding.**—*adv.* **confidingly.**

con-fi-dence (kŏn′fĭ-dĕns), *n.* belief; reliance; trust; boldness; security; a secret.

con-fi-dent (kŏn′fĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* full of trust or certainty; positive; sure; bold; dogmatic.—*adv.* **confidently.**

con-fi-den-tial (kŏn″fĭ-dĕn′shăl), *adj.* spoken or written as a secret; intimate; trustworthy; as, a *confidential* secretary.—*adv.* **confidentially.**

con-fig-u-ra-tion (kŏn-fĭg″ū-rā′shŭn), *n.* the figure or contour; structural arrangement.

con-fine (kŏn′fĭn), *n.* a boundary or limit; a frontier: usually plural; as, to keep within the *confines* of the country: *v.t.* (kŏn-fīn′), to restrict within limits; imprison; to keep in the house by sickness.

con-fine-ment (kŏn-fīn′mĕnt), *n.* the act of restricting or imprisoning; the state of being restricted; a woman's illness at the time of childbirth.

con-firm (kŏn-fûrm′), *v.t.* to strengthen; ratify; administer the rite of confirmation to.

con-fir-ma-tion (kŏn″fĕr-mā′shŭn), *n.* the act of verifying, ratifying, making sure, etc.; evidence; admission to full communion after baptism.

con-firm-a-to-ry (kŏn-fûr′mā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving to verify or prove true; corroborative. Also, **confirmative.**

con-firmed (kŏn-fûrmd′), *p.adj.* habitual; settled, as a habit.

con-fis-cate (kŏn′fĭs-kāt; kŏn-fĭs′kāt), *v.t.* to seize as forfeited or as belonging to the state; to take for public use.—*adj.* **confiscatory.**—*n.* **confiscator.**

con-fis-ca-tion (kŏn″fĭs-kā′shŭn), *n.* the act of taking private property for public use; appropriation.

con-fla-gra-tion (kŏn″flā-grā′shŭn), *n.* a great fire.

con-flict (kŏn-flĭkt′), *v.i.* to strike together in collision, or clash; contend; to disagree, as in opinion: *n.* (kŏn′flĭkt), a fight or struggle for the mastery; a battle; a collision; antagonism, as of ideas.

con-flu-ence (kŏn′flōō-ĕns), *n.* a flowing together of streams; place where streams meet; a flocking together, as of people.—*adj.* **confluent.**

con-form (kŏn-fôrm′), *v.t.* to make like; bring into harmony; usually with *to*: *v.i.* to be in harmony; comply: with *to* or *with*.—*n.* **conformer.**

con-form-a-ble (kŏn-fôr′mȧ-bl), *adj.* like; corresponding in form; consistent; suitable; compliant; submissive.—*adv.* **conformably.**

con-for-ma-tion (kŏn″fôr-mā′shŭn), *n.* form; structure; arrangement; shape.

con-form-ist (kŏn-fôr′mĭst), *n.* a member of the Established Church of England.

con-form-i-ty (kŏn-fôr′mĭ-tĭ), *n.* likeness; compliance with established forms; agreement in manner, character, etc.: usually followed by *to*.

con-found (kŏn-found′), *v.t.* perplex; bewilder; throw into disorder; confuse; put to shame; abash.

con-front (kŏn-frŭnt′), *v.t.* to put face to face: with *with*; as, to *confront* a prisoner with evidence; face defiantly; oppose.

con-fuse (kŏn-fūz′), *v.t.* to bewilder; perplex; mingle; mix; render indistinct.—*adv.* **confusedly.**

con-fu-sion (kŏn-fū′zhŭn), *n.* the act of perplexing, embarrassing, etc.; the state of being abashed or embarrassed; perplexity; disorder; tumult.

con-fute (kŏn-fūt′), *v.t.* to prove to be false or untrue.

con-geal (kŏn-jēl′), *v.t.* to change from a liquid to a solid state, as by cold: *v.i.* to harden by cold; grow stiff, as by coagulation, etc.—*adj.* **congealable.**

con-ge-ni-al (kŏn-jēn′yăl), *adj.* pleasant and sympathetic; having the same tastes; naturally suited to one.—*adv.* **congenially.**—*n.* **congeniality.**

con-gen-i-tal (kŏn-jĕn′ĭ-tăl), *adj.* existing, or produced, at birth.

con-ger (kŏŋ′gĕr), *n.* a large marine, or sea, eel. Also, **conger eel.**

con-gest (kŏn-jĕst′), *v.t.* to cause the blood vessels of (an organ or part of the body) to become too full; to make overcrowded; as, to *congest* traffic: *v.i.* to become too full of blood: said of an organ or part of the body.

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con-ges-tion (kŏn-jĕs'chŭn), *n.* an overcrowded condition; overfullness of the blood vessels.

con-glom-er-ate (kŏn-glŏm'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to gather into a ball or mass: *adj.* (kŏn-glŏm'ĕr-ăt), massed together: *n.* a mass of varied materials; a rock composed of pebbles, etc., cemented together.

con-glom-er-a-tion (kŏn-glŏm"ĕr-ā'-shŭn), *n.* the act of gathering into a mass; a mixed collection.

con-grat-u-late (kŏn-grăt'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to rejoice with, or express sympathetic pleasure to, on account of some happy event.—*adj.* **congratulatory.**

con-grat-u-la-tion (kŏn-grăt"ū-lā'-shŭn), *n.* the act of expressing sympathetic pleasure.

con-gre-gate (kŏn'grē-gāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to collect into a crowd, mass, etc.; to assemble; gather together.

con-gre-ga-tion (kŏn"grē-gā'shŭn), *n.* an assembly, especially for worship.—*adj.* **congregational.**

con-gre-ga-tion-al-ism (kŏn"grē-gā'-shŭn-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* a form of church government in which each congregation governs itself.

con-gress (kŏn'grĕs), *n.* a conference; an assembly of ambassadors, etc., for the settlement of international affairs: **Congress,** the national legislature of the United States.—*adj.* **Congressional.**

Con-gress-man (kŏn'grĕs-măn), *n.* a member of Congress, especially of the House of Representatives.

con-gru-i-ty (kŏn-grōō'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* agreement; consistency; fitness; an instance of agreement or appropriateness.

con-gru-ous (kŏn'grōō-ŭs), *adj.* marked by agreement; appropriate; accordant.—*adv.* **congruously.**

con-ic (kŏn'ĭk) *adj.* pertaining to, or shaped like, a cone, or solid body which tapers equally to a point from a circular base. Also, **conical.**—*adv.* **conically.**

co-ni-fer (kō'nĭ-fĕr), *n.* a tree of the pine or yew family.

co-nif-er-ous (kō-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* bearing cones; pertaining to a tree of the pine or yew family.

con-jec-tur-al (kŏn-jĕk'tūr-ăl), *adj.* doubtful; implying a guess.—*adv.* **conjecturally.**

con-jec-ture (kŏn-jĕk'tŭr), *n.* a probable inference; a guess: *v.t.* to imagine; surmise: *v.i.* to form opinions by surmise; to guess.

con-join (kŏn-join'), *v.t.* to join together; connect: *v.i.* to unite.

con-joint (kŏn-joint'), *adj.* united; cooperating.—*adv.* **conjointly.**

con-ju-gal (kŏn'jōō-găl), *adj.* of or pertaining to marriage.

con-ju-gate (kŏn'jōō-gāt), *v.t.* to name over the different forms of (a verb), as I love, you love, he loves, etc., covering their various changes according to voice, mood, tense, number, and person.

con-ju-ga-tion (kŏn"jōō-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of naming the different forms of a verb according to their inflectional changes; the inflection of a verb.

con-junc-tion (kŏn-jŭnk'shŭn), *n.* union; association; connection; the apparent meeting of two or more stars or planets; a word used to connect sentences or words.

con-junc-ti-va (kŏn"jŭnk-tī'vă), *n.* the mucous membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball.

con-junc-tive (kŏn-jŭnk'tĭv), *adj.* connective; uniting; closely connected.—*adv.* **conjunctively.**

con-junc-ture (kŏn-jŭnk'tŭr), *n.* a combination of many circumstances or causes.

con-ju-ra-tion (kŏn"jōō-rā'shŭn), *n.* the practice of magic.

con-jure (kŏn-jōōr'), *v.t.* to appeal to solemnly; to implore; to command or summon (a devil, evil spirit, etc.), by an invocation or spell; to influence by, or as if by, magic: *v.i.* (kŭn'jĕr), to practice magic or invocation of spirits, etc.

con-jur-er (kŭn'jĕr-ĕr), *n.* one who produces illusions by magic or sleight of hand; a juggler.

con-nate (kŏn'āt; kŏ-nāt'), *adj.* inborn; existing together; cognate.

con-nect (kŏ-nĕkt'), *v.t.* to bind or faster together; unite; associate with: *v.i.* to join; to be associated.

con-nec-tion (kŏ-nĕk'shŭn), *n.* the state of being joined or united; relationship; the act of joining or uniting; continuity of words or ideas; a bond.

con-nect-ive (kŏ-nĕk'tĭv), *adj.* fitted to join: *n.* that which joins, as, in grammar, a conjunction.

con-ning tow-er (kŏn'ĭng tou'ĕr), the low shot-proof pilot-house of an armored vessel; on submarines, a low tower on the deck which serves as a post of observation.

con-niv-ance (kŏ-nīv'ăns), *n.* the act of secretly aiding; silent or secret assent, as to wrongdoing.

con-nive (kŏ-nīv'), *v.i.* to close the eyes upon a fault; to aid secretly; as, to *connive* at the breaking of a law.

con-nois-seur (kŏn"ĭ-sûr'; kŏn"ĭ-sūr'), *n.* a critical and competent judge; as, a *connoisseur* of art.

con-no-ta-tion (kŏn"ō-tā'shŭn), *n.* inference; that which is suggested in addition to the primary meaning.

con-note (kŏ-nōt'), *v.t.* to signify; to mean in addition; imply as an attribute; as, the word man *connotes* life, action, form, etc.—*adj.* **connotative.**

con-nu-bi-al (kŏ-nū'bĭ-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to marriage.

con-quer (kŏng'kĕr), *v.t.* to gain by conquest; overcome; subdue: *v.i.* to be victorious.—*n.* **conqueror.**

con-quest (kŏng'kwĕst), *n.* the act of subduing; subjugation; victory; that which is overpowered.

con-san-guin-i-ty (kŏn"săn-gwĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* blood relationship.—*adj.* **consanguineous.**

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con-science (kŏn'shĕns), *n.* one's inmost private thoughts; the moral sense or consciousness within oneself which determines right and wrong.

con-sci-en-tious (kŏn"shĭ-ĕn'shŭs), *adj.* influenced or regulated by conscience; scrupulous.—*adv.* **conscientiously.**—*n.* **conscientiousness.**

con-scious (kŏn'shŭs), *adj.* aware of one's own thoughts and actions or of something outside of oneself; embarrassed; self-conscious.—*adv.* **consciously.**

con-scious-ness (kŏn'shŭs-nĕs), *n.* the knowledge of that which passes in one's own mind.

con-script (kŏn-skript'), *v.t.* to compel to enter the army or navy; as, men were *conscripted* for army service: *adj.* (kŏn'skript), registered; enrolled in the army: *n.* one thus enrolled.

con-scrip-tion (kŏn-skrip'shŭn), *n.* the act of compelling a person to perform military or naval service; the draft system.

con-se-crate (kŏn'sē-krāt), *v.t.* to set apart as sacred; dedicate to the service of God; hallow; devote.

con-se-cra-tion (kŏn"sē-krā'shŭn), *n.* the act of hallowing or sanctifying; the state of being hallowed or sanctified; a setting apart to a sacred use.

con-sec-u-tive (kŏn-sĕk'ū-tĭv), *adj.* successive; without interruption.—*adv.* **consecutively.**—*n.* **consecutiveness.**

con-sen-sus (kŏn-sĕn'sŭs), *n.* general agreement.

con-sent (kŏn-sĕnt'), *n.* a yielding of the mind or will; agreement: *v.i.* to comply; yield; accede; concur: agree.

con-se-quence (kŏn'sē-kwĕns), *n.* that which naturally follows a cause; inference; result; importance.

con-se-quent (kŏn'sē-kwĕnt), *adj.* following as a result; as, war and the *consequent* poverty: *n.* a result or effect; in mathematics, the second term of a ratio.—*adv.* **consequently.**

con-se-quen-tial (kŏn"sē-kwĕn'shăl), *adj.* following as the effect; self-important.—*adv.* **consequentially.**

con-ser-va-tion (kŏn"sĕr-vā'shŭn), *n.* the act of preserving from decay, loss, or injury.

con-serv-a-tism (kŏn-sûr'vă-tĭzm), *n.* the tendency to adhere to existing conditions, laws, etc.; the disposition that is opposed to change or progress.

con-serv-a-tive (kŏn-sûr'vă-tĭv), *adj.* having the power to preserve, as salt; naturally opposed to change: *n.* that which preserves; one opposed to hasty changes in the political, religious, or civil institutions of the country.

con-serv-a-to-ry (kŏn-sûr'vă-tō-rĭ), *n.* a greenhouse; a place of instruction in art or music.

con-serve (kŏn-sûrv'), *v.t.* to preserve from injury or destruction; to preserve with sugar: *n.* (kŏn'sûrv), preserved or candied fruit: *pl.* preserves.

con-sid-er (kŏn-sĭd'ĕr), *v.t.* to fix the mind upon; treat with thoughtfulness; look upon; contemplate: *v.i.* to deliberate; reflect.

con-sid-er-a-ble (kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ă-bl), *adj.* worthy of notice; important; valuable; worthy of regard by reason of size, quantity, etc.—*adv.* **considerably.**

con-sid-er-ate (kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-āt), *adj.* having regard for others; prudent; thoughtful; careful.—*adv.* **considerately.**

con-sid-er-a-tion (kŏn-sĭd"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of taking thought or reflecting; claim to notice; importance; mature thought; regard for others; thoughtfulness.

con-sign (kŏn-sīn'), *v.t.* to deliver in a formal manner to another; yield in trust; to send to another to be sold, cared for, etc., as merchandise.

con-sign-ee (kŏn"sī-nē'; kŏn"sī-nē'), *n.* the person to whom goods are sent; an agent or factor.

con-sign-ment (kŏn-sīn'mĕnt), *n.* the act of delivering formally or of sending goods; the thing consigned or sent; as, he received a large *consignment* of goods; the writing by which anything is delivered formally or shipped.

con-sign-or (kŏn-sīn'ĕr; kŏn"sī-nōr'), *n.* the person who sends goods to another. Also, **consigner.**

con-sist (kŏn-sĭst'), *v.i.* to be made; to be composed: followed by *of*; to have as its foundation or nature: followed by *in*.

con-sist-en-cy (kŏn-sĭs'tĕn-sĭ), *n.* degree of density or firmness; as, the *consistency* of a liquid; harmony; agreement; especially, the agreement between a person's deeds and his words, or between his conduct at one time and another.

con-sist-ent (kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt), *adj.* solid; not fluid; not self-contradictory; in agreement; as, his deeds were *consistent* with his belief.—*adv.* **consistently.**

con-sol-a-ble (kŏn-sōl'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being comforted.

con-so-la-tion (kŏn"sō-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of giving or state of receiving sympathy; comfort for distress.

con-sol-a-to-ry (kŏn-sōl'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* soothing; tending to relieve or comfort.

con-sole (kŏn-sōl'), *v.t.* to give comfort to; cheer in sorrow; to solace.

con-sole (kŏn'sōl), *n.* a bracketlike support or ornament. [Fr.]

con-sol-i-date (kŏn-sŏl'ĭ-dāt), *v.t.* to make solid; harden; condense; to unite: *v.i.* to become solid or united.—*n.* **consolidator.**

con-sol-i-da-tion (kŏn-sŏl"ĭ-dā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making solid or bringing together into one; the state of having been made solid or united.

con-som-mé (kŏn"sŏ"mā'), *n.* a strong clear soup. [Fr.]

con-so-nance (kŏn'sō-năns), *n.* agreement of sounds; harmony; concord. Also, **consonancy.**

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con-so-nant (kŏn'sō-nănt), *adj.* harmonious; accordant: *n.* a sound which cannot be easily uttered except when combined with a vowel; a letter representing such a sound.—*adv.* **consonantly.**

con-sort (kŏn'sôrt), *n.* a companion; a husband or wife; a ship accompanying another: *v.t.* and *v.i.* (kŏn-sôrt'), to associate; keep company: with *with*.

con-spic-u-ous (kŏn-spĭk'ū-ŭs), *adj.* mentally or physically visible; distinguished; striking; obvious.—*adv.* **conspicuously.**—*n.* **conspicuousness.**

con-spir-a-cy (kŏn-spĭr'ă-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* conspiracies (-sĭz)], a plot; a combination of two or more persons engaged together for an unlawful or evil purpose.

con-spir-a-tor (kŏn-spĭr'ă-tẽr), *n.* one who plots.

con-spire (kŏn-spīr'), *v.t.* to plan together to commit a crime; to combine for an unlawful purpose; agree to work to one end.

con-sta-ble (kŭn'stă-bl), *n.* a high court officer of the Middle Ages; a police officer.

con-stab-u-la-ry (kŏn-stăb'ū-lā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to constables: *n.* constables collectively; a State military police force.

con-stan-cy (kŏn'stăn-sĭ), *n.* firmness; stability; fidelity.

con-stant (kŏn'stănt), *adj.* continuous; faithful; firm; steadfast; true; unchanging; regular: *n.* that which is not subject to change, as gravity.—*adv.* **constantly.**

con-stel-la-tion (kŏn'stĕ-lā'shŭn), *n.* a group or cluster of fixed stars; an assemblage of brilliant and distinguished persons.

con-ster-na-tion (kŏn'stẽr-nā'shŭn), *n.* great terror, wonder, or surprise; perturbation.

con-sti-pa-tion (kŏn'stĭ-pā'shŭn), *n.* inaction of the bowels.

con-stit-u-en-cy (kŏn-stĭt'ū-ĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* constituencies (-sĭz)], the body of electors voting for a member of Congress, or other officer.

con-stit-u-ent (kŏn-stĭt'ū-ĕnt), *adj.* forming a necessary part; component; as, oxygen and hydrogen are the *constituent* parts of water: *n.* an essential or necessary part; a voter; one who is represented by another.

con-sti-tute (kŏn'stĭ-tūt), *v.t.* to compose or make up; appoint; elect; enact; establish.

con-sti-tu-tion (kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn), *n.* the act of establishing; the thing established; bodily strength; mental or physical temperament; the system of fundamental laws of nation, state, or society.

con-sti-tu-tion-al (kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* inherent in the make-up of a person or thing; fundamental; in accordance with the fundamental law of a state or society: *n.* colloquially, a walk taken for the benefit of the health.—*adv.* **constitutionally.**

con-sti-tu-tion-al-i-ty (kŏn'stĭ-tū°-shŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of accordance with the fundamental law of some state or society.

con-strain (kŏn-strān'), *v.t.* to hold down or keep back by force; restrain; to urge, drive, or compel; as, his conscience *constrains* him to do right.

con-strained (kŏn-strānd'), *p.adj.* characterized by unnaturalness or repression; compelled.—*adv.* **constrainedly.**

con-straint (kŏn-strānt'), *n.* compulsion; force; necessity; repression; lack of naturalness.

con-strict (kŏn-strĭkt'), *v.t.* to bind; contract.—*adj.* **constrictive.**

con-stric-tion (kŏn-strĭk'shŭn), *n.* compression; contraction.

con-stric-tor (kŏn-strĭk'tẽr), *n.* that which binds or squeezes; a serpent that crushes its prey.

con-struct (kŏn-strŭkt'), *v.t.* to build; form; put together; compose.—*n.* **constructor.**

con-struc-tion (kŏn-strŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of building; that which is built; an edifice; interpretation; arrangement and grammatical relationship of words in a sentence.

con-struc-tive (kŏn-strŭk'tĭv), *adj.* having the character of upbuilding; having the power to form or frame; tending to help rather than to hinder or depress; as, *constructive* work; *constructive* criticism.—*adv.* **constructively.**

con-strue (kŏn'strōō; kŏn-strōō'), *v.t.* to analyze or take apart (a sentence) so as to show the word-relationship and make plain the meaning; translate.

con-sul (kŏn'sŭl), *n.* an officer commissioned by a government to reside in a foreign city, to promote the interests of his country and its subjects; the chief magistrate of the Roman Republic.—*n.* **consulship.**

con-su-lar (kŏn'sŭ-lẽr), *adj.* pertaining to a consul; as, *consular* duties.

con-su-late (kŏn'sŭ-lăt), *n.* the office and residence of a consul; the term of office of a consul.

con-sult (kŏn-sŭlt'), *v.t.* to ask advice of; to have regard to: *v.i.* to take counsel together.—*n.* **consulter.**

con-sul-ta-tion (kŏn'sŭl-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of conferring; a conference or deliberation on some special matter; a meeting of experts for conference.

con-sume (kŏn-sūm'), *v.t.* to destroy; waste; spend; use up: *v.i.* waste away; be exhausted.—*n.* **consumer.**

con-sum-mate (kŏn'sŭ-mĭt), *v.t.* to complete; to finish: *adj.* (kŏn-sŭm'ăt), perfect.—*adv.* **consummately.**

con-sum-ma-tion (kŏn'sŭ-mā'shŭn), *n.* conclusion; accomplishment; completion.

con-sump-tion (kŏn-sŭmp'shŭn), *n.* the act of using up; as, the *consumption* of sugar; the state or process of being used up; a gradual wasting away; pulmonary tuberculosis.

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con-sump-tive (kŏn-sŭmp'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, inclined to, or afflicted with, pulmonary tuberculosis: *n.* one afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis.

con-tact (kŏn'tăkt), *n.* a coming together of two things; a touching; close union; the joining-point of two conductors through which an electric current passes.

con-ta-gion (kŏn-tā'jŭn), *n.* the giving of disease to another by direct or indirect contact; an agency, as virus, used to transmit disease.

con-ta-gious (kŏn-tā'jŭs), *adj.* transmitted by contact.—*adv.* **contagiously.**—*n.* **contagiousness.**

con-tain (kŏn-tān'), *v.t.* to hold; keep within bounds; inclose; to be equivalent to; to hold back: used reflexively; as, she could scarcely *contain* herself; to be exactly divisible by.—*n.* **container.**

con-tam-i-nate (kŏn-tăm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to pollute or make impure.—*n.* **contamination.**

con-temn (kŏn-tĕm'), *v.t.* to scorn; to treat with contempt.

con-tem-plate (kŏn'tĕm-plāt), *v.t.* to look at or consider with continued attention; meditate on; to look forward to; intend: *v.i.* to meditate.

con-tem-pla-tion (kŏn-tĕm-plā'shŭn), *n.* the act of looking at or thinking over carefully; meditation; expectation; intention.

con-tem-pla-tive (kŏn-tĕm'plă-tĭv), *adj.* thoughtful.

con-tem-po-ra-ne-ous (kŏn-tĕm'pō-rā'nē-ŭs), *adj.* living, occurring, or existing at the same time.

con-tem-po-ra-ry (kŏn-tĕm'pō-rā-rĭ), *adj.* existing or occurring at the same time: *n.* one living at the same time as another; as, Thackeray and Dickens were *contemporaries.*

con-tempt (kŏn-tĕmpt'), *n.* disdain; scorn; disobedience to the orders, etc., of a court; disgrace; shame.

con-tempt-i-ble (kŏn-tĕmp'tĭ-bl), *adj.* meriting scorn.—*adv.* **contemptibly.**—*n.* **contemptibleness.**

con-temp-tu-ous (kŏn-tĕmp'tū-ŭs), *adj.* scornful.—*adv.* **contemptuously.**—*n.* **contemptuousness.**

con-tend (kŏn-tĕnd'), *v.i.* to strive in opposition; vie; dispute or debate: *v.t.* to maintain or assert.

con-tent (kŏn-tĕnt'), *adj.* satisfied; willing: *v.t.* to satisfy; gratify; appease: *n.* the state of being satisfied; mental satisfaction; (kŏn'tĕnt; kŏn-tĕnt'), that which is contained; that which is discussed, covered, or treated in a book, etc.; extent; size: usually in plural.

con-tent-ed (kŏn-tĕn'tĕd), *p.adj.* gratified; satisfied.—*adv.* **contentedly.**—*n.* **contentedness.**

con-ten-tion (kŏn-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* contest; debate; quarrel; strife.

con-ten-tious (kŏn-tĕn'shŭs), *adj.* causing disputes or strife; quarrelsome.—*adv.* **contentiously.**—*n.* **contentiousness.**

con-tent-ment (kŏn-tĕnt'mĕnt), *n.* satisfaction; content.

con-test (kŏn-tĕst'), *v.t.* to dispute; as, to *contest* an election; oppose; litigate: *v.i.* to strive; contend; vie: *n.* (kŏn'tĕst), a struggle for superiority; dispute.

con-test-ant (kŏn-tĕs'tănt), *n.* one who disputes, opposes, or questions.—*adj.* **contestable.**—*adv.* **contestably.**

con-text (kŏn'tĕkst), *n.* the part of a discourse which is closely connected with any special sentence or word, and which determines its meaning.

con-ti-gu-i-ty (kŏn'tĭ-gū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* contact; nearness.

con-tig-u-ous (kŏn-tĭg'ū-ŭs), *adj.* touching; adjoining; near to.

con-ti-nence (kŏn'tĭ-nĕns), *n.* self-control, especially in regard to passions and desires. Also, **continency.**

con-ti-nent (kŏn'tĭ-nĕnt), *adj.* temperate; exercising self-control: *n.* a large division of land; as, the *continent* of North America; mainland: Continent, the mainland of Europe.—*adv.* **continently.**

con-ti-nen-tal (kŏn'tĭ-nĕn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to a continent: **Continental,** of or pertaining to the mainland of Europe; in American history, of or pertaining to the colonies at the time of the Revolution: *n.* a soldier of the Continental army.

con-tin-gen-cy (kŏn-tĭn'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **contingencies (-sĭz)**], a chance or possible occurrence.

con-tin-gent (kŏn-tĭn'jĕnt), *adj.* possible; accidental; conditional: *n.* a possibility; a quota of troops.

con-tin-u-al (kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăl), *adj.* proceeding without interruption; incessant; constant.—*adv.* **continually.**

con-tin-u-ance (kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăns), *n.* permanence; uninterrupted succession; duration.

con-tin-u-a-tion (kŏn-tĭn'ū-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of carrying on, or the state of being carried on, without, or after, interruption; that which carries on or resumes; as, a *continuation* of a story.

con-tin-ue (kŏn-tĭn'ū), *v.t.* to carry on without interruption; persist in; extend or prolong; postpone or keep undecided; as, to *continue* a law case: *v.i.* to remain; abide; endure; persevere.

con-ti-nu-i-ty (kŏn'tĭ-nū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **continuities (-tĭz)**], uninterrupted succession or connection.

con-tin-u-ous (kŏn-tĭn'ū-ŭs), *adj.* connected; uninterrupted.—*adv.* **continuously.**

con-tort (kŏn-tôrt'), *v.t.* to bend or twist out of shape.

con-tor-tion (kŏn-tôr'shŭn), *n.* unnatural twisting or writhing; a bending out of shape.

con-tor-tion-ist (kŏn-tôr'shŭn-ĭst), *n.* an acrobat who distorts his body into unnatural positions.

con-tour (kŏn'tōōr'; kŏn'tōōr'), *n.* an outline; profile; as, the *contour* of the face or of the land.

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con-tra-band (kŏn'trȧ-bănd), *adj.* forbidden to be brought in: *n.* smuggled goods: **contraband of war**, certain materials used in warfare which a neutral nation is forbidden, by international law, to supply the nations at war, except at the risk of seizure.

con-tract (kŏn-trăkt'), *v.t.* to draw closer together; shorten; condense; wrinkle; to become affected with; acquire; to establish by formal agreement; betroth: *v.i.* to shrink; bargain or agree to do something; make a promise of marriage: *n.* (kŏn'trăkt), a written agreement.

con-tract-ed (kŏn-trăk'tĕd), *p.adj.* narrow; not extensive.—*adv.* **contractedly.**—*n.* **contractedness.**

con-tract-i-ble (kŏn-trăk'tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being shortened or drawn together.

con-trac-tion (kŏn-trăk'shŭn), *n.* the act of drawing together; shrinkage; act of acquiring; the shortening of a word, or two words, by the cutting out of a letter or letters, as *can't* for *cannot*.

con-trac-tor (kŏn-trăk'tĕr), *n.* one of the parties to a written agreement; one who undertakes to supply or construct for a stated sum.

con-tra-dict (kŏn"trȧ-dĭkt'), *v.t.* to assert the opposite of; to deny: *v.i.* to oppose in words; gainsay.

con-tra-dic-tion (kŏn"trȧ-dĭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of saying the opposite; denial.

con-tra-dic-to-ry (kŏn"trȧ-dĭk'tŏ-rĭ), *adj.* opposite; denying; given to opposition.—*adv.* **contradictorily.**—*n.* **contradictoriness.**

con-tra-dis-tinc-tion (kŏn"trȧ-dĭs-tĭnk'shŭn), *n.* distinction by contrast.

con-tral-to (kŏn-trăl'tō; kŏn-trăl'tō), *n.* a voice between soprano and tenor; the lowest female voice.

con-tra-ri-wise (kŏn'trȧ-rĭ-wīz"; kŏn'trȧ-rĭ-wīz"), *adv.* conversely; in the opposite way.

con-tra-ry (kŏn'trȧ-rĭ), *adj.* opposed; contradictory; opposite in direction; perverse; wayward: *n.* a thing of qualities opposite to those of some other thing; the opposite of some assertion.—*adv.* **contrarily.**—*n.* **contrariness, contrariety.**

con-trast (kŏn-trăst'), *v.t.* to compare in order to show unlikeness; to state the difference between: *v.i.* to be different, as shown by comparison: *n.* (kŏn'trăst), difference of qualities shown by comparison; the thing or quality opposed to another.

con-tra-vene (kŏn"trȧ-vēn'), *v.t.* to obstruct; act contrary to.

con-tra-ven-tion (kŏn"trȧ-vĕn'shŭn), *n.* opposition; violation; as, the act was in *contravention* of the treaty.

con-trib-ute (kŏn-trĭb'ūt), *v.t.* to give to some common stock; to give in common with others: *v.i.* to lend one's aid for a common purpose; to give something to a cause.—*n.* **contributor.**

con-tri-bu-tion (kŏn"trĭ-bū'shŭn), *n.* the act of giving for a common purpose; a subscription; a writing furnished to a periodical.

con-trib-u-tive (kŏn-trĭb'ū-tĭv), *adj.* tending, in common with other factors, to produce a result; giving; lending aid.—*adv.* **contributively.**

con-trib-u-tory (kŏn-trĭb'ū-tō-rĭ), *adj.* giving or lending aid; of the nature of a contribution; tending, in common with other factors, to produce a result.

con-trite (kŏn'trīt), *adj.* penitent.—*adv.* **contritely.**—*n.* **contriteness.**

con-tri-tion (kŏn-trĭsh'ŭn), *n.* sorrow for sin.

con-triv-ance (kŏn-trīv'ăns), *n.* a device; apparatus; scheme.

con-trive (kŏn-trīv'), *v.t.* to devise; invent; plan: *v.t.* scheme; manage.—*n.* **contriver.**

con-trol (kŏn-trōl'), *n.* a check; restraint; superintendence; authority; the apparatus regulating the movement of an airplane: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* controlled, *p.pr.* controlling], to restrain; govern; regulate.

con-trol-la-ble (kŏn-trōl'ȧ-bl), *adj.* subject to control; capable of being restrained.—*adv.* **controllably.**

con-trol-ler (kŏn-trōl'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, governs; a public officer who oversees and verifies the accounts of officials under him. Also, in the latter sense, **comptroller.**

con-tro-ver-sy (kŏn'trŏ-vûr"sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* controversies (-sĭz)], debate; discussion; dispute; quarrel.—*adj.* **controversial.**

con-tro-vert (kŏn"trŏ-vûrt'), *v.t.* to dispute; to contend against; refute; disprove.—*n.* **controverter.**

con-tu-ma-cious (kŏn'tū-mā'shŭs), *adj.* obstinate; stubborn; scorning authority.—*adv.* **contumaciously.**—*n.* **contumaciousness.**

con-tu-ma-cy (kŏn'tū-mȧ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* contumacies (-sĭz)], obstinate or stubborn opposition to lawful authority.

con-tu-me-ly (kŏn'tū-mē-lĭ), *n.* [*pl.* contumelies (-lĭz)], haughty and scornful rudeness; scornful and insolent abuse.—*adj.* **contumelious.**

con-tuse (kŏn-tūz'), *v.t.* to bruise; injure by a blow.—*n.* **contusion.**

co-nun-drum (kŏ-nŭn'drŭm), *n.* a riddle or puzzle; anything that puzzles.

con-va-lesce (kŏn"vȧ-lĕs'), *v.i.* to recover strength and health after illness; as, he will *convalesce* rapidly.

con-va-les-cence (kŏn"vȧ-lĕs'ĕns), *n.* gradual recovery after illness; the period of such recovery.

con-va-les-cent (kŏn"vȧ-lĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* recovering health; of or pertaining to the recovery from illness: *n.* one in a convalescent state.

con-vec-tion (kŏn-vĕk'shŭn), *n.* a carrying or transmitting; especially, the transmitting of heat through a liquid or gas by means of currents.

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con-vene (kŏn-vēn'), *v.i.* to meet together: *v.t.* cause to assemble.

con-ven-ience (kŏn-vēn'yĕns), *n.* fitness; freedom from discomfort; suitableness; ease; accommodation; that which adds to comfort or makes work easier.

con-ven-ient (kŏn-vēn'yĕnt), *adj.* suitable; appropriate; handy; saving work or trouble.—*adv.* **conveniently.**

con-vent (kŏn'vĕnt), *n.* an association of persons devoted to a religious life; nunnery; monastery.

con-ven-tion (kŏn-vĕn'shŭn), *n.* a meeting; a social, commercial, or political assembly; a diplomatic agreement; something established by general consent; hence, a fixed custom or usage.

con-ven-tion-al (kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* formal; sanctioned by custom or tradition; based on accepted rules; in art, following fixed rules in design, technique, etc.—*adv.* **conventionally.**

con-ven-tion-al-ism (kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl-izm), *n.* regard for that which is formal in conduct, art, etc.; a formality; a customary practice.

con-ven-tion-al-i-ty (kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* conventionalities (-tĭz)], adherence to formal or set rules or precedents; artificiality.

con-ven-tion-al-ize (kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl-īz), *v.t.* to make to conform to custom, usage, or rule.

con-verge (kŏn-vûrj'), *v.i.* to tend to meet at one point: *v.t.* to cause to meet at one point.

con-ver-gence (kŏn-vûr'jĕns), *n.* the act of tending towards one point; a coming together at one point.

con-ver-gent (kŏn-vûr'jĕnt), *adj.* tending to one point; gradually approaching each other.

con-ver-sant (kŏn'vĕr-sănt), *adj.* acquainted or familiar with: with *with;* as, he was *conversant* with the rules.

con-ver-sa-tion (kŏn'vĕr-sā'shŭn), *n.* informal or familiar talk between two or more persons.

con-ver-sa-tion-al (kŏn'vĕr-sā'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* given to chatty talk; ready to talk; pertaining to familiar spoken interchange of ideas.—*adv.* **conversationally.**—*n.* **conversationalist.**

con-verse (kŏn-vûrs'), *v.i.* to interchange thoughts; talk familiarly: *adj.* (kŏn'vûrs), reversed in order or relation; opposite: *n.* the opposite of something else; familiar talk.—*adv.* **conversely.**

con-ver-sion (kŏn-vûr'shŭn), *n.* change from one state, or from one religion, to another.

con-vert (kŏn-vûrt'), *v.t.* to transform; to change from one religion or course to another; cause to undergo a moral change; to exchange or give for an equivalent: *n.* (kŏn'vûrt), one who changes from one belief to another; one who has undergone a moral change.

con-vert-er (kŏn-vûr'tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, changes; a vessel in which materials are changed from one condition to another; in electrical usage, a device for changing alternating current to direct current, or the reverse.

con-vert-i-ble (kŏn-vûr'tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being changed into; as, iron is *convertible* into steel.—*adv.* **convertibly.**—*n.* **convertibility.**

con-vex (kŏn'vĕks), *adj.* curved on the surface; bulging: opposite to *concave;* as, a *convex* mirror: *n.* a convex body.—*adv.* **convexly.**

con-vex-i-ty (kŏn-vĕk'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* roundness; the bulging surface of anything.

con-vey (kŏn-vā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* conveyed, *p.pr.* conveying], to carry or transport; transmit; impart; transfer to another, as the title to property.—*n.* **conveyer, conveyor.**

con-vey-ance (kŏn-vā'ăns), *n.* transport; the act or means of transmitting, communicating, etc.; a vehicle, as an automobile; the change of property from one owner to another.

con-vict (kŏn-vĭkt'), *v.t.* to prove or pronounce guilty of a crime charged: *n.* (kŏn'vĭkt), a criminal sentenced to prison; one serving his time in prison.

con-vic-tion (kŏn-vĭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of finding guilty; the state of being found guilty; strong belief.

con-vince (kŏn-vins'), *v.t.* to satisfy by evidence or argument; persuade; cause to believe.—*adv.* **convincingly.**

con-viv-i-al (kŏn-vĭv'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* festive; jovial.—*adv.* **convivially.**

con-viv-i-al-i-ty (kŏn-vĭv'ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* mirth and good humor that attend a feast; good fellowship.

con-vo-ca-tion (kŏn'vō-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of calling together an assembly, especially of bishops and clergy.

con-voke (kŏn-vōk'), *v.t.* to call or summon together; convene.

con-vo-lute (kŏn'vō-lūt), *adj.* rolled inward from one side; rolled together, one part on another.

con-vo-lu-tion (kŏn-vō-lū'shŭn), *n.* a coiling or winding together, as of a thing rolled upon itself.

con-voy (kŏn-voi'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* convoyed, *p.pr.* convoying], to accompany on the way, for protection, by sea or land; as, the fleet was *convoyed* into the harbor: *n.* (kŏn'voi), a protecting force accompanying ships, goods, persons, etc.; the ships, etc., which are protected; an escort.

con-vulse (kŏn-vŭls'), *v.t.* to agitate violently; affect with spasms.

con-vul-sion (kŏn-vŭl'shŭn), *n.* an agitation; tumult; a violent and unnatural shortening of the muscles; a spasm; a fit; a violent disturbance of the earth, such as an earthquake.

con-vul-sive (kŏn-vŭl'sĭv), *adj.* spasmodic; producing, resulting from, or of the nature of, a spasm.—*adv.* **convulsively.**—*n.* **convulsiveness.**

co-ny (kō'nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* conies (-nĭz)], a rabbit. Also, **coney.**

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coo (kōō), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cooed, *p.pr.* cooing], to cry like a dove or pigeon; to act or converse in a loving manner: *n.* the sound uttered by doves and pigeons.—*n.* **cooer.**

cook (kŏŏk), *v.t.* to prepare for eating by boiling, baking, etc: *v.i.* to act as a cook: *n.* one who prepares food for the table.

cook-er (kŏŏk'ĕr), *n.* a special apparatus or vessel for preparing food for the table.

cook-er-y (kŏŏk'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cookeries (-ĭz)], the art or practice of preparing food for the table.

cook-y (kŏŏk'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cookies (-ĭz)], a small flat sweet cake.

cool (kōōl), *adj.* [*comp.* cooler, *superl.* coolest], slightly cold; calm; deliberate; not admitting heat; as, a *cool* room; chilling; lacking in cordiality; impudent; not overstated; as, he made a *cool* thousand: *v.t.* to make slightly cold: *v.i.* to become slightly cold.—*adv.* **coolly.**—*n.* **coolness.**

cool-er (kōōl'ĕr), *n.* that which makes or keeps things cold, as water.

coo-lie (kōō'lĭ), *n.* a Chinese or East Indian unskilled laborer.

coon (kōōn), *n.* short for raccoon; slang, a negro.

coop (kōōp), *n.* a cage; pen: *v.t.* to confine in, or as in, a cage; inclose.

coop-er (kōōp'ĕr; kōōp'ĕr), *n.* a maker of barrels, casks, etc.

coop-er-age (kōōp'ĕr-ĕj), *n.* the business or workshop of a maker of barrels, casks, etc.; price for such work.

co-ŏp-er-ate (kō-ŏp'ĕr-āt), *v.i.* to act jointly; work together.

co-ŏp-er-a-tion (kō-ŏp'ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of working together; concurrence.

co-ŏp-er-a-t ve (kō-ŏp'ĕr-ā-tĭv), *adj.* working together for certain ends; as, *coöperative* stores.

co-ör-di-nate (kō-ôr'dĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to place in the same order or class; to put in harmony; adjust: *v.i.* to be of the same order, etc.: *adj.* (kō-ôr'dĭ-nāt), of the same rank or order; as, *coördinate* clauses: *n.* one who, or that which, is of the same rank, order, etc.—*adv.* **coördinately.**

co-ör-di-na-tion (kō-ôr'dĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* state of working together or acting in harmony.

coot (kōōt), *n.* any of certain birds of the rail family, resembling ducks.

coo-tie (kōō'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cooties (-tĭz)], in the World War, the name given to the lice that infested the clothing of the men in trenches and billets. [SLANG.]

co-pal (kō'păl), *n.* a hard clear resin used in making varnishes.

co-part-ner-ship (kō-pärt'nĕr-shĭp), *n.* the state of being associated with others in business; a partnership.—*n.* **copartner.**

cope (kōp), *n.* a large semicircular cloak worn by bishops and priests over the surplice: *v.i.* to strive or contend on equal terms: often with *with*.

cop-i-er (kŏp'ĭ-ĕr), *n.* one who makes a reproduction from an original.

cop-ing (kōp'ĭng), *n.* the top masonry of a wall, often sloping.

co-pi-ous (kō'pĭ-ŭs), *adj.* plenteous; profuse in words; ample; abundant.—*adv.* **copiously.**—*n.* **copiousness.**

cop-per (kŏp'ĕr), *n.* a common, reddish metallic element, easily worked, and an excellent conductor of heat and electricity; something made of this metal, as the cent.—*adj.* **coppery.**

cop-per-as (kŏp'ĕr-ăs), *n.* a green chemical used in dyeing.

cop-per-head (kŏp'ĕr-hĕd"), *n.* a poisonous American snake: **Copperhead**, a Northerner whose sympathies lay with the South during the Civil War.

cop-per-plate (kŏp'ĕr-plāt"), *n.* a polished copper plate on which something is engraved for printing; engraving or printing done on such a plate.

cop-pice (kŏp'ĭs), *n.* a wood of small trees or bushes; a copse.

cop-ra (kŏp'rȧ), *n.* the dried kernel of the coconut; dried coconut meat.

copse (kŏps), *n.* a grove or thicket of small trees or bushes.

cop-u-la (kŏp'ū-lȧ), *n.* [*pl.* copulas (-lȧz)], a word which joins the subject and predicate in a sentence.

cop-u-la-tive (kŏp'ū-lā-tĭv), *adj.* uniting; as, a *copulative* conjunction; serving to connect; as, a *copulative* verb.

cop-y (kŏp'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* copies (-ĭz)], an imitation; a duplicate; a writing exercise; a pattern given for imitation; manuscript to be set up in type: *v.t.* to transcribe; reproduce: *v.i.* to imitate.

cop-y-ist (kŏp'ĭ-ĭst), *n.* one who makes reproductions from originals; one who imitates.

cop-y-right (kŏp'ĭ-rīt"), *n.* the exclusive right to reproduce, publish, sell, etc., a literary or artistic work for a certain number of years: *v.t.* to secure as an exclusive right the publication, sale, etc., of.

co-quet (kō-kĕt'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* coquetted, *p.pr.* coquetting], to flirt; seek to attract attention or admiration.

co-quet-ry (kō'kĕt-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* coquetries (-rĭz)], the act of seeking men's admiration; flirtation; trifling in love.

co-quette (kō-kĕt'), *n.* a vain woman who seeks to gain men's attention and admiration; a flirt.—*adj.* **coquettish.**—*adv.* **coquettishly.**—*n.* **coquettishness.**

co-qui-na (kō-kē'nȧ), *n.* a soft rock, composed of the broken pieces of sea shells: used as building material.

cor-al (kŏr'ăl), *n.* the hard skeleton of certain sea animals: *adj.* made of coral; having a red color, like coral.

cor-al-line (kŏr'ă-lĭn), *adj.* pinkish-red, like coral; pertaining to, or composed of, coral.

cor-bel (kôr'bĕl), *n.* a piece of stone, wood, or iron, projecting from the side of a wall: used for support.

cord (kôrd), *n.* a twisted string; a measure of wood equal to 128 cu. ft.; a tendon or nerve; a small rope: *v.t.* to fasten or

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connect with string or rope; to pile up, as wood, in piles 8 ft. by 4 ft. by 4 ft.

cord-age (kôr'dăj) *n.* a quantity of strings or ropes; ropes and rigging collectively; the number of cords, as of wood, on any given piece of land.

cor-date (kôr'dāt), *adj.* shaped like a heart: a botanical term, used of leaves.

cor-dial (kôr'jăl; kôrd'yăl), *adj.* tending to revive, as a medicine; hearty; sincere; cheering; as, a *cordial* manner: *n.* a medicine or drink that revives or cheers; a sweet aromatic alcoholic beverage.—*adv.* **cordially.**

cor-dial-i-ty (kôr-jăl'ĭ-tĭ; kôr'dĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* sincere, sympathetic geniality; sincerity; heartiness.

cor-don (kôr'dŏn), *n.* a ribbon worn as the badge of an order; a line of men or ships stationed as sentinels.

cor-do-van (kôr'dō-văn), *n.* a Spanish leather.

cor-du-roy (kôr'dŭ-roi'; kôr'dŭ-roi'), *n.* a stout corded cotton cloth with a velvety surface: *adj.* made of logs laid side by side; a *corduroy* road.

core (kôr), *n.* the heart or innermost part of anything, especially of fruit; the essential point, as of a subject; a solid mold, which, when metal is poured about it, shapes a hollow casting: *v.t.* to remove the center, or core, from, as an apple.—*n.* **corer.**

co-re-op-sis (kō'rē-ŏp'sĭs; kŏr'ē-ŏp'sĭs), *n.* any of several varieties of plants of the aster family.

co-re-spond-ent (kō'rē-spŏn'dĕnt), *n.* the person named as the guilty party in a divorce suit.

co-ri-an-der (kō'rĭ-ăn'dĕr), *n.* a plant of the parsley family, bearing aromatic seeds.

cork (kôrk), *n.* the outer layer of the bark of the cork tree; a stopper for a bottle: *v.t.* to stop with a cork, as a bottle; hence, to hold back: with *up.*—*adj.* **corky.**

cork-screw (kôrk'skrōō'), *n.* an instrument for drawing the corks from bottles.

corm (kôrm), *n.* a bulblike fleshy stem, short, and of solid texture, as in the crocus.

cor-mo-rant (kôr'mō-rănt), *n.* a diving bird that feeds on fish.

corn (kôrn), *n.* grain, as wheat, barley, etc.; in the United States, maize or Indian corn: *v.t.* to preserve in salt; as, to *corn* beef.

corn (kôrn), *n.* a horny outgrowth on the toe, or foot, due to friction or pressure.

corn-cob (kôrn'kŏb'), *n.* the spike or woody axis inside an ear of Indian corn, on which the corn is set.

corn cock-le (kôrn kŏk'l), a tall weed of the pink family, bearing bright red flowers.

cor-ne-a (kôr'nē-ă), *n.* the clear part of the coat of the eyeball which covers the iris and pupil and admits light to the interior.

cor-nel (kôr'nĕl), *n.* one of various shrubs of the dogwood family.

cor-ner (kôr'nĕr), *n.* an angle; the point where two lines, sides, or edges meet; a secluded place; a remote point; as, the *corners* of the earth: *v.t.* to drive into some position of difficulty from which there is no escape: **corner the market,** to buy up stock or property, so as to obtain exclusive control or possession of it.—*adv.* **cornerwise.**

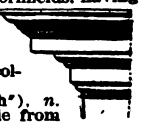
cor-ner stone (kôr'nĕr stōn), a stone at the corner of a building uniting two walls.

Cornet

cor-net (kôr'nĕt'), *n.* a musical wind-instrument.—*n.* **cornetist.**

corn-flow-er (kôrn'flou'ĕr), *n.* a plant found in cornfields, having flowery heads of different colors.

cor-nice (kôr'nĭs), *n.* the highest part or border of a wall or column.



Cornice

corn-starch (kôrn'stärch'), *n.* a flour made from Indian corn.

cor-nu-co-pi-a (kôr'nū-kō'pĭ-ă), *n.* [*pl.* cornucopiæ (-ē) or cornucopias (-ăz)], in ancient art, the horn of plenty full of fruit and flowers; a horn-shaped paper holder, usually filled with nuts and candy.

co-rol-la (kō-rŏl'ă), *n.* the inner envelope of a flower composed of two or more petals.

cor-ol-la-ry (kŏr'ŏ-lā-rĭ), *n.* in mathematics, a fact discovered in proving some other fact; an inference.

co-ro-na (kō-rō'nă), *n.* [*pl.* coronæ (-nē)], a crown; a halo surrounding heavenly bodies.—*adj.* **coronal.**

cor-o-na-tion (kŏr'ō-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act or ceremony of crowning a king or queen.

cor-o-ner (kŏr'ō-nĕr), *n.* an officer who finds out the causes of sudden or accidental death.

cor-o-net (kŏr'ō-nĕt), *n.* a wreath for the head; a crown denoting various degrees of rank below that of the sovereign.

cor-po-ral (kôr'pō-răl), *n.* the lowest noncommissioned officer in the army: *adj.* pertaining to the body; as, *corporal* punishment.—*adv.* **corporally.**

cor-po-rate (kôr'pō-rāt), *adj.* united in a body or community by law.—*adv.* **corporately.**

cor-po-ra-tion (kôr'pō-rā'shŭn), *n.* a group of persons who have legal power to act for a large number of other persons.

cor-po-re-al (kôr-pō'rē-ăl), *adj.* having a material body; physical.—*adv.* **corporeally.**

corps (kôr), *n.* [*pl.* corps (kôrz)], a body of troops; a body of persons associated in a common work; as, an army *corps;* a hospital *corps.*

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corpse (kôrps), *n.* a dead body, usually a human body.

cor-pu-lence (kôr'pū-lĕns), *n.* bulkiness or largeness of body; great fatness.—*adj.* **corpulent.**

cor-pus-cle (kôr'pŭs-l), *n.* a minute particle of matter; a cell; as, a red or white *corpuscle* in the blood.—*adj.* **corpuscular.**

cor-ral (kŏ-răl'; SPAN. kŏ-räl'), *n.* a pen for horses or cattle; an inclosure for protection: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* corralled, *p.pr.* corralling], to drive into, or secure in, a pen or inclosure.

cor-rect (kŏ-rĕkt'), *v.t.* to set straight; to make right; as, to *correct* an error, to *correct* proof; punish for faults; amend: *adj.* exact; accurate; free from error; meeting a standard of morals, taste, manners, etc.—*adv.* **correctly.**—*n.* **correctness.**

cor-rec-tion (kŏ-rĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of pointing out mistakes; the act of changing something wrong and making it right; that which is put in the place of something wrong; reproof.

cor-rec-tive (kŏ-rĕk'tĭv), *adj.* having the power to make right: *n.* that which amends or makes right; an antidote.—*adv.* **correctively.**

cor-rect-or (kŏ-rĕk'tẽr), *n.* one that sets things right.

cor-re-late (kŏr'ē-lāt), *v.i.* to be related by connection, etc.: *v.t.* to connect by exhibiting a mutual relation.

cor-re-la-tion (kŏr"ē-lā'shŭn), *n.* reciprocal or mutual relation; similarity; the act of bringing into relation through connection, similarity, etc; as, the *correlation* between matter and energy.

cor-rel-a-tive (kŏ-rĕl'ă-tĭv), *adj.* having mutual relation: *n.* one of two persons or things mutually related.—*adv.* **correlatively.**

cor-re-spond (kŏr"ē-spŏnd'), *v.i.* to agree; to match; suit; agree; as, his words and acts do not *correspond;* to write letters.

cor-re-spond-ence (kŏr"ē-spŏn'dĕns), *n.* communication by letters; agreement; similarity.

cor-re-spond-ent (kŏr"ē-spŏn'dĕnt), *adj.* agreeing with; similar: *n.* one who writes letters.

cor-re-spond-ing (kŏr"ē-spŏnd'ĭng), *p.adj.* agreeing; matching, holding communication by means of letters.—*adv.* **correspondingly.**

cor-ri-dor (kŏr'ĭ-dôr), *n.* a hallway; an open passage in a building.

cor-ri-gi-ble (kŏr'ĭ-jĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being corrected.

cor-rob-o-rate (kŏ-rŏb'ō-rāt), *v.t.* to confirm; to make certain; strengthen; verify.—*n.* **corroboration.**

cor-rob-o-ra-tive (kŏ-rŏb'ō-rā-tĭv), *adj.* tending to prove, strengthen, verify, or make sure.

cor-rode (kŏ-rōd'), *v.t.* to eat away gradually, as by chemical action; consume; disintegrate; rust; as, water will *corrode* iron.

cor-ro-sion (kŏ-rō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of eating or gnawing away; a condition produced by the gradual eating or wearing away of some substance; rust.

cor-ro-sive (kŏ-rō'sĭv), *adj.* having the power of gradually eating away, as by chemical action: *n.* that which eats away or destroys tissue, as an acid: **corrosive sublimate,** mercuric chloride, a white crystalline poisonous compound.

cor-ru-gate (kŏr'ŏŏ-gāt), *v.t.* to draw or shape into wrinkles, folds, or ridges.

cor-ru-ga-tion (kŏr"ŏŏ-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of shaping into folds, or ridges; a fold or wrinkle.

cor-rupt (kŏ-rŭpt'), *v.t.* to injure; spoil; make impure; bribe; to debase; to pervert: *v.i.* to rot; to become bad: *adj.* depraved; putrid; spoiled; abounding in errors; open to bribery.—*adv.* **corruptly.**

cor-rupt-i-ble (kŏ-rŭp'tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being changed for the worse; subject to decay; capable of being bribed.—*n.* **corruptibility.**

cor-rup-tion (kŏ-rŭp'shŭn), *n.* the act of changing for the worse: the state of being changed for the worse; decay; impurity; depravity.

cor-sage (kôr'säj; kôr"säzh'), *n.* the waist of a woman's dress. [FR.]

cor-sair (kôr'sâr), *n.* one who sails on the seas in search of booty; a pirate; a pirate's armed vessel.

corse-let (kôrs'lĕt), *n.* a piece of armor for a soldier.

cor-set (kôr'sĕt), *n.* a close-fitting bodice, worn to support or give shape to the figure; stays: *v.t.* to inclose in stays.

cor-tège (kôr'tĕzh), *n.* a train of attendants; retinue; procession. [FR.]

cor-tex (kôr'tĕks), *n.* the bark or rind; the outer layer of gray matter of the brain.

co-run-dum (kŏ-rŭn'dŭm), *n.* an extremely hard mineral used for polishing, as the sapphire, the ruby, etc.

cor-us-cate (kŏr'ŭs-kāt), *v.i.* to sparkle; flash; gleam.

cor-us-ca-tion (kŏr"ŭs-kā'shŭn), *n.* a sudden flash of light.

cor-vette (kôr-vĕt'), *n.* a wooden ship of war. Also, **corvet.**

co-sey (kō'zĭ), *adj.* snug; comfortable. Also, **cosy, cozy.**—*adv.* **cosily.**

cos-met-ic (kŏz-mĕt'ĭk), *n.* a grease, paint, or wash used to make the face or hair beautiful: *adj.* beautifying.

cos-mic (kŏz'mĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the universe and the laws which govern it; orderly, as opposed to *chaotic;* in astronomy, rising or setting with the sun, as a star.

cos-mo-pol-i-tan (kŏz"mō-pŏl'ĭ-tăn), *n.* a citizen of the world; one free from local prejudices: *adj.* at home in any part of the world; free from local prejudices.

cos-mop-o-lite (kŏz-mŏp'ō-līt), *adj.* world-wide: *n.* one at home in all parts of the world.

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cos-mos (kŏz'mŏs), *n.* order, harmony; the system of law and order in the universe: opposite to *chaos*.

cos-set (kŏs'ĕt), *n.* a pet lamb; a pet of any kind: *v.t.* to fondle; pet.

cost (kôst; kŏst), *v.t.* to require in exchange for; to be the price of; to cause to bear or suffer; as, the attempt *cost* him much trouble; to require to be expended for: *n.* charge, expense, labor: *pl.* the expenses of a lawsuit.—*adj.* costly.—*n.* costliness.

cos-tal (kŏs'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, a rib or ribs.

cos-ter-mon-ger (kŏs'tĕr-mŭn"gĕr), *n.* a peddler of fruit, vegetables, fish, etc.

cos-tive (kŏs'tĭv), *adj.* constipated, or likely to cause constipation.

cos-tume (kŏs'tūm), *n.* dress in general; style of dress; a dress for a woman; the dress of a given time, class, etc.: *v.t.* (kŏs-tūm'), to dress in, or provide with, appropriate garments.—*n.* costumer.

co-sy (kō'zĭ), *adj.* comfortably settled; contented; snug. Also, cosey, cozy. —*adv.* cosily.

cot (kŏt), *n.* a cottage; a hut; a cover, as for a hurt finger; small bed.

cote (kōt), *n.* a hut; a sheepfold; as, the sheep are penned in the *cote* at night.

co-te-rie (kō'tĕ-rĭ), *n.* an association or set of persons who meet for social or other intercourse; a clique.

co-til-lion (kō-tĭl'yŭn), *n.* a brisk, lively dance for eight or more persons, in which favors are given to the dancers: called also the *german;* music for such a dance. Also, cotillon.

cot-tage (kŏt'ăj), *n.* a small dwelling; any house at a summer resort. —*n.* cottager.

cot-ter (kŏt'ĕr), *n.* one who dwells in a cottage. Also, cottar, cottier.

cot-ton (kŏt'n), *n.* a white, soft, downy substance, resembling wool and inclosing the seeds of the cotton-plant; the annual crop of that substance; thread or cloth made of cotton: *adj.* made of cotton.

cot-ton-tail (kŏt'n-tāl"), *n.* the common American rabbit.

cot-ton-wood (kŏt'n-wŏod"), *n.* any of several American species of poplar.

cot-y-le-don (kŏt"ĭ-lē'dŭn), *n.* the seed leaf of a plant; the first leaf.—*adj.* cotyledonal, cotyledonous.

couch (kouch), *v.t.* to lay upon a bed or other resting-place; to put into words; as, to *couch* a letter in strong words; to lower; as a lance or spear for attack: *v.i.* to lie down; to hide: *n.* a bed; sofa.

cough (kŏf), *v.i.* to expel air from the lungs by a violent effort: *v.t.* to expel from the lungs: *n.* an effort of the lungs to expel irritating matter.

could (kŏod), past tense of the verb *can:* used as an auxiliary.

cou-lomb (kōō-lōm'), *n.* the practical unit for measuring quantity of electric current.

coun-cil (koun'sĭl), *n.* an assembly of persons met in consultation, or to give advice; a municipal body.

coun-cil-man (koun'sĭl-măn), *n.* [*pl.* councilmen (-mĕn)], a member of the council of a town, etc.

coun-cil-or (koun'sĭ-lĕr), *n.* a member of a common council.

coun-sel (koun'sĕl), *n.* interchange of opinion; advice; consultation; opinion or purpose as the result of consultation; a lawyer: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* counseled, *p.pr.* counseling], to give advice to.

coun-se-lor (koun'sĕ-lĕr), *n.* one who gives advice; a lawyer.

count (kount), *n.* a title of nobility in France, Spain, and Italy.

count (kount), *v.t.* to number, as one, two, three, etc.; to sum up; enumerate; esteem; as, he *counts* himself rich: *v.i.* to tell off articles or numbers; rely: with *on* or *upon;* to be of value: *n.* the act of numbering; the total ascertained; a separate and distinct charge; rhythm.

coun-te-nance (koun'tĕ-năns), *n.* the face; the expression; appearance; support: *v.t.* to support; encourage; favor.

coun-ter (koun'tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, reckons or serves to keep an account; a shop table; as, the *counter* in a store; a blow given in trying to ward off a blow; the leather that strengthens the heel of a shoe: *v.i.* in boxing, to give a return blow while trying to escape a blow: *adv.* contrary; adverse; in an opposite direction; as, to go *counter* to advice: *prefix,* contrary: opposite; as, *counter*-evidence, evidence opposing other evidence.

coun-ter-act (koun"tĕr-ăkt'), *v.t.* to act in opposition to so as to defeat or hinder; neutralize; to bring to nothing.—*adj.* counteractive.—*n.* counteraction.

coun-ter-bal-ance (koun"tĕr-băl'ăns), *n.* equal weight or power: *v.t.* to oppose by an equal power.

coun-ter-claim (koun'tĕr-klām), *n.* an opposing claim.

coun-ter-feit (koun'tĕr-fĭt), *v.t.* to copy for a dishonest purpose; to imitate with intent to deceive or defraud; as, to *counterfeit* money; forge: *v.i.* to carry on deception: *adj.* feigned; spurious; forged: *n.* an imitation made with intent to deceive; a forgery.—*n.* counterfeiter.

coun-ter-ir-ri-tant (koun"tĕr-ĭr'ĭ-tănt), *n.* a medicine to excite irritation in one place with the purpose of relieving irritation in another.

coun-ter-mand (koun"tĕr-mănd'), *v.t.* to change (an order or command); contradict the orders of; to revoke (an order): *n.* a contrary order or command.

coun-ter-march (koun'tĕr-märch'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to march back: *n.* a return march or change of front.

coun-ter-mine (koun"tĕr-mīn'), *n.* in military usage, an underground passageway made to intercept and destroy similar works of the enemy; hence, any means by which an opponent's

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plans are defeated: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to excavate a passageway in order to meet and destroy (similar works of the enemy); hence, to defeat or baffle by secret means.

coun-ter-pane (koun'tĕr-pān″), *n.* a bedspread.

coun-ter-part (koun'tĕr-pärt″), *n.* a duplicate; a person exactly like someone else.

coun-ter-poise (koun'tĕr-poiz″), *n.* a counterbalance; an equal opposing force or power: *v.t.* to weigh (one thing) against another.

coun-ter-sign (koun'tĕr-sīn″), *v.t.* to confirm by signing: *n.* an additional signature to a document; a military watchword.

coun-ter-sink (koun'tĕr-sĭnk″), *v.t.* to drill (a conelike depression) to receive a screw or bolt; to drive (a screw or bolt) into such a depression, so that the head is level with the surface.

count-ess (koun'tĕs), *n.* the wife or widow of an earl or count.

count-ing-house (koun'ting-hous″), *n.* the room in a place of business where accounts are kept and bookkeeping is done. Also, **countingroom.**

count-less (kount'lĕs), *adj.* incapable of being reckoned up or counted.

coun-tri-fied (kŭn'trĭ-fīd), *adj.* having rustic manners or aspect.

coun-try (kŭn'trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* countries (-trĭz)], a tract of land; region; rural parts; one's native land: *adj.* rural, rustic, unpolished.

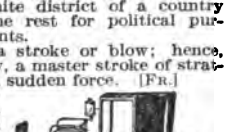
coun-try-man (kŭn'trĭ-măn), *n.* [*pl.* countrymen (-mĕn), *fem.* countrywoman], one who lives in the rural regions; one who lives in the same country as another.

coun-try-side (kŭn'trĭ-sīd″), *n.* a section of the country, or the people living there.

coun-ty (koun'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* counties (-tĭz)], a definite district of a country separated from the rest for political purposes; its inhabitants.

coup (kōō), *n.* a stroke or blow; hence, figuratively, a master stroke of stratagem, coming with sudden force. [Fr.]

cou-pé (k ōō″-pā′), *n.* a closed four-wheeled carriage. [Fr.]



Coupé

cou-ple (kŭp'l), *n.* two of the same kind connected; a pair; man and wife; a betrothed man and woman; partners at a dance: *v.t.* to link or join together; unite: *v.i.* to form pairs.

cou-pler (kŭp'lĕr), *n.* that which connects, as cars.

cou-plet (kŭp'lĕt), *n.* two lines of verse which rhyme together.

cou-pling (kŭp'ling), *n.* the act of joining; that which joins; an iron link uniting two railroad cars.

cou-pon (kōō'pŏn), *n.* part of a ticket which can be detached or pulled off; a certificate to be cut off from a bond and presented for the payment of interest.

cour-age (kûr'ăj), *n.* bravery; boldness; fearlessness; valor.

cou-ra-geous (kŭ-rā'jŭs), *adj.* brave; bold; fearless.—*adv.* **courageously.**—*n.* **courageousness.**

cou-ri-er (kōō'rĭ-ĕr; kōōr'ĭ-ĕr), *n.* an express messenger; a traveling attendant who looks after all the details of traveling.

course (kōrs), *n.* a race; a path or track; progress; career; direction or line of motion; the portion of a meal served at one time; conduct; behavior; the direction in which a ship is steered; a series of acts arranged in order or at stated periods; as, a *course* of nursing: *v.t.* to pursue with dogs; to run through or over: *v.i.* to pursue game with dogs.

cours-er (kōr'sĕr), *n.* a swift and spirited horse; a war horse.

court (kōrt), *n.* an inclosed space, or a space for playing games; a small paved place surrounded by houses; a royal palace; a prince or king with his retinue and ministers considered as a political body; a hall of justice; the place where prisoners are tried; the judges engaged there; the judge hearing a case; as, the *court* sustained the objection; the session of a judicial assembly; address; flattery: *v.t.* to pay attention to, as a lover; solicit: *v.i.* to make love.

cour-te-ous (kûr'tē-ŭs; kōrt'yŭs), *adj.* courtly; affable; polite.—*adv.* **courteously.**—*n.* **courteousness.**

cour-te-sy (kûr'tē-sĭ; kōr'tē-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* courtesies (-sĭz)], politeness combined with kindness; an act of civility.

courte-sy (kûrt'sĭ), *n.* a gesture of greeting or respect: *v.i.* to make such a gesture. Also, **curtsey, curtsy.**

court-house (kōrt'hous″), *n.* a public building where justice is administered by those legally qualified.

court-ier (kōrt'yĕr), *n.* one who attends the court of a prince; one who solicits favor; a flatterer.

court-ly (kōrt'lĭ), *adj.* refined; elegant; said of manners.—*n.* **courtliness.**

court-mar-tial (kōrt″mär'shăl), *n.* [*pl.* courts-martial], a military or naval court of justice: *v.t.* to try by such a court.

court-plas-ter (kōrt'plăs″tĕr), *n.* a kind of sticking plaster.

court-ship (kōrt'shĭp), *n.* the act of wooing; the wooing.

court-yard (kōrt'yärd″), *n.* an inclosed space adjoining a house.

cous-in (kŭz'n), *n.* the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt; a distant relative.—*adj.* **cousinly.**

cove (kōv), *n.* a small sheltered inlet or creek; a retired nook; a hollow molding.

cov-e-nant (kŭv'ĕ-nănt), *n.* a written agreement; a solemn agreement between members of a church: *v.t.* to enter into a formal agreement.

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cov-er (kŭv'ĕr), *v.t.* to put something over; to conceal; to overspread, as the top of anything; to sit upon or incubate, as a hen her eggs; to overrun; extend thickly over an area; to include or be sufficient for; to pass over, as a space; shelter; clothe: *v.i.* put on a hat or headdress: *n.* that which is laid on something else; a protection; a shelter; a thicket concealing game; the table equipment at a meal, especially for one person.

cov-er-ing (kŭv'ĕr-ĭng), *n.* that which is laid over, or protects, anything; dress.

cov-er-let (kŭv'ĕr-lĕt), *n.* a bed quilt, especially an outer quilt.

cov-ert (k ŭ v' ĕ r t), *adj.* concealed; disguised; secret: *n.* a place that protects or shelters; a thicket; shelter for game.

cov-et (kŭv'ĕt), *v.t.* to desire earnestly; to wish, wrongly and eagerly, for: *v.i.* to have an extreme desire for something.

cov-et-ous (kŭv'ĕ-tŭs), *adj.* very desirous, especially of that which belongs to another; eager, especially for money.—*adv.* **covetously.**—*n.* **covetousness.**

cov-ey (kŭv'ĭ), *n.* a hatch or brood of birds, especially partridges.

cow (kou), *n.* [*pl.* cows (kouz); poetic, kine (kīn)], the mature female of the ox family of animals domesticated and kept for its milk; the female of various other animals, such as the whale, elephant: *v.t.* to depress with fear; as, to *cow* the spirit by harsh treatment.

cow-ard (kou'ĕrd), *n.* one without courage; a timid person: *adj.* lacking courage; timid; unduly fearful.

cow-ard-ice (kou'ĕr-dĭs), *n.* want of courage; dishonorable fear.

cow-ard-ly (kou'ĕrd-lĭ), *adj.* timid; dastardly; base; befitting a coward; mean.—*n.* **cowardliness.**

cowboy (kou'boĭ'), *n.* a mounted employee of a stockman or ranchman who looks after the cattle.

cow-catch-er (kou'kăch'ĕr), *n.* an iron frame on the front of a locomotive for removing anything that obstructs the train.

cow-er (kou'ĕr), *v.i.* to crouch or sink down through fear; tremble.

cow-herd (kou'hûrd'), *n.* one who tends cattle at pasture.

cow-hide (kou'hīd'), *n.* the tanned and dressed skins of cows; a stout flexible whip made of rawhide: *adj.* made of cowhide leather: *v.t.* to whip with a cowhide.

cowl (koul), *n.* a monk's hood.—*adj.* **cowled.**

cow-lick (kou'lĭk'), *n.* a tuft of hair turned up on the forehead.

co-work-er (kō'wûr'kĕr), *n.* one who works with another.

cow-pea (kou'pē'), *n.* a certain plant of the bean family; its edible seed.

cow-pox (kou'pŏks'), *n.* an acute contagious disease of cows, which, when communicated to man, as by vaccination, prevents smallpox.

cow-rie (kou'rĭ), *n.* a kind of shell used as money in Africa and Asia.

cow-slip (kou'slĭp'), *n.* a common name for the primrose.

cox-comb (kŏks'kōm'), *n.* a vain, conceited fellow; a fop.

cox-swain (kŏk'swān; *naut.* kŏk'sn), *n.* the steersman of a boat, especially in a race. Also, **cockswain.**

coy (koĭ), *adj.* modest; bashful; demure; shy.—*adv.* **coyly.**—*n.* **coyness.**

coy-o-te (kī-ō'tē; kī'ōt), *n.* the prairie wolf of North America.

coz-en (kŭz'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to cheat in a petty way; deceive; swindle.

co-zy (kō'zĭ), *adj.* warm and comfortable; snug: *n.* a woolen cover to keep a teapot warm.—*adv.* **cozily.**—*n.* **coziness.** Also, **cosy, cosey.**

Crab

crab (krăb), *n.* a short-tailed, hard-shelled animal that lives under water; a crab apple; a name of various mechanical devices or machines; colloquially, a sour, cranky person.

crab-bed (krăb'ĕd), *adj.* cross; morose; peevish; cramped, as writing.—*adv.* **crabbedly.**—*n.* **crabbedness.**

crack (krăk), *n.* a chink or fissure; a narrow fracture; a sharp sound; as, the *crack* of a whip; colloquially, a sharp blow; a mental or moral defect; an altered tone of voice: *v.t.* to burst, break, or sever; cause to make a sharp snap; tell spiritedly, as a joke; to craze; injure; open, as a bottle: *v.i.* to make a sharp, snapping sound; to split or break: *adj.* colloquially, of superior excellence.

crack-brained (krăk'brānd'), *adj.* crazy; weak-minded.

cracked (krăkt), *adj.* having a fracture; split; blemished; ground coarsely; as, *cracked* wheat; insane.

crack-er (krăk'ĕr), *n.* a hard biscuit; a firework; in the southern United States, one of the lower class of rural white people.

crack-le (krăk'l), *v.i.* to make a slight, sharp, explosive noise, frequently repeated; as, the leaves *crackle* underfoot; to crack slightly and repeatedly: *v.t.* to cover, as china, with a delicate network of minute cracks; to break with slight, rapid crushing: *n.* a noise made by frequent and slight cracks and reports: the appearance of the surface glaze on glass or porcelain that has cracked in all directions.

crack-ling (krăk'lĭng), *n.* the giving out of small abrupt reports in quick succession.

crack-nel (krăk'nĕl), *n.* a hard biscuit in some fancy shape.

cra-dle (krā'dl), *n.* a baby's crib or little bed, often on rockers; infancy; birthplace or origin; as, the *cradle* of liberty; something resembling in shape a baby's cradle: *v.t.* to rock or place in a cradle.

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craft (kráft), *n.* ability; skill; a trade; cunning; fraud; a small trading vessel; vessels, collectively; manual art; those working at any trade, collectively; guild.

crafts-man (kráfts'mǎn), *n.* [*pl.* crafts-men (-mĕn)], a skilled workman; a member of a particular trade.

craft-y (kráf'tĭ), *adj.* cunning; deceitful; artful; wily. — *adv.* **craftily.** — *n.* **craftiness.**

crag (krăg), *n.* a steep, rugged rock that stands out prominently.

crag-gy (krăg'ĭ), *adj.* rough; rugged; full of broken rocks.

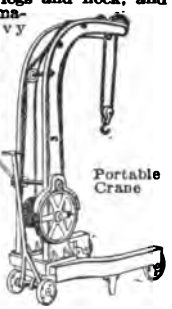
crake (krāk), *n.* a small railbird with a harsh cry.

cram (krăm), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* crammed, *p.pr.* cramming], to stuff; fill to overflowing; colloquially, to put hastily through a course of study: *v.i.* colloquially, to study hard for an examination; to eat greedily.

cramp (krămp), *n.* a piece of iron bent at the ends, with a tightening screw at one end to hold blocks of wood, stone, etc.; a sharp pain: *v.t.* to affect with muscular spasms; secure with a cramp.

cran-ber-ry (krăn'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cran-berries (-ĭz)], the marsh whortleberry, with red acid berries.

crane (krān), *n.* a large wading bird with very long legs and neck, and a long straight bill; a machine for raising heavy weights; as, the traveling *crane*: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to stretch or bend (the neck) like a crane.


Portable Crane

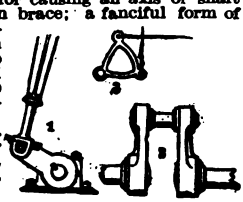
cra-ni-al (krā'nĭ-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the skull.

cra-ni-ol-o-gy (krā'nĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the scientific study of skulls and their characteristics.

cra-ni-um (krā'nĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* craniums (-ŭmz) and crania (-ă)], the skull, especially the part inclosing the brain.

crank (krăŋk), *n.* a device for causing an axis or shaft to move; an iron brace; a fanciful form of speech; colloquially, a person who has too many whims and fancies: *adj.* liable to lurch or upset; shaky.

crank shaft (krăŋk shăft), a shaft driven by a crank.


Cranks. 1, single throw; 2, double throw; 3, bell crank.

crank-y (krăŋk'ĭ), *adj.* full of whims or irritability; liable to be upset; shaky. — *adv.* **crankily.** — *n.* **crankiness.**

cran-ny (krăn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* crannies (-ĭz)], a crack or chink.

crape (krāp), *n.* a thin black gauze made of raw silk; a thin, crimped fabric, sometimes silk, sometimes cotton.

crash (krăsh), *v.t.* to dash in pieces noisily; to clash together with violence: *v.i.* to break in pieces with a noise; to make a loud, clattering noise: *n.* a loud, sudden, confused noise; a coarse, heavy linen fabric.

crass (krăs), *adj.* gross; dense; stupid. —*adv.* **crassly.**—*n.* **crassness.**

crate (krāt), *n.* a wickerwork basket; a case made of wooden slats: *v.t.* to pack in a case or basket.

cra-ter (krā'tĕr), *n.* the cup-shaped cavity of a volcano; an ancient goblet; the pit formed by an explosion.

cra-vat (krȧ-văt'), *n.* a necktie or neck-cloth usually worn by men.

crave (krāv), *v.t.* to ask for humbly; long for eagerly: *v.i.* to desire greatly.

crav-ing (krāv'ĭng), *n.* a strong desire or appetite; a yearning.

craw (krô), *n.* a bird's first stomach or crop.

craw-fish (krô'fĭsh), *n.* a fresh-water lobster-like animal.

crawl (krôl), *v.i.* to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; to creep.

cray-on (krā'ŏn), *n.* a kind of chalk; a drawing done with such chalk.

craze (krāz), *v.i.* to become insane: *v.t.* to render insane: *n.* a passing infatuation; a mania; a crack in pottery glaze.

cra-zy (krā'zĭ), *adj.* insane; unsound; full of cracks or flaws.—*adv.* **crazily.** —*n.* **craziness.**

creak (krēk), *v.i.* to make a sharp, harsh, squeaking sound: *v.t.* to cause to make such a sound: *n.* a harsh, grating sound.

creak-y (krēk'ĭ), *adj.* apt to make harsh, squeaky noises.

cream (krēm), *n.* the rich, oily part of milk; hence, the choicest part of anything; a soft cosmetic: *v.t.* to skim or take off by skimming: *v.i.* to become covered with cream or thick like cream.

cream-er-y (krēm'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* creamer-ies (-ĭz)], a place where butter and cheese are made.

cream-y (krēm'ĭ), *adj.* containing, or like, cream; smooth; luscious.

crease (krēs), *n.* a mark made by folding or doubling anything: *v.t.* to make a wrinkle in: *v.i.* to become wrinkled.

cre-ate (krē-āt'), *v.t.* to cause to come into existence; invest with a new rank, office, or function; to originate.

cre-a-tion (krē-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making, forming, or originating; the thing made, formed, or originated.

cre-a-tive (krē-ā'tĭv), *adj.* constructive; productive.

cre-a-tor (krē-ā'tĕr), *n.* one who makes, brings into existence, or originates: **Creator,** the Supreme Being; God.

crea-ture (krē'tŭr), *n.* a created living being; one dependent on the influence of another.

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cre-dence (krē'dĕns), *n.* belief; credit; trust.

cre-den-tial (krē-dĕn'shăl), *n.* a letter or certificate given to a person to show he has a right to confidence or to the exercise of authority: usually *pl.*

cred-i-ble (krĕd'ĭ-bl), *adj.* believable; not impossible or absurd.—*adv.* **credibly.**—*n.* **credibility.**

cred-it (krĕd'ĭt), *v.t.* to believe; trust; have confidence in; enter on the credit side of an account; to ascribe: *n.* belief; honor; trust; that which adds to one's reputation; sale on trust; financial standing; value received: opposite to *debit.*

cred-it-a-ble (krĕd'ĭt-ă-bl), *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving esteem.—*adv.* **creditably.**

cred-it-or (krĕd'ĭ-tẽr), *n.* one to whom another is indebted for money or goods: opposite to *debtor.*

cre-du-li-ty (krē-dū'lĭ-tĭ), *n.* ready belief; especially, an inclination to believe on insufficient evidence.

cred-u-lous (krĕd'ū-lŭs), *adj.* apt to believe on slight evidence; easily imposed upon.—*adv.* **credulously.**

creed (krēd), *n.* a brief, authoritative statement of belief.

creek (krēk), *n.* a small bay or cove; a small stream, between a brook and a river in size.

creel (krēl), *n.* a wicker fishing basket; a wickerwork cage.

creep (krēp), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* crept, *p.pr.* creeping], to move slowly along the ground, as a worm or reptile; crawl; grow along the ground, as a plant; move secretly or stealthily: *n.* the act of crawling; the sensation of being covered with crawling things: often colloquially in plural.

creep-er (krēp'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, moves slowly, close to or touching the ground; a plant which clings by rootlets or tendrils to some support; the name of certain birds; a wingless insect.

creep-y (krēp'ĭ), *adj.* shivering; chilled with fear.—*n.* **creepiness.**

cre-mate (krē-māt'), *v.t.* to reduce to ashes, especially dead bodies.

cre-ma-tion (krē-mā'shŭn), *n.* the act of burning to ashes, especially a corpse.

crem-a-to-ry (krĕm'ă-tō-rĭ; krē'mă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to cremation: *n.* [*pl.* crematories (-rĭz)], a furnace or an establishment for burning dead bodies.

Cre-ole (krē'ōl), *n.* a native of Spanish America or the West Indies, descended from European (originally Spanish) ancestors. Also, **creole.**

cre-o-sote (krē'ō-sōt), *n.* a heavy oily liquid obtained from wood-tar: used as an antiseptic.

crêpe (krāp), *n.* a soft silk fabric, closely woven and wavy; crape. [Fr.]

crep-i-tate (krĕp'ĭ-tāt), *v.i.* to crackle; to make a succession of snapping sounds.

crept (krĕpt), past tense and past participle of the intransitive verb *creep.*

cre-scen-do (krē-shĕn'dō; krē-sĕn'dō), *n.* a gradual increase in force of a musical sound.

cres-cent (krĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* growing; shaped like the new moon: *n.* an increasing or new moon; a figure like a new moon; the national emblem of Turkey.

cress (krĕs), *n.* any of numerous small green plants with a biting taste.

cres-set (krĕs'ĕt), *n.* a vessel for holding burning oil, etc., for lighting.

crest (krĕst), *n.* a plume of feathers on the head of a bird; a helmet; the ridge of a wave; the summit of a hill, or ridge; a heraldic device, usually worn above the shield: *v.t.* to furnish with, or serve as, a crest; to crown.

crest-fal-len (krĕst'fôl'n), *adj.* dejected; disappointed; cast down.

cre-ta-ceous (krē-tā'shŭs), *adj.* containing, or like, chalk; chalky.

cre-tonne (krē-tŏn'; krē'tŏn, *n.* an unglazed cotton fabric printed on one side and used for covering chairs, etc.

cre-vasse (krē-vās'), *n.* a deep crack or fissure in glacier ice; a breach in a levee or embankment of a river.

crev-ice (krĕv'ĭs), *n.* a crack; fissure; as, a *crevice* in a wall.

crew (krōō), *n.* any band of armed men; a ship's company; a group doing the same work; as, a train *crew.*

crew-el (krōō'ĕl), *n.* loosely twisted worsted yarn used in fancy work.

crib (krĭb), *n.* a rack or manger; a stall for horses or cattle; a child's bed.

crib-bage (krĭb'ĭj), *n.* a card game played by two or more persons: **cribbage board,** a board with holes and pegs, used in the game of cribbage for scoring.

crick (krĭk), *n.* a painful stiffness of the muscles of the neck or back.

crick-et (krĭk'ĕt), *n.* a famous English game played with wickets, bats, and a ball, by eleven players on each side; a chirping insect; a low stool.

cri-er (krī'ẽr), *n.* one who cries or proclaims an announcement.

crime (krīm), *n.* the breaking of the law; an offense against morality or the public welfare; wrongdoing.

crim-i-nal (krĭm'ĭ-năl), *n.* one guilty of an offense against the law: *adj.* pertaining to, or guilty of, a grave offense against the law.—*adv.* **criminally.**

crim-i-nal-i-ty (krĭm'ĭ-năl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the fact of being guilty of a serious offense against the law; guilt.

crim-i-nate (krĭm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to accuse or declare guilty of crime; involve in a crime.—*n.* **crimination.**

crimp (krĭmp), *v.t.* to cause to pucker or wrinkle; to curl; decoy for enlistment: *n.* the act of curling or twisting; formerly, one who entrapped men for the navy or army.—*n.* **crimper.**

crimp-y (krĭm'pĭ), *adj.* having a wrinkled or plaited appearance; frizzly.

crim-son (krĭm'zn), *n.* a deep red color: *adj.* deep-red; bloody: *v.t.* to dye with this color: *v.i.* to blush.

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cringe (krinj), *v.i.* to bend or crouch from fear or servility: *n.* a servile bow.

crin-kle (kriŋ'kl), *n.* a wrinkle; bend: *v.t.* to wrinkle: *v.i.* to become corrugated or crimped; to rustle.—*adj.* **crinkly.**

crin-o-line (kriŋ'ō-lin), *n.* a hoop-skirt; a stiff fabric.

crip-ple (krip'l), *n.* one who is lame or maimed: *v.t.* to deprive of the use of a limb; disable.

cri-sis (krī'sis), *n.* [*pl.* crises (-sēz)], a turning point; as, a *crisis* in history; a critical turn in the course of a disease; emergency; time of danger or difficulty.

crisp (krisp), *adj.* wavy; curled; brittle; cheerful; terse; sparkling: *v.t.* to curl; ripple; to make brittle: *v.i.* to form into little curls along an edge; to become brittle.—*adv.* **crisply.**—*n.* **crispness.**

criss-cross (kris'krôs"), *adj.* crossing in different directions, as lines: *adv.* in such a way as to cross something else.

cri-te-ri-on (kr -tē'ri-ŭn), *n.* [*pl.* criteria (-ä)], a standard, law, or rule by which a correct judgment can be formed.

crit-ic (krit'ik), *n.* one skilled in judging things; one who judges harshly.

crit-i-cal (krit'i-kăl), *adj.* inclined to find fault; nicely exact; skilled in careful judgment, particularly of literary works, etc.; pertaining to the turning point of a disease; decisive; crucial.—*adv.* **critically.**

crit-i-cism (krit'i-sizm), *n.* the art of judging the merits of a literary or artistic work; censure.

crit-i-cize (krit'i-sīz), *v.t.* to judge as a critic; censure: *v.i.* to review; to act as a judge. Also, **criticise.**

cri-tique (kri-tēk'), *n.* a careful analysis of a literary or artistic production; criticism; review.

croak (krōk), *v.i.* to make a sound like a raven, etc.; grumble: *n.* the low, hoarse sound of the raven or frog.

cro-chet (krō-shā'), *n.* a kind of knitting with a hooked needle, in cotton, wool, etc.: *v.t.* to knit with a hooked needle.

crock (krōk), *n.* soot, as on a kettle; coloring matter which rubs off from cloth; an earthenware pot: *v.t.* to blacken with soot; to give off coloring matter.

crock-er-y (krōk'ĕr-i), *n.* earthenware of any kind, especially kitchen jars, bowls, etc.

croc-o-dile (krōk'ō-dil), *n.* a large, lizard-like reptile, with hard square scales on its back and tail.—*adj.* **crocodilian.**

Crocodile

cro-cus (krō'kŭs), *n.* the earliest spring flower, yellow and white in color.

Croix de Guerre (krwä dĕ gâr), the French war cross, given only for acts of great bravery under fire.

crone (krōn), *n.* a withered old woman; as, a toothless, wrinkled *crone.*

cro-ny (krō'ni), *n.* [*pl.* cronies (-niz)], a familiar friend; a chum.

crook (krŏŏk), *n.* a bend; a hooked staff; colloquially, a swindler: *v.t.* to bend: *v.i.* to curve.

crook-ed (krŏŏk'ĕd), *adj.* bent; curved; not upright in conduct; dishonest.—*adv.* **crookedly.**—*n.* **crookedness.**

crook-neck (krŏŏk'nĕk"), *n.* a squash with a curved neck.

croon (krōōn), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to sing or hum softly: *n.* the sound made by singing softly and plaintively.

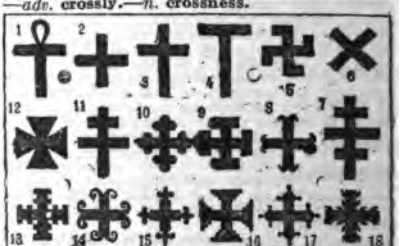
crop (krop), *n.* the produce of the ground, as corn; harvest; anything likened to the harvest; as, a *crop* of ice; a bird's craw; a stout hunting whip; hair cut close or short: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cropped, cropt, *p.pr.* cropping], to cut off the top or ends of; to clip the hair of: *v.i.* to appear unexpectedly; to sprout; as, in all gardens the weeds *crop* out.

cro-quet (krō-kā'), *n.* a lawn game played with mallets, balls, and arches.

cro-quette (krō-kĕt'), *n.* a ball of minced meat, etc., seasoned and fried.

cro-sier (krō'zhĕr), *n.* the staff of a bishop or abbot. Also, **crozier.**

cross (krôs), *n.* a gibbet of wood formed of an upright and a cross piece; the emblem of the Christian faith; a device like a cross; a mark made on a document by those who cannot write; a trial of patience; suffering for Christ's sake: *v.t.* to put, or draw, across; cancel; pass; oppose; obstruct; make the sign of the cross upon: *v.i.* to go athwart: *adj.* not parallel; fretful; peevish.—*adv.* **crossly.**—*n.* **crossness.**



Forms of Crosses. 1, Ansate; 2, Greek; 3, Latin; 4, Tau; 5, Fylfot, Gammadian or Swastika; 6, St. Andrew's; 7, Papal; 8, Anchor; 9, Potent or Jerusalem; 10, Crosslet; 11, Lorraine; 12, Maltese; 13, Indented; 14, Hooped; 15, Flory or fleur de lis; 16, Stepped; 17, Knobbed; 18, Branched.

cross-bar (krôs'tär"), *n.* a bar or line going crosswise or transversely.

cross-bill (krôs'bil"), *n.* any of several kinds of finches having mandibles whose points cross each other when the beak is closed.

cross-bones (krôs'bōnz"), *n.pl.* a representation of two bones crossing each other, and usually topped by a skull: a symbol of death.

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cross-bow (krôs'bō″), *n.* a shooting weapon, having a bow across the stock.

cross-breed (krôs'brēd″), *n.* the offspring of two animals or plants of different species or races; a hybrid.

cross-bun (krôs'bŭn″), *n.* a bun or small cake marked with a cross, usually eaten on Good Friday.

cross-ex-am-i-na-tion (krôs′ĕg-zăm″ĭ-nā′-shŭn), *n.* the questioning of a witness by the opposing counsel.

cross-grained (krôs'grānd″), *adj.* with an irregular grain or fiber; contrary in temper.

cross-ing (krôs'ĭng), *n.* intersection, as of two streets.

cross-pol-li-na-tion (krôs' pŏl″ĭ-nā′-shŭn), *n.* the depositing of pollen, the fertilizing substance, from one flower on the stigma of another, as by insects or wind.—*v.t.* **cross-pollinate.**

cross-pur-pose (krôs'pûr″pŭs), *n.* a contrary or conflicting purpose: more commonly used in the plural; as, they worked at *cross-purposes.*

cross-ques-tion (krôs' kwĕs″chŭn), *v.t.* to cross-examine; to question again and again.

cross ref-er-ence (krôs rĕf'ĕr-ĕns), a reference from one part of a book or passage to another.

cross-road (krôs'rōd″), *n.* a road that crosses from a main road to another; the place where roads intersect.

cross-trees (krôs'trēz″), *n.pl.* short pieces of timber at the upper ends of the lower and top masts, to support the rigging.

cross-way (krôs'wā″), *n.* one of two or more roads that cross each other; the place of intersection; a road that crosses from a main road to another.

cross-wise (krôs'wīz″), *adv.* across; in the shape of a cross.

crotch (krŏch), *n.* a hook or fork; a separation into two branches; as, a *crotch* of a tree.—*adj.* **crotched.**

crotch-et (krŏch'ĕt), *n.* a quarter-note in music; a bracket; a whim or fancy.—*adj.* **crotchety.**

crouch (krouch), *v.i.* to stoop low; cringe; as, to *crouch* behind a wall.

croup (krōōp), *n.* the portion of a horse's back behind the saddle; a child's disease of the throat: inflammation of the windpipe, with a hoarse cough and difficult breathing.—*adj.* **croupy, croupous.**

crow (krō), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* crowed, crew, *p.pr.* crowing], to make a shrill sound like a cock; boast in triumph; utter a cry of pleasure: *n.* the cry of a cock.

crow-bar (krō'bär″), *n.* a long, straight iron lever, flattened at one end.

crowd (kroud), *n.* a number of persons or things collected closely together; the common people: *v.t.* to press closely together; fill to excess: *v.i.* to press in numbers.

crow-foot (krō'fōōt″), *n.* [*pl.* crowfoots (-fōōts)], the buttercup.

crown (kroun), *n.* the ornament a king wears on his head as a sign of his position; sovereignty; the sovereign: with *the;* the top; as, the *crown* of the head; an English silver coin worth five shillings, or $1.20 in United States money; the corona of a flower; something like a crown: *v.t.* to invest with a crown; adorn or dignify; complete; reward.

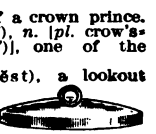
British Royal Crown

crown prince (kroun prins), the heir apparent to a throne.

crown prin-cess (kroun prin'sĕs), the wife of a crown prince.

crow's-foot (krōz'fōōt″), *n.* [*pl.* crow's-feet (-fēt″)], one of the wrinkles around the eyes.

crow's nest (krōz nĕst), a lookout tower on a vessel.



Crucible

cru-cial (krōō'shăl), *adj.* having the form of a cross; intersecting; severe; searching.—*adv.* **crucially.**

cru-ci-ble (krōō'sĭ-bl), *n.* a melting pot; as, a *crucible* is used for melting metals.

cru-ci-fix (krōō'sĭ-fĭks), *n.* [*pl.* crucifixes (-ĕz)], a cross with the sculptured figure of Christ.

cru-ci-fix-ion (krōō'sĭ-fĭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of crucifying, especially the nailing of Christ upon the cross; great suffering.

cru-ci-form (krōō'sĭ-fôrm), *adj.* cross-shaped.

cru-ci-fy (krōō'sĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* crucified, *p.pr.* crucifying], to put to death by nailing to a cross; to torture.

crude (krōōd), *adj.* being in a raw, unprepared state; in a natural state; as, all metals are *crude* when taken out of the earth; unripe; raw; immature; uncultured; as, *crude* manners; wanting in grace or taste; harsh in color.—*adv.* **crudely.**—*n.* **crudeness.**

cru-di-ty (krōō'dĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* crudities (-tĭz)], the state or condition of being without maturity, culture, or taste; an instance of this lack.

cru-el (krōō'ĕl), *adj.* disposed to give pain to others; merciless; hard-hearted; fierce; painful; unrelenting.—*adv.* **cruelly.**

cru-el-ty (krōō'ĕl-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* cruelties (-tĭz)], inhumanity; savageness.

cru-et (krōō'ĕt), *n.* a glass vial, for vinegar, etc., for the table.

cruise (krōōz), *v.i.* to sail to and fro: *n.* a voyage from place to place.

cruis-er (krōōz'ĕr), *n.* one that sails to and fro; a man-of-war inferior in armor and armament to a battleship.

crul-ler (krŭl'ĕr), *n.* a ring-shaped cake, fried brown.

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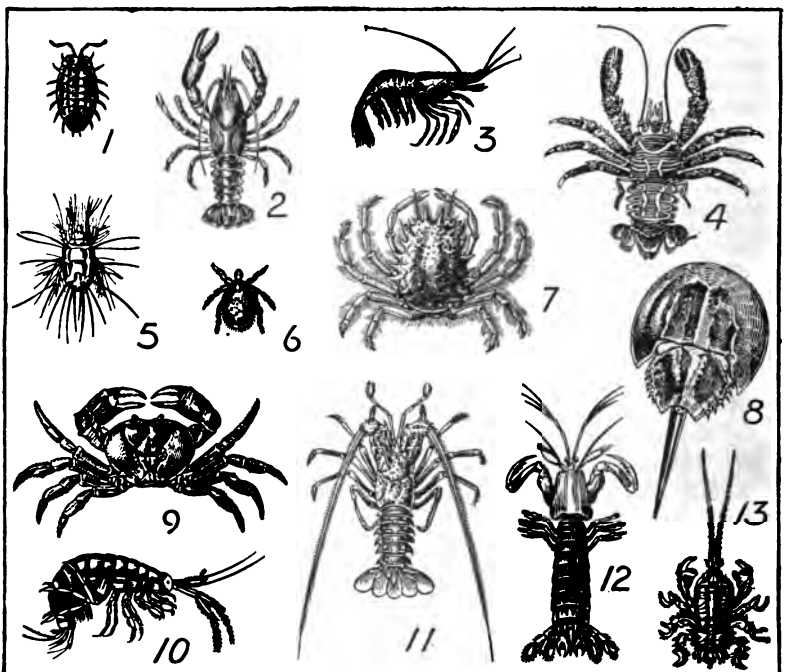
crumb (krŭm), *n.* the soft inner part of bread; a fragment of bread; a little piece: *v.t.* to break into little pieces.

crum-ble (krŭm'bl), *v.t.* to break into crumbs; cause to fall into pieces: *v.i.* to disappear gradually; to fall into small pieces.—*adj.* **crumbly.**

crum-my (krŭm'ĭ), *adj.* full of crumbs like soft bread.

crup-per (krŭp'ẽr), *n.* the looped leather band passing under a horse's tail. Also, **crouper.**

cru-sade (krōō-sād'), *n.* a military expedition under the banner of the cross engaged in by one of the Christian powers to recover the Holy Land; vigorous concerted action for the defense of some cause, or the advancement of some idea; as, the



Crustacea and Arachnida. 1, wood louse; 2, crayfish; 3, prawn; 4, plated lobster; 5, cheese mite; 6, harvest bug; 7, spider crab; 8, king crab; 9, land crab; 10, fresh-water shrimp; 11, spiny lobster; 12, mantis shrimp or squilla; 13, porcelain crab.

crum-pet (krŭm'pĕt), *n.* a kind of tea-cake or muffin, usually toasted.

crum-ple (krŭm'pl), *v.t.* to press into wrinkles; to rumple: *v.i.* to become rumpled.

crunch (krŭnch), *v.t.* to crush or grind noisily; as, a dog likes to *crunch* a bone; grind violently: *v.i.* to chew audibly; to grind violently; as, the wheels *crunched:* *n.* the act or noise of grinding noisily.

crusade against slavery: *v.i.* to engage in a crusade.—*n.* **crusader.**

cruse (krōōs; krōōz), *n.* a small vessel for holding liquids, as vinegar, etc.

crush (krŭsh), *v.t.* to press between two opposite bodies; squeeze; break by pressure; as, to *crush* a mineral; bruise; as, to *crush* a limb; ruin; quell; conquer; as, to be *crushed* by despair: *v.i.* to be pressed out of shape or into smaller compass; as, the

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dresses have *crushed:* *n.* a violent compression or collision; a crowd; colloquially, a social gathering.—*n.* **crusher.**

crust (krŭst), *n.* a hard outside coating or rind; the exterior solid part of the earth's surface; a shell or hard covering: *v.t.* to cover over with a hard covering: *v.i.* to become covered with a hard covering; as, the pond was *crusted* with ice.

Crus-ta-ce-a (krŭs-tā'shē-*ă*), *n.pl.* a class of animals having a crust-like shell, including crabs, lobsters, etc.—*n.* and *adj.* **crustacean.**

crust-y (krŭs'tĭ), *adj.* like a crust; rough in manner; cross; surly; snappish. *adv.* **crustily.**—*n.* **crustiness.**

crutch (krŭch), *n.* a staff with a crosspiece to fit under the arm, used as a support for cripples.

cry (krī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cried, *p.pr.* crying], to call aloud; to complain or appeal loudly; exclaim vehemently; shed tears: *v.t.* to utter loudly and publicly in giving notice; to affect or cause by weeping: *n.* loud or passionate utterance; as, a *cry* of fear, pain, triumph; etc.; demand; as, the *cry* for liberty; report; the characteristic call of an animal; a fit of weeping.

cry-ing (krī'ĭng), *p.adj.* specially demanding notice; notorious; urgent; as, it is a *crying* shame.

crypt (krĭpt), *n.* an underground cell or vault.

cryp-tic (krĭp'tĭk), *adj.* hidden; secret; as, *cryptic* signs on tombs.

cryp-to-gam (krĭp'tō-găm), *n.* a plant having no true flower or seed.

cryp-to-gram (krĭp'tō-grăm), *n.* a writing, or a system of writing, in cipher.

crys-tal (krĭs'tăl), *n.* transparent quartz; a body formed by a solidifying element or compound, having symmetrical plane surfaces; a glass of superior clearness; anything transparent and clear; the glass over a watch-dial: *adj.* clear; transparent.

crys-tal-line (krĭs'tăl-ĭn; krĭs'tăl-īn), *adj.* clear; transparent; composed of grains or particles.

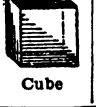
crys-tal-li-za-tion (krĭs'tăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; krĭs'tăl-ī-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of forming or being made into a definite shape.

crys-tal-lize (krĭs'tăl-īz), *v.t.* to cause to form grains or become crystalline; give fixed shape to: *v.i.* to be converted into grains; assume a definite shape.

cub (kŭb), *n.* the young of certain animals, as the fox and bear.

cub-by-hole (kŭb'ĭ-hōl), *n.* a pigeon-hole; a closet.

cube (kūb), *n.* a regular solid body with six equal square sides or faces; the product obtained by multiplying the square of a quantity by the quantity itself, as $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$, the cube of 5: *v.t.* to raise to the third power.



Cube

cu-beb (kū'bĕb), *n.* the small spicy berry of a kind of pepper.

cube root (kūb rōōt), the first power of a cube; as, 5 is the *cube root* of 125.

cu-bic (kū'bĭk), *adj.* having the form or properties of a cube; having three dimensions; as, a *cubic* yard.—*adv.* **cubically.**

cub-ism (kūb'ĭzm), *n.* a modern school of painting and sculpture.

cu-bit (kū'bĭt), *n.* an ancient measure of about eighteen inches.

cuck-oo (kōōk'ōō), *n.* a bird with dark feathers that lays its eggs in the nests of other birds for them to hatch.

cu-cum-ber (kū'kŭm-bĕr), *n.* a creeping plant with an edible fruit.

cud (kŭd), *n.* food brought from the first stomach of an animal back into the mouth; as, the cow chews its *cud.*

cud-dle (kŭd'l), *v.t.* to embrace closely: *v.i.* to lie close or snug.

cudg-el (kŭj'ĕl), *n.* a short thick stick: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cudgeled, *p.pr.* cudgeling], to beat with a thick club.

cue (kū), *n.* the tail or end of a thing; a queue, or hanging braid of hair; a hint; the last word of an actor's speech; the part one has to play; the tapering rod used in billiards.

cuff (kŭf), *n.* a blow; slap; the ornamental fold on the sleeve of a garment at the wrist: *v.t.* to strike with the hand; slap.

Cuirass

cui-rass (kwē-răs'), *n.* a piece of armor covering the body from the neck to the waist; a breastplate.

cui-ras-sier (kwē'rà-sēr'), *n.* a soldier mounted on a horse and wearing a cuirass.

cui-sine (kwē-zēn'), *n.* the kitchen of a hotel; style or quality of cooking.

cul-de-sac (kōō'dē-săk'; kŏŏl'dē-săk'), *n.* [*pl.* culs-de-sac (kōō'dē-săk'; kōōlz'dē-săk')], a blind alley.

cu-li-na-ry (kū'lĭ-nā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the kitchen, or to the art or process of cooking.

cull (kŭl), *v.t.* to pick out; select; gather: *n.* something sorted out from the rest.

culm (kŭlm), *n.* coal dust; refuse coal; the jointed stem of a grass.

cul-mi-nate (kŭl'mĭ-nāt), *v.i.* to reach the highest point; to come to a final result.

cul-mi-na-tion (kŭl'mĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the attainment of the highest point.

cul-pa-bil-i-ty (kŭl'pà-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being blameworthy.

cul-pa-ble (kŭl'pà-bl), *adj.* deserving censure; guilty.—*adv.* **culpably.**

cul-prit (kŭl'prĭt), *n.* one tried before a judge; one guilty of a crime or fault.

cult (kŭlt), *n.* a particular ritual or system of worship; a subject of special study; devoted or extravagant homage.

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cul-ti-vate (kŭl'tĭ-vāt), *v.t.* to till, as, ground; improve by care, etc.; to cherish, as a friendship; to promote the growth of, as bacteria; to devote oneself to, as literature; to seek the society of.

cul-ti-va-tion (kŭl"tĭ-vā'shŭn), *n.* the act of tilling; the state of being tilled; culture.

cul-ti-va-tor (kŭl'tĭ-vā"tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, tills the ground, etc.; a farmer; an agricultural or farm tool.

cul-ture (kŭl'tūr), *n.* the training or refining of the mental or moral powers; the enlightenment which results from mental and moral training; as, *culture* or civilization includes education, manners, and morals; refinement; tillage; care given to the growth and development of animals and plants; the breeding of bacteria for scientific use; the product of such breeding.—*adj.* **cultured.**

cul-vert (kŭl'vĕrt), *n.* a drain or waterway of masonry or brickwork under a road.

cum-ber (kŭm'bĕr), *v.t.* to burden or obstruct; as, the ground was *cumbered* with rocks; to hinder; embarrass; oppress; perplex.

cum-ber-some (kŭm'bĕr-sŭm), *adj.* burdensome; unwieldy; as, a *cumbersome* machine.

cum-brous (kŭm'brŭs), *adj.* troublesome; heavy; obstructing.

cu-mu-late (kū'mū-lāt), *v.t.* to add to by heaping together; to increase by additions.

cu-mu-la-tion (kū"mū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of heaping up; a gathered mass or heap.

cu-mu-la-tive (kū'mū-lā-tĭv), *adj.* gradually increasing the number or amount of; subject to addition in this way; as, *cumulative* dividends.

cu-mu-lus (kū'mū-lŭs), *n.* [*pl.* cumuli (-lī)], a cloud having the appearance of round masses.

cu-ne-i-form (kū-nē'ĭ-fōrm), *adj.* having the form of a wedge: said of the characters of the ancient inscriptions.

Cuneiform Writing

cun-ner (kŭn'ĕr), *n.* any of several small sea fishes.

cun-ning (kŭn'ĭng), *adj.* skilful; crafty; sly; designing; subtle; colloquially, pretty: *n.* craftiness. — *adv.* **cunningly.**

cup (kŭp), *n.* a small drinking vessel; something shaped like a cup; in golf, a small hole in the course.

cup-board (kŭb'ĕrd), *n.* a closet with shelves for holding cups, etc.

cup-ful (kŭp'fōōl), *n.* [*pl.* cupfuls (-fōōlz)], as much as a cup will contain.

Cu-pid (kū'pĭd), *n.* in Roman mythology, the god of love.

cu-pid-i-ty (kū-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* covetousness; greed; eager desire.

cu-po-la (kū'pō-lä), *n.* [*pl.* cupolas (-läz)], a spherelike, cup-shaped roof.

cur (kûr), *n.* a mongrel or inferior dog; contemptuously, a surly, ill-bred person.

cur-a-ble (kūr'ä-bl), *adj.* capable of being healed.—*n.* **curability.**

cu-ra-çao (kū"rä-sō'; kōō"rä-sō'), *n.* a cordial flavored with the dried peel of bitter oranges.

cu-ra-cy (kū'rä-sĭ), *n.* the duties, office, or district of a curate.

cu-rate (kū'rāt), *n.* a clergyman or an assistant minister.

cur-a-tive (kūr'ä-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to or promoting cure: *n.* that which cures or serves to cure.

cu-ra-tor (kū-rā'tĕr), *n.* the superintendent of a museum.

curb (kûrb), *v.t.* to restrain; keep in subjection; furnish with a check rein, as a horse, or an inclosing border, as a sidewalk: *n.* that which checks, restrains, or subdues; a part of a horse's bridle; an inclosing border of stone, as along a roadway or street.

curb-stone (kûrb'stōn"), *n.* the stone-edge of a street or sidewalk.

curd (kûrd), *n.* the coagulated part of milk: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to curdle.

cur-dle (kûrd'l), *v.t.* to thicken into curd: *v.i.* to coagulate.

cure (kūr), *n.* the act, or art, of healing; a remedy; spiritual charge: *v.t.* to heal; restore to health; set free from; preserve by salting.

cu-ré (kū"rā'), *n.* in France, a Roman Catholic parish priest. [Fr.]

cure-all (kūr'ôl"), *n.* a remedy for all diseases, evils, or ills; a panacea.

cur-few (kûr'fū), *n.* formerly, the ringing of a bell at a fixed hour in the evening as a warning that fires were to be put out; the time of ringing; the bell itself; a warning for children to come in from the streets.

cu-ri-o (kū'rĭ-ō), *n.* [*pl.* curios (-ōz)], a rare piece of bric-à-brac; a curiosity.

cu-ri-os-i-ty (kū"rĭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* curiosities (-tĭz)], inquisitiveness; something strange or rare.

cu-ri-ous (kū'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* anxious to know; inquisitive; queer; rare.—*adv.* **curiously.**—*n.* **curiousness.**

curl (kûrl), *n.* a ringlet of hair; bend: *v.t.* to twist into ringlets; crisp; coil; raise in waves; curve: *v.i.* to make into ringlets; become coiled; play at the game of curling.

curl-er (kûrl'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, coils; as, a hair-*curler;* one who plays at curling.

cur-lew (kûr'lū), *n.* a wading bird of the snipe family.

curl-ing (kûr'lĭng), *n.* a game played on the ice with smooth, flat, cheese-shaped stones.

curl-y (kûr'lĭ), *adj.* having curls; wavy; as, *curly* hair: a *curly* little dog.

cur-mudg-eon (kûr-mŭj'ŭn), *n.* a grasping, churlish fellow.

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cur-rant (kŭr'ănt), *n.* a small raisin; a garden shrub and its berry.

cur-ren-cy (kŭr'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* a continual passing from hand to hand; circulation, as of bank notes; uninterrupted course; that which is used for money, as notes and coin.

cur-rent (kŭr'ĕnt), *adj.* widely circulated; passing from hand to hand; now passing, as time; generally accepted; common; as, the *current* opinion: *n.* a flow or passing: said of fluids; body of air or water flowing in a certain direction; a movement of electricity, or the rate of such movement.—*adv.* **currently.**

cur-ric-u-lum (kŭ-rĭk'ū-lŭm), *n.* [*pl.* curriculums (-lŭmz); curricula (-lă)], a course; a prescribed regular course of study in a university, school, etc.

cur-ri-er (kŭr'ĭ-ẽr), *n.* one who dresses and colors leather.

cur-ry (kŭr'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* curried, *p.pr.* currying], to dress after tanning: said of leather; beat; to rub down and clean; as, to *curry* a horse; to seek to gain favor by flattery: *n.* [*pl.* curries (-ĭz)], a highly spiced East Indian sauce; a stew of rice, etc., flavored with this spice.

cur-ry-comb (kŭr'ĭ-kōm″), *n.* a comb used in cleaning horses.

curse (kûrs), *n.* an oath; a prayer for injury to come to someone; that which brings or causes evil: *v.t.* to wish or bring evil upon; to call on a divine power to send evil upon; to torment: *v.i.* to swear.

curs-ed (kûr'sĕd), *p.adj.* under a curse; hateful; detestable.

cur-sive (kûr'sĭv), *adj.* flowing: said of writing in which the letters are joined and the angles rounded.

cur-so-ry (kûr'sō-rĭ), *adj.* hasty, superficial, careless.—*adv.* **cursorily.**—*n.* **cursoriness.**

curt (kûrt), *adj.* abrupt; short; as, a *curt* answer.—*adv.* **curtly.**—*n.* **curtness.**

cur-tail (kûr-tāl'), *v.t.* to cut short; reduce; as, to *curtail* expenses.

cur-tail-ment (kûr-tāl'mĕnt), *n.* the act of reducing or shortening.

cur-tain (kûr'tĭn), *n.* a hanging screen which can be drawn up or aside: *v.t.* to inclose in, or as with, screens or curtains: **curtain fire,** a wall of dropping shells from massed artillery.

curt-sy (kûrt'sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* curtsies (-sĭz)], a bow; a salutation made by bending the knees and gracefully drooping the body: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* curtsied, *p.pr.* curtsying], to salute by making such a gesture. Also, **courtesy, curtesy.**

cur-va-ture (kûr'vă-tûr), *n.* a bending; as, *curvature* of the spine.

curve (kûrv), *n.* a bending without angles: *v.t.* to cause to bend: *v.i* to bend.

cur-vet (kûr'vĕt; kûr-vĕt'), *n.* a particular leap of a horse; a frisk or bound: *v.i.* (kûr-vĕt'; kûr'vĕt), to leap, as a horse; frisk or bound.

cur-vi-lin-e-ar (kûr″vĭ-lĭn'ē-ẽr), *adj.* made up of curved lines; bounded by curved lines.

cush-ion (kŏŏsh'ŭn), *n.* a pillow or soft pad; the elastic rim of a billiard table: *v.t.* to seat upon, or furnish with, a soft pad; as, to *cushion* a chair: *v.i.* make the cue ball strike against the rim of a billiard table.

cusp (kŭsp), *n.* a pointed end; the horn of a crescent; as, the *cusp* of the crescent moon.

cus-pid (kŭs'pĭd), *n.* a pointed tooth; a canine or dog tooth.

cus-pi-date (kŭs'pĭ-dāt), *adj.* having a sharp point.

cus-pi-dor (kŭs'pĭ-dôr; kŭs'pĭ-dẽr), *n.* a spittoon.

cus-tard (kŭs'tẽrd), *n.* a mixture of eggs and milk, etc., baked or boiled.

cus-to-di-an (kŭs-tō'dĭ-ăn), *n.* a keeper; one who has the care of anything; as, the *custodian* of a museum.

cus-to-dy (kŭs'tō-dĭ), *n.* guardianship; care; restraint of liberty; imprisonment.

cus-tom (kŭs'tŭm), *n.* a usual course of action; a frequent repetition of the same act; established or recognized usage; business support; unwritten law: *pl.* duties on imported or, less frequently, exported goods: *adj.* made to order; as, *custom* clothes; doing only work that is ordered; as, a *custom* tailor.

cus-tom-a-ry (kŭs'tŭm-ă-rĭ), *adj.* habitual; usual.—*adv.* **customarily.**—*n.* **customariness.**

cus-tom-er (kŭs'tŭm-ẽr), *n.* a purchaser; one who buys.

cus-tom-house (kŭs'tŭm-hous″), *n.* a building where duties are paid.

cut (kŭt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cut, *p.pr.* cutting], to cleave or separate with a sharp instrument; make an incision in; divide; trim; intersect; diminish; colloquially, to pass deliberately without recognition; wound deeply; divide (a pack of cards) at random; colloquially, to absent oneself from; as, to *cut* a class: *v.i.* to make an incision; do the work of a sharp instrument; as, the knife *cuts* well; to make a short cut by going across; as, we *cut* across the field: *n.* an incision or wound made by a sharp instrument; gash; a sharp stroke; a slight; a groove, made by digging; a slice; a straight, short passage; as, a short *cut* to a place; a block on which an engraving is made; the fashion of a garment; shape; colloquially, the deliberate ignoring of an acquaintance; the division of a pack of cards; one of several pieces used in drawing lots; a reduction in price.

cu-ta-ne-ous (kū-tā'nē-ŭs). *adj.* pertaining to the skin.

cute (kūt), *adj.* sharp; sly; clever; attractive because of beauty or daintiness.—*adv.* **cutely.**—*n.* **cuteness.**

cu-ti-cle (kū'tĭ-kl), *n.* the outer layer of skin; the thin bark of a plant.

cut-lass (kŭt'lăs), *n.* a short, heavy, curved sword used by sailors.

cut-ler (kŭt'lẽr), *n.* one who makes or sells knives or other cutting tools.

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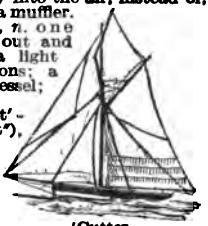
cut-ler-y (kŭt'lĕr-ĭ), *n.* edged or cutting tools collectively.

cut-let (kŭt'lĕt), *n.* a slice of meat, for broiling or frying; as, veal *cutlet*.

cut-off (kŭt'ôf), *n.* that which shortens, as a short road; a device for stopping steam from entering the cylinder of an engine; the act of thus shutting off steam, or the point at which it is effected.

cut-out (kŭt'out″), *n.* a switchlike contrivance to cut off an electric light from the circuit; a circuit breaker; a device by which an internal-combustion engine exhausts directly into the air, instead of, as regularly, through a muffler.



[Cutter

cut-ter (kŭt'ẽr), *n.* one who cuts out and shapes garments; a light sleigh for two persons; a small fast-sailing vessel; a man-of-war's boat.

cut-throat (kŭt'-thrōt″), *n.* a murderous villain; a ruffian.

cut-ting (kŭt'-ĭng), *p.adj.* dividing by an edged instrument; deeply wounding the feelings; sarcastic; piercing; chilling; sharp; as, a *cutting* remark: *n.* a piece cut off or from; a slip, as from a plant; an incision.

cut-tle (kŭt'l), *n.* the cuttlefish: called also *cuttle bone*.

cut-worm (kŭt'wûrm″), *n.* a destructive caterpillar.

cy-a-nide (sī'ă-nīd), *n.* a compound of cyanic acid with an element or radical, especially potassium-cyanide.

cy-an-o-gen (sī-ăn'ō-jĕn), *n.* a colorless poisonous gas, burning with a purple flame.

cy-an-o-type (sī-ăn'ō-tīp), *n.* a photographic process in which the picture is taken in Prussian blue.

cyc-la-men (sĭk'lă-mĕn), *n.* any of various plants of the primrose family.

cy-cle (sī'kl), *n.* a period of time, or order of events, which repeats itself regularly; a revolution of a certain period of time; an imaginary circle in the heavens; the stories surrounding some famous event or hero; as, the Arthurian *cycle;* an age; a bicycle or tricycle: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* cycled, *p.pr.* cycling], to ride a bicycle or tricycle.—**n. cycler, cyclist.**

cy-cle-car (sī'kl-kär″), *n.* a very light vehicle driven by a motor.

cyc-lic (sĭk'lĭk; sī'klĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or moving in, a cycle.

cy-cling (sī'klĭng), *p.adj.* bicycling; riding on a bicycle.

cy-cloid (sī'kloid), *n.* a geometrical curve traced out by any point of a circle rolling along a straight line until it has completed a revolution.—*adj.* **cycloidal.**

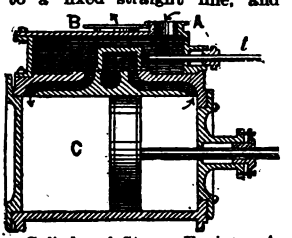
cy-clom-e-ter (sī-klŏm'ĕ-tẽr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the distance traveled on a wheel.

cy-clone (sī'klōn), *n.* a violent storm in which the wind whirls inward towards a center; a tornado.—*adj.* **cyclonic.**

cy-clo-pe-di-a (sī'klō-pē'dĭ-ă), *n.* an encyclopedia; a book containing brief information upon all subjects alphabetically arranged.—*adj.* **cyclopedic.**

cyg-net (sĭg'nĕt), *n.* a young swan, a large and graceful aquatic bird.

cyl-in-der (sĭl'ĭn-dẽr), *n.* the surface generated by a straight line moving parallel to a fixed straight line, and constantly touching a fixed curve; a solid bounded by such a surface and two parallel plane surfaces; a roller; a chamber in which force is exerted on the piston of an engine; the barrel of a pump; a round roller for printing; a roller-shaped stone with wedge-shaped inscriptions.



Cylinder of Steam Engine. *A*, inlet; *B*, exhaust; *C*, cylinder; *t*, steam valve; *T*, valve.

cyl-in-dric (sĭ-lĭn'drĭk), *adj.* having the form, or properties, of a cylinder. Also, **cylindrical.**

cym-bal (sĭm'băl), *n.* a musical instrument, formed of two metal plates to be struck together: usually plural.

cyn-ic (sĭn'ĭk), *n.* one whose opinion it is that self-interest is the sole motive behind the actions of human beings; a sarcastic, surly person.

cyn-i-cal (sĭn'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* surly; sarcastic; given to sneering at purity of thought or high motives.—*adv.* **cynically.**

cyn-i-cism (sĭn'ĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the quality of mind that expresses itself in sarcasm and lack of faith in high motives.

cy-no-sure (sī'nō-shōōr; sĭn'ō-shōōr), *n.* an object of general attraction; anything that attracts attention.

cy-press (sī'prĕs), *n.* a cone-bearing evergreen tree: *adj.* made of the wood of this tree.

cyst (sĭst), *n.* a sac, or pouch, in animal bodies containing diseased matter.

czar (zär), *n.* an emperor or absolute monarch; a supreme lord: **Czar,** the title of a Russian emperor: a form of Cæsar.

Czech (chĕk), *n.* a member of the most westerly branch of the Slavonic family, including Bohemians, Moravians, and Slovaks; the language of these peoples. Also, **Czecho-Slav.**

Czecho-Slovak (chĕk'ō-slō-văk'; -slō'văk). *adj.* referring to the Czechs and Slovaks or their language; referring to the people of Bohemia, Moravia, and Northwestern Hungary, or to their language: *n.* a member of that people.

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D

dab (dăb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dabbed, *p.pr.* dabbing], to strike or touch lightly; to smear; as, to *dab* paint on a canvas: *n.* a small soft lump; a gentle blow; a quick, sharp stroke; the flounder, a salt water fish.

dab-ble (dăb'l), *v.t.* to wet by dipping slightly and often; moisten; spatter: *v.i.* to paddle with the hands in water; do anything in a careless manner; as, to *dabble* in art.—*n.* **dabbler.**

dab-ster (dăb'stĕr), *n.* an expert; as, he is a *dabster* at tennis. [COLLOQ.]

dachs-hund (dăks'hŏŏnt"), *n.* the German badger-dog, a hound with a long body and short, crooked legs.

dac-tyl (dăk'tĭl), *n.* a metrical foot, consisting of one long or accented, and two short or unaccented, syllables.—*adj.* **dactylic.**

dad (dăd), *n.* a father: a name used by children and rustics. Also, **daddy.**

dad-dy long-legs (dăd'ĭ lông'lĕgz"), a name for various kinds of crane fly; also, a kind of spider.

da-do (dā'dō; dă'dō), *n.* [*pl.* dadoes (-dōz)], an ornamental border: *v.t.* to ornament with such a border.

daf-fo-dil (dăf'ō-dĭl), *n.* a narcissus with yellow flowers.

daft (dăft), *adj.* weak-minded; simple; silly; as, he is *daft* on that subject.

dag-ger (dăg'ĕr), *n.* a short weapon for stabbing; a reference mark in printing [†].

da-guerre-o-type (dă-gĕr'ō-tīp), *n.* an early kind of photograph; the process preceding photography.

da-ha-biy-eh (dä-hä-bē'ĕ), *n.* a passenger boat used on the Nile.

dahl-ia (dăl'yȧ; often, dāl'yȧ or dăl'yȧ), *n.* [*pl.* dahlias (-yȧz)], a tuberous-rooted plant of the aster family.

dai-ly (dā'lĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dailies (-lĭz)], a newspaper published each week day: *adj.* occurring or recurring each successive day: *adv.* on every day; day by day.

dain-ty (dān'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dainties (-tĭz)], something choice or delicious: *adj.* delicious; delicate; sensitive; choice; fastidious; charming.—*adv.* **daintily.**—*n.* **daintiness.**

dai-ry (dā'rĭ; dâr'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dairies (-rĭz)], a place where milk is kept and converted into butter and cheese; a shop where milk, butter, and cheese are sold.

da-is (dā'ĭs; dās), *n.* a raised platform for the chief seats in a hall.

dai-sy (dā'zĭ), *n.* [*pl.* daisies (-zĭz)], a wild field flower of the aster family, with a yellow center and white petals, or a brown center and yellow petals.

dale (dāl), *n.* a valley; glen; as, they went up hill and down *dale.*

dalles (dălz), *n.* a rapid, especially one in a rocky gorge.

dal-li-ance (dăl'ĭ-ăns), *n.* the act of trifling, loitering, or playing.

dal-ly (dăl'ĭ), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dallied, *p.pr.* dallying], to trifle; to waste time; loiter; as, to *dally* on the road.

dam (dăm), *n.* a bank or wall across a watercourse; any man-made contrivance to stop the flow of water or gas; a female parent of mammals; a sheet of rubber used by a dentist: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dammed, *p.pr.* damming], to confine, or raise the level of, by a dam; restrain: usually with *in* or *up.*

dam-age (dăm'ăj), *n.* injury or harm; harm wilfully done to a person's character, person, or estate: *pl.* money recovered for injury or loss suffered: *v.t.* to injure; harm; impair.

dam-ask (dăm'dăsk), *n.* silk or linen material woven with elaborate patterns; a fine twilled linen with patterns made by threads woven in opposite directions; a deep pink color: *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, damask.

dame (dām), *n.* a lady; also, a title formerly used instead of Mistress or Madam; a matron; an elderly woman.

damn (dăm), *v.t.* to sentence to punishment or death; to doom to eternal punishment; to invoke a curse upon; to condemn as bad or as a failure; as, "to *damn* with faint praise": *v.i.* to swear; to curse.

dam-na-ble (dăm'nȧ-bl), *adj.* deserving to be condemned or eternally punished; detestable.—*adv.* **damnably.**

dam-na-tion (dăm-nā'shŭn), *n.* eternal punishment; condemnation; a sin deserving condemnation.

damned (dămd), *p.adj.* condemned to eternal punishment; condemned as bad or as a failure; cursed.

dam-oi-selle (dăm"ĭ-zĕl'), *n.* a maiden. Also, **damsel, damozel, damosel, demoiselle.**

damp (dămp), *n.* moisture; fog: a poisonous gas sometimes formed in coal mines: *adj.* moist; foggy; humid: *v.t.* to

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moisten; discourage; depress.—*adv.* **damply.**—*n.* **dampness.**

damp-en (dăm'pn), *v.t.* to make moist or wet; to depress or discourage.

damp-er (dăm'pĕr), *n.* something which discourages; a movable plate to regulate the draft in a stove.

dam-sel (dăm'zĕl), *n.* a maiden; a young unmarried woman.

dam-son (dăm'zn), *n.* a small, oval, purple plum; also, the tree that bears this fruit.

dance (dăns), *v.i.* to move the body and feet rhythmically to music; perform the figures of a dance; move nimbly or merrily: *v.t.* to give a dancing motion to; perform; as, to *dance* a jig: *n.* a regulated movement of the feet to a rhythmical musical accompaniment; a dancing party, less formal than a ball; one round of dancing.

dan-de-li-on (dăn'dē-lī"ŭn), *n.* a common weed of the chicory family with yellow flowers.

dan-der (dăn'dĕr), *n.* temper; anger; as, to have one's *dander* up.

dan-dle (dăn'dl), *v.t.* to move up and down in affectionate play; fondle.

dan-druff (dăn'drŭf), *n.* dried skin on the scalp or head which comes off in small scales or pieces.

dan-dy (dăn'dl), *n.* [*pl.* dandies (-dĭz)], a fop; a man who gives a great deal of attention to dress: *adj.* slang, excellent or very fine.—*adj.* **dandyish.**

dan-ger (dān'jĕr), *n.* peril; exposure to loss, injury, or death; a case of such exposure.

dan-ger-ous (dān'jĕr-ŭs), *adj.* unsafe; involving, or beset with, danger; ready to do harm or injury; perilous; hazardous.—*adv.* **dangerously.**—*n.* **dangerousness.**

dan-gle (dăn'gl), *v.i.* to hang or swing loosely; to hang about or depend on anyone; follow: *v.t.* to cause to swing loosely.—*n.* **dangler.**

dank (dăngk), *adj.* humid; damp; moist; wet; as, *dank* hair; *dank* weeds.

dap-per (dăp'ĕr), *adj.* small and active; trim and neat in appearance.

dap-ple (dăp'l), *adj.* spotted; as, a *dapple*-gray horse.

dare (dār), *v.i.* [*p.t.* dared, durst, *p.p.* dared, *p.pr.* daring], to have courage; to be bold enough to do something; venture: *v.t.* to venture to do; to defy; challenge: *n.* a taunting defiance.

dar-ing (dār'ĭng), *n.* bravery; boldness: *adj.* fearless; bold; venturesome; rash.

dark (därk), *adj.* without light; not reflecting light; wholly black or gray; of a brunette complexion; as, the Indian has a *dark* skin; gloomy; as, a *dark* mood; mysterious; as, a *dark* saying; ignorant; as, the mind of the savage is *dark;* dastardly; *n.* absence of light; a place where there is little light; nightfall; often, underhand secrecy; as, to work in the *dark;* ignorance.

dark-en (där'kn), *v.t.* to make dark; to shut out the light from; to obscure; to make gloomy; as, the misfortunes of war *darken* many homes: *v.i.* to become dark.

dark-ling (därk'lĭng), *adj.* dimly seen: *adv.* in the dark. [POET.]

dark-ly (därk'lĭ), *adv.* dimly; imperfectly; faintly; not clearly; mysteriously.

dark-ness (därk'nĕs), *n.* absence of light, partial or total; obscurity; gloom; physical obscurity of vision; blindness; wickedness; mental or moral blindness; as the *darkness* of ignorance.

dark-some (därk'sŭm), *adj.* gloomy; without light; mysterious.

dark-y (där'kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* darkies (-kĭz)], a negro. Also, **darkey.** [COLLOQ.]

dar-ling (där'lĭng), *n.* one dearly loved; a pet: *adj.* very dear.

darn (därn), *v.t.* to mend (a rent) by filling in with yarn or thread by means of a needle; colloquially, to damn: a mild form of profanity: *n.* a patch made by filling in a hole with interlaced stitches.

dar-nel (där'nĕl), *n.* a common grass or weed in grain fields.

dart (därt), *n.* a small lance or spear; the arrow of a blowgun; anything that wounds sharply; a swift, sudden movement: *v.t.* to throw; as, the invaders *dart* their spears: *v.i.* to move swiftly; start suddenly and go quickly; as, the fish *dart* through the water.

dash (dăsh), *v.t.* to throw violently or hastily; break by collision; hurl; shatter; splash; ruin; as, to *dash* one's hopes; to perform hastily, as writing; depress; confuse: *v.i.* to rush with violence; strike something on a surface with a violent noisy motion: *n.* a collision; a slight addition; a vulgar display; as, to cut a *dash* with fine clothes; a mark [—] in writing or printing; something that causes discouragement; the striking of water in noisy motion; as, the *dash* of the waves; a sudden rush; a short, very quick race.

dash-board (dăsh'bōrd"), *n.* a screen on the front of a carriage or wagon to protect from mud; a splashboard.

dash-er (dăsh'ĕr), *n.* the part of a churn which is moved up and down to make milk into butter.

das-tard (dăs'tărd), *n.* a coward: *adj.* meanly shrinking from danger; cowardly.—*n.* **dastardliness.**

das-tard-ly (dăs'tărd-lĭ), *adv.* cowardly; slyly base or wicked.

da-ta (dā'tă), *n.pl.* of *datum*, a collection of facts; as, he collected the necessary *data* for his report to the committee.

date (dāt), *n.* the time of an event or transaction; as, July 4 is the *date* on which we celebrate our independence; duration; a statement which names the time of issuing of a writing, book, document, etc.; the present time: used in *out of date* and *up to date;* colloquially, an engagement for a fixed time; the edible fruit of the date palm: *v.t.* to mark with a definite time; to find the definite time of: *v.i.* to bear the statement of a time; reckon to have existed from a given time.

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da-tive (dā'tĭv), *adj.* denoting the case of a noun or pronoun which expresses the indirect object: usually indicated in English by *to* or *for* with the objective case; for example, in the sentence, she gave him good advice, *him* is in the *dative* case: *n.* the dative case

da-tum (dā'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* data (-tȧ)], something assumed, known, or granted for the basis of an argument or inference: usually in plural.

daub (dôb), *v.t.* to cover or smear with mud, plaster, etc.; paint unskilfully: *n.* a coarse painting.—*n.* **dauber.**

daugh-ter (dô'tẽr), *n.* the female offspring of human parents; a female descendant; a woman of a certain country; as, a *daughter* of France; anything called feminine looked at in relation to its origin; as, charity is the *daughter* of civilization.—*adj.* **daughterly.**

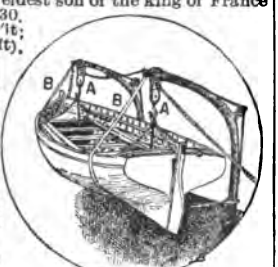
daugh-ter-in-law (dô'tẽr-ĭn-lô), *n.* [*pl.* daughters-in-law], a son's wife.

daunt (dänt; dônt), *v.t.* to frighten; to discourage; to dishearten.

daunt-less (dänt'lĕs), *adj.* fearless; undiscouraged.—*adv.* **dauntlessly.**—*n.* **dauntlessness.**

dau-phin (dô'fĭn), *n.* the title of the eldest son of the king of France from 1349 to 1830.

dav-it (dăv'ĭt; dā'vĭt), *n.* one of a pair of f-shaped pieces of iron on the side of a vessel, for suspending or lowering a boat.



Davits. *A*, boat falls; *B*, lashings to prevent sway.

daw (dô), *n.* a bird of the crow family; a jackdaw.

daw-dle (dô'dl), *v.i.* to waste time in a trifling manner.—*n.* **dawdler.**

dawn (dôn), *v.i.* to begin to grow light; glimmer; break, as the day: *n.* the first appearance of light in the morning; beginning or unfolding.

day (dā), *n.* the period of light between sunrise and sunset; daylight; sunshine; the period of twenty-four hours, reckoning from midnight to midnight (the civil day), or from noon to noon (the astronomical day); in the East, a distance that can be traveled in twenty-four hours; a specified time or period; as, the *day* of chivalry; the number of hours allowed by law or custom for work; as, printers work an eight-hour *day*.

day-book (dā'bo͝ok"), *n.* a book in which business accounts of the day are kept.

day-break (dā'brāk"), *n.* the dawn; as, at *daybreak* the birds began their song.

day-dream (dā'drēm"), *n.* a visionary fancy: *v.i.* to dream idly; as, he *daydreams* and builds castles in the air.

day-light (dā'līt"), *n.* light given by the sun; time between sunrise and sunset.

day-time (dā'tīm"), *n.* the hours during which the sun gives light.

daze (dāz), *v.t.* to confuse; to stupefy; to dazzle: *n.* the state of being confused; as, he was in a *daze* after the blow.

daz-zle (dăz'l), *v.t.* to confuse by a glare of light, or by splendor; to bewilder; as, the jewels of the rich *dazzle* the eyes of the poor: *n.* excess of light.

dea-con (dē'kn), *n.* an inferior or subordinate church officer; a man appointed to assist the minister and manage the material affairs of a church.

dea-con-ess (dē'kn-ĕs), *n.* a woman who acts as deacon; a woman trained for church work.

dead (dĕd), *adj.* having ceased to live without life; inanimate; resembling death; inactive; disused; complete; as, a *dead* loss; sure as death; as, a *dead* shot; out of the game or play: *n.* one or many dead persons: used after *the*; the point or degree of greatest lifelessness; as, the *dead* of night: *adv.* absolutely; exactly; as, he was *dead* wrong.

dead-en (dĕd'n), *v.t.* to lessen the sharpness, intensity, or vigor of; as, the medicine was given to *deaden* the pain; retard; blunt; render nonconductive; make tasteless or stale; deprive of gloss or brilliancy; kill (trees) by girdling.

dead-lock (dĕd'lŏk), *n.* a lock worked on one side by a handle and on the other by a key; complete standstill; point when two opposing forces equal each other in strength, so that neither can go ahead.

dead-ly (dĕd'lĭ), *adj.* causing death; destructive; fatal; as, Asiatic cholera is a *deadly* disease; relentless: *adv.* relentlessly.—*n.* **deadliness.**

dead-ness (dĕd'nĕs), *n.* absence of life; inactivity.

deaf (dĕf), *adj.* unable to hear; unwilling to hear or pay regard to; as *deaf* to entreaty.

deaf-en (dĕf'n), *v.t.* to make unable to hear; to drown out, as a sound; to make sound proof.

deaf-mute (dĕf'mūt"), *n.* one deaf and dumb; one who is dumb from lack of hearing.

deal (dēl), *n.* a division; a part; a portion; a division of cards to the players; colloquially, a bargain or a secret agreement; as, a *deal* between politicians; the wood of the fir or pine tree cut into boards or planks: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dealt; *p.pr.* dealing], to distribute, apportion, or divide; throw about; scatter: *v.i.* to conduct business; as, they *deal* directly with the farmers; make a private arrangement.

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deal-er (dēl'ĕr), *n.* one who does business with others; a trader; one who buys and sells goods; one who distributes cards in a game.

deal-ing (dēl'ĭng), *n.* conduct towards others; as, fair *dealing* means honesty: *pl.* business relations; traffic.

dean (dēn), *n.* the head of a group of clergy in cathedral and collegiate churches; the member of a college faculty who supervises, or looks after, the students; the administrative officer of a college or university next below the president; the oldest member, by reason of service, in a body of men of a certain profession.

dean-er-y (dēn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* deaneries (-ĭz)], the position, extent of authority, or residence of a dean.

dear (dēr), *adj.* expensive; costly; as, meat has become very *dear;* beloved; highly esteemed; precious: *n.* a darling; favorite: *adv.* at a high price or rate; as, his carelessness cost him *dear: interj.* expressing surprise, pity, or emotion.—*n.* **dearness.**

dear-ly (dēr'lĭ), *adv.* with great affection; at a high price or rate; as, he paid *dearly* for his pleasures.

dearth (dûrth), *n.* want; scarcity; famine; as, the war has caused a *dearth* of good dyes.

death (dĕth), *n.* cessation of life or feeling; the state of having ceased to live; total loss; decay; something as terrible as death; slaughter; bloodshed.

death-bed (dĕth'bĕd'), *n.* the bed of a person's last sickness; last hours of life.

death-less (dĕth'lĕs), *adj.* immortal; never dying; as, *deathless* fame.

death-ly (dĕth'lĭ), *adj.* mortal; fatal: *adv.* fatally, or as if fatally.

death's-head (dĕths'hĕd'), *n.* a skull or likeness of a skull, used as a symbol of death.

death-watch (dĕth'wŏch'), *n.* a watch or guard beside a dying person; a guard set over a criminal prior to his execution.

de-bar (dē-bär'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* debarred, *p.pr.* debarring], to shut out; exclude; hinder from approach, enjoyment, or action: with *from*; as, the railroad gates *debar* people from the tracks.

de-bark (dē-bärk'), *v.t.* to disembark; to go ashore from a vessel.

de-bar-ka-tion (dē'bär-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of going ashore from a vessel; as, the *debarkation* of troops.

de-base (dē-bās'), *v.t.* to reduce from a higher to a lower state; to lower in character, virtue, purity, or quality; as, to *debase* a gold coin by boring a hole in it.

de-base-ment (dē-bās'mĕnt), *n.* act of lowering in value or character; a condition of being so lowered.

de-bat-a-ble (dē-bāt'ā-bl), *adj.* disputable; admitting of question or debate.

de-bate (dē-bāt'), *n.* contention in words; argument; discussion; a formal presentation of arguments on both sides of a question, by several speakers, before an audience: *v.i.* discuss by presenting arguments for and against; dispute; meditate upon: *v.i.* to argue or discuss a point; reflect.

de-bat-er (dē-bāt'ĕr), *n.* a person who takes part in an argument.

de-bauch (dē-bŏch'), *v.t.* to corrupt in morals or principles; pollute; vitiate: *n.* excess in eating and drinking; a carouse.—*adj.* **debauched.**

deb-au-chee (dĕb'ô-shē'), *n.* a dissipated person; a drunkard. [Fr.]

de-bauch-er-y (dē-bŏch'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* debaucheries (-ĭz)], intemperance; seduction from virtue; drunkenness; corruption of fidelity.

de-ben-ture (dē-bĕn'tûr), *n.* a written acknowledgment of a debt.

de-bil-i-tate (dē-bĭl'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to weaken; to enfeeble; to enervate.—*p.adj.* **debilitated.**

de-bil-i-ty (dē-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* debilities (-tĭz)], weakness; languor.

deb-it (dĕb'ĭt), *n.* entry in an account of money due another: opposite to *credit: adj.* relating to debts: *v.t.* to charge with debt.

deb-o-nair (dĕb'ō-nâr'), *adj.* gay and light-hearted; of gentle manners or breeding; elegant.

de-bouch (dē-bōōsh'), *v.t.* to march out of a confined spot, as a wood, into open ground; to emerge or come out.

dé-bris (dā'brē'), *n.* fragments; rubbish; loose pieces of rock at the base of a mountain. [Fr.]

debt (dĕt), *n.* that which is due from one person to another; obligation; as, an unpaid bill is a *debt;* sin; as, "Forgive us our *debts.*"

debt-or (dĕt'ĕr), *n.* one who owes something to another; one who is under obligation to another.

dé-but (dā'bū'; dē-bū'), *n.* a first appearance in society, or before the public; as, a singer's *début.*

dé-bu-tant [*fem.* débutante], (dā'bū"täṅ'; dĕb'ū-täṅt'), *n.* one who makes a début, or first appearance in society, or in public.

dec-ade (dĕk'ād), *n.* a group of ten; ten consecutive years; as, the census is taken every *decade.* Also, **decad.**

de-ca-dence (dē-kā'dĕns; dĕk'ā-dĕns), *n.* decay; decline. Also, **decadency.**

de-ca-dent (dē-kā'dĕnt; dĕk'ā-dĕnt), *adj.* decaying or falling into ruin: *n.* one that has declined or decayed.

dec-a-gon (dĕk'ā-gŏn), *n.* a plane figure having ten sides and ten angles.

dec-a-gram (dĕk'ā-grăm), *n.* a metric weight of ten grams, or 0.3527 oz. Also, **decagramme.**

dec-a-he-dron (dĕk'ā-hē'drŏn), *n.* [*pl.* decahedra (-drā)], a solid figure having ten equal sides.—*adj.* **decahedral.**

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dec-a-li-ter (dĕk'ă-lē"tĕr), *n.* a metric measure of capacity containing ten liters, or 2.64 gals. Also, **decalitre.**

Dec-a-log (dĕk'ă-lŏg), *n.* the Ten Commandments; the moral law. Also, **Decalogue.**

dec-a-me-ter (dĕk'ă-mē"tĕr), *n.* a metric measure of length of ten meters, or 32.808 feet. Also, **decametre.**

de-camp (dē-kămp'), *v.i.* to break up camp; to run away; to depart suddenly or secretly.

de-cant (dē-kănt'), *v.t.* to pour off gently, as from one vessel to another.

de-cant-er (dē-kăn'tĕr), *n.* a glass bottle for holding wines, liquors, etc.

de-cap-i-tate (dē-kăp'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to cut off the head of.

de-cap-i-ta-tion (dē-kăp"ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* beheading.

de-car-bon-ize (dē-kär'bŏn-īz), *v.t.* to deprive of carbon.

dec-a-stere (dĕk'ă-stēr), *n.* a metric measure of capacity containing ten cubic meters, or 13.08 cu. yd.

de-cay (dē-kā'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* decayed, *p.pr.* decaying], to rot; decline or fail; *n.* decline; gradual failure in mind or body; ruin; rottenness; corruption.

de-cease (dē-sēs'), *v.i.* to die: *n.* death. —*p.adj.* **deceased.**

de-ce-dent (dē-sē'dĕnt), *n.* in law, a deceased person.

de-ceit (dē-sēt'), *n.* fraud; cheat; deception; falsehood; double dealing; a trick.

de-ceit-ful (dē-sēt'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of fraud and trickery; insincere; false; as, *deceitful* conduct.—*adv.* **deceitfully.** —*n.* **deceitfulness.**

de-ceive (dē-sēv'), *v.t.* to cheat; to mislead or cause to err; delude; impose upon; disappoint.—*n.* **deceiver.**

De-cem-ber (dē-sĕm'bĕr), *n.* the twelfth and last month of the year.

de-cen-cy (dē'sĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* decencies (-sĭz)], propriety; modesty; the state of being respectable.

de-cen-ni-al (dē-sĕn'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* consisting of ten years; occurring every ten years; an anniversary observed every tenth year.

de-cent (dē'sĕnt), *adj.* becoming; suitable; respectable; modest; as, *decent* clothes; passable.—*adv.* **decently.**—*n.* **decentness.**

de-cep-tion (dē-sĕp'shŭn), *n.* the act of tricking or cheating; the state of being cheated or misled; fraud; a delusion.

de-cep-tive (dē-sĕp'tĭv), *adj.* tending to trick, cheat, or mislead; as, *deceptive* appearances.—*adv.* **deceptively.**—*n.* **deceptiveness.**

de-cide (dē-sīd'), *v.t.* to settle; to determine; to bring to an issue or conclusion; resolve: *v.i.* to give a judgment or decision; arbitrate.

de-cid-ed (dē-sīd'ĕd), *p.adj.* free from doubt; determined; unquestionable; resolute.—*n.* **decidedness.**

de-cid-u-ous (dē-sĭd'ū-ŭs), *adj.* losing foliage or leaves every year; not evergreen; as, the maple is a *deciduous* tree.

dec-i-gram (dĕs'ĭ-grăm), *n.* a metric measure of weight equal to one-tenth of a gram, or 1.5432 grains. Also, **decigramme.**

dec-i-li-ter (dĕs'ĭ-lē"tĕr), *n.* a metric measure of capacity equal to one-tenth of a liter, or 3.38 fluid ounces. Also, **decilitre.**

dec-i-mal (dĕs'ĭ-măl), *adj.* pertaining to, or based upon, the number ten: *n.* a decimal fraction.—*adv.* **decimally.**

dec-i-mal-ly (dĕs'ĭ-măl-ĭ), *adv.* by decimals, or by tens or tenths.

dec-i-mate (dĕs'ĭ-māt), *v.t.* to take the tenth of; put to death, or punish (every tenth man); as, to *decimate* the ranks of an army; destroy a large part.

dec-i-ma-tion (dĕs"ĭ-mā'shŭn), *n.* destruction on a large scale.

dec-i-me-ter (dĕs'ĭ-mē"tĕr), *n.* a metric measure of length equal to one-tenth of a meter, or 3.937 inches. Also, **decimetre.**

de-ci-pher (dē-sī'fĕr), *v.t.* to translate from secret or unknown characters into known terms; discover or make out the meaning of, as something puzzling or hardly legible; interpret.—*adj.* **decipherable.**

de-ci-sion (dē-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the act of reaching a fixed opinion; the quality of being fixed and firm; determination; judgment; settlement; as, the *decision* of a court or of a case.

de-ci-sive (dē-sī'sĭv), *adj.* final; conclusive; as, a *decisive* victory; prompt; positive; determined.—*adv.* **decisively.**—*n.* **decisiveness.**

deck (dĕk), *n.* a platform serving as a floor for a section of ship, and as a covering for the space below; the floor of an airplane; a pack of playing cards: *v.t.* to put finery or ornaments on; adorn.

de-claim (dē-klām'), *v.t.* to utter in rhetorical style; speak as an exercise in elocution: *v.i.* to harangue; to speak oratorically in public; to recite a selection as an exercise; as, the boy was asked to *declaim.*—*n.* **declaimer.**

dec-la-ma-tion (dĕk"lă-mā'shŭn), *n.* speech delivered in public; act of reciting; a selection recited from memory; harangue.

de-clam-a-to-ry (dē-klăm'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or characterized by, rhetorical speech.

dec-la-ra-tion (dĕk"lă-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of announcing or proclaiming; that which is announced; an assertion; publication; a statement reduced to writing.

de-clar-a-tive (dē-klăr'ă-tĭv), *adj.* making a statement; as, a *declarative* sentence; explanatory.

de-clare (dē-klâr'), *v.t.* to make known; tell openly or publicly; proclaim formally; publish; make a solemn

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affirmation of before witnesses; make a full statement of, as to goods, etc.: *v.i.* to make a statement; avow: with *for* or *against*.

de-clen-sion (dē-klĕn'shŭn), *n.* a sloping down; a falling off or away; in grammar, the inflection of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives.

de-clin-a-ble (dē-klīn'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being declined, or inflected; as, pronouns are *declinable*.

dec-li-na-tion (dĕk"lĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act or state of bending, or moving, downwards; dipping, as the *declination* of a magnetic needle; a slant from some definite direction; decline; decay; the distance of a heavenly body north or south of the equator; nonacceptance.

de-cline (dē-klīn'), *v.i.* to bend or lean downwards; droop; draw to a close; become weak; move from the right path: *v.t.* to refuse; as, to *decline* an invitation; bend downwards; depress; inflect, as a noun or pronoun: *n.* a lessening; decay; a growing worse; the closing part of something; a wasting away with disease.

de-cliv-i-ty (dē-klĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* declivities (-tĭz)], a gradual descent; deviation or change from a horizontal line; downward slope.

de-coc-tion (dē-kŏk'shŭn), *n.* an extract obtained by boiling or digesting in hot water.

dé-col-le-té (dā"kŏ'lĕ-tā'), *adj.* [*fem.* décolletée], cut low in the neck so as to expose the neck and shoulders; as, a *décolleté* dress; wearing a low-necked dress. [Fr.]

de-com-pos-a-ble (dē"kŏm-pōz'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being separated into parts.

de-com-pose (dē"kŏm-pōz'), *v.t.* to separate into elementary parts; cause to decay or rot: *v.i.* to become separated into parts; to rot.

de-com-po-si-tion (dē-kŏm"pŏ-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of separating into elementary parts; analysis; disintegration; state of decay.

dec-o-rate (dĕk'ŏ-rāt), *v.t.* to ornament; adorn, or beautify; confer a badge of honor upon; grace.

dec-o-ra-tion (dĕk"ŏ-rā'shŭn), *n.* the art of adorning; an ornament; a badge of honor.

dec-o-ra-tive (dĕk'ŏ-rā-tĭv), *adj.* tending to adorn; ornamental. —*adv.* **decoratively.**—*n.* **decorativeness.**

dec-o-ra-tor (dĕk"ŏ-rā'tĕr), *n.* one who adorns or beautifies; a person whose business it is to do ornamental painting, etc., in houses.

de-co-rous (dē-kō'rŭs; dĕk'ŏ-rŭs), *adj.* marked by propriety; decent; fit; proper; polite; as, *decorous* behavior.—*adv.* **decorously.**—*n.* **decorousness.**

de-co-rum (dē-kō'rŭm), *n.* propriety and becomingness of words, dress, and conduct; suitableness, as for occasion; seemliness; dignity.

de-coy (dē-koi'), *n.* a deceptive trick or snare; a lure; a piece of inclosed water into which wild fowl are induced to enter; the figure of a bird used to attract live birds within gunshot: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* decoyed, *p.pr.* decoying], to lead or allure into danger by a trick; entice: *v.i.* to be allured.

de-crease (dē-krēs'), *v.i.* to grow less; diminish; dwindle; as, his income steadily *decreased;* abate; as, the storm *decreased* in violence: *v.t.* to cause to grow less; as, to *decrease* the length of the working day; reduce gradually in size or extent: *n.* gradual lessening or decay; the amount or degree of lessening.

de-cree (dē-krē'), *n.* an ordinance, law, or edict; a judicial decision; the award of an umpire or arbitrator: *v.t.* to determine by a law, decision, etc.; ordain; assign: *v.i.* to make a law, decision, etc.

de-crep-it (dē-krĕp'ĭt), *adj.* feeble from age or infirmity; wasted; worn out; as, a *decrepit* man.

de-crep-i-tude (dē-krĕp'ĭ-tūd), *n.* the state of being infirm from old age.

de-cri-al (dē-krī'ăl), *n.* a crying down; outspoken blame.

de-cri-er (dē-krī'ĕr), *n.* one who blames or censures; as, Lincoln stood firm in spite of the attacks of his *decriers*.

de-cry (dē-krī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* decried, *p.pr.* decrying], to blame noisily; cry down; censure; disparage.

ded-i-cate (dĕd'ĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to set apart by a solemn act or religious ceremony; as, to *dedicate* a church; devote or set apart to some work or duty; as, to *dedicate* ourselves to peace; inscribe, as a literary work.—*n.* **dedicator.**

ded-i-ca-tion (dĕd"ĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of devoting to a religious purpose; as, the *dedication* of a church; an inscription or address prefixed to a literary or artistic work.—*adj.* **dedicatory.**

de-duce (dē-dūs'), *v.t.* to draw; to gather by reasoning; infer: with *from* or *out of;* derive.—*adj.* **deducible.**

de-duct (dē-dŭkt'), *v.t.* to take away; as, *deduct* a dollar from the bill.

de-duc-tion (dē-dŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of taking away; subtraction; as, some stores make a *deduction* for cash payment; the drawing of conclusions from what is accepted.

de-duc-tive (dē-dŭk'tĭv), *adj.* tending to take away; drawing a conclusion from what is accepted; as, *deductive* reasoning.—*adv.* **deductively.**

deed (dēd), *n.* that which is done; an act; a great achievement; a written paper for the transfer of land: *v.t.* to convey by deed.

deem (dēm), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to think; regard; as, I *deem* it wise to prevent fire.

deep (dēp), *adj.* extending far below the surface; as, a *deep* well; extending far back; as, a *deep* lot; penetrating; sagacious; profound; difficult to understand; as, philosophy is a *deep* subject; absorbed; grave in tone, or low in pitch; intense; heavy; as, a *deep* sleep; strongly colored: *n.* that which extends far downward; a great body of water;

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an abyss; the culmination; as, the *deep* of night.—*n.* **deepness.**

deep-en (dēp'n), *v.t.* to extend farther downward or backward; make darker; make more profound, etc.: *v.i.* to extend farther down; become more difficult; become darker.

deer (dēr), *n. sing.* and *pl.* wild, horned, ruminating, or cud-chewing, animals: their horns are called antlers and their flesh venison.

de-face (dē-fās'), *v.t.* to mar or destroy the surface of; disfigure; impair the clearness of; injure; spoil; as, chalk marks *deface* the wall of the house.

de-face-ment (dē-fās'mĕnt), *n.* the act of marring the appearance of; the condition of being spoiled in appearance; injury.

de fac-to (dē făk'tō), actually existing in fact; as, a *de facto* government: distinguished from *de jure*. [LAT.]

de-fal-cate (dē-făl'kāt), *v.i.* to embezzle, or use for one's own purposes, money held in trust.—*n.* **defalcator.**

de-fal-ca-tion (dē"făl-kā'shŭn), *n.* a loss of funds through dishonesty; embezzlement, or dishonest use of trust funds; decrease.

def-a-ma-tion (dĕf"ă-mā'shŭn), *n.* slander; a malicious injuring of the good name of another; libel.

de-fam-a-to-ry (dē-făm'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* slanderous; as, to spread *defamatory* reports.

de-fame (dē-fām'), *v.t.* to injure or destroy the good reputation of; speak of falsely and maliciously.—*n.* defamer.

de-fault (dē-fôlt'), *n.* neglect; failure in a contract; failure to appear at a time and place required: **in default of,** in case of failure of: *v.t.* to make a failure in, as a payment, an appearance in court, etc.; to neglect: *v.i.* to fail to account for trust funds; to fail to pay a debt; to fail to appear in court, etc.

de-fault-er (dē-fôlt'ĕr), *n.* one who makes a failure in payment or performance; one who fails to make a proper accounting of money or property intrusted to his charge.

de-feat (dē-fēt'), *v.t.* to overthrow or vanquish; as, to *defeat* an enemy; bring to naught; frustrate; as, to *defeat* a purpose: *n.* act of preventing or bringing to naught; overthrow; the state of being conquered.

de-fect (dē-fĕkt'), *n.* moral or physical imperfection; fault; error; lack of something necessary to complete; want.

de-fec-tion (dē-fĕk'shŭn), *n.* a falling away from duty or allegiance; desertion.

de-fec-tive (dē-fĕk'tĭv), *adj.* having a blemish or flaw of any kind; incomplete; faulty; wanting some of the usual grammatical forms.—*adv.* **defectively.**—*n.* **defectiveness.**

de-fend (dē-fĕnd'), *v.t.* to guard or protect from harm or violence; as, the navy *defends* our seacoast; maintain or uphold, as one's legal rights, by force of argument or evidence; contest, as a suit.—*n.* **defender.**

de-fend-ant (dē-fĕn'dănt), *n.* a person who is sued in a court of law: *adj.* making or interposing an excuse

de-fense (dē-fĕns'), *n.* the act or state of guarding or being guarded; protection; a plea or answer in court to a charge or a suit. Also, **defence.**—*adj.* **defenseless.**

de-fen-si-ble (dē-fĕn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being protected.

de-fen-sive (dē-fĕn'sĭv), *adj.* serving to guard or protect; carried on for protection; as, *defensive* warfare.—*adv.* **defensively.**

de-fer (dē-fûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* deferred, *p.pr.* deferring], to put off to a future time; delay; leave undone: *v.i.* to yield; to give in: followed by *to;* as, to *defer* to the judgment of an older person.

def-er-ence (dĕf'ĕr-ĕns), *n.* a yielding to the opinions or wishes of another; regard; submission; respect.

def-er-en-tial (dĕf"ĕr-ĕn'shăl), *adj.* expressing regard for the wishes of another; respectful.—*adv.* **deferentially.**

de-fi-ance (dē-fī'ăns), *n.* contemptuous disregard; a challenge; refusal to obey.

de-fi-ant (dē-fī'ănt), *adj.* full of, or expressing, resistance or opposition.—*adv.* **defiantly.**

de-fi-cien-cy (dē-fĭsh'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* deficiencies (-sĭz)], the state of being incomplete; incompleteness; insufficiency; scarcity; failure.

de-fi-cient (dē-fĭsh'ĕnt), *adj.* wanting; incomplete; defective.

def-i-cit (dĕf'ĭ-sĭt), *n.* a shortage, especially of money.

de-fi-er (dē-fī'ĕr), *n.* one who refuses to obey; as, a *defier* of the law.

de-file (dē-fīl'), *v.t.* to make foul or impure; tarnish; corrupt: *v.i.* to march off in a line: *n.* a long, narrow mountain pass; a marching in file.—*n.* **defiler.**

de-file-ment (dē-fīl'mĕnt), *n.* pollution; uncleanness; corruption; foulness.

de-fin-a-ble (dē-fīn'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of having its meaning clearly stated.

de-fine (dē-fīn'), *v.t.* to state the exact meaning of; to explain; to fix the limits of.—*n.* **definer.**

def-i-nite (dĕf'ĭ-nĭt), *adj.* precise; exact; having fixed or distinct limits; certain; pointing out; as, the *definite* article.—*adv.* **definitely.**—*n.* **definiteness.**

def-i-ni-tion (dĕf"ĭ-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a brief explanation of the exact meaning of a term, phrase, etc.; a concise or clear statement.

de-fin-i-tive (dē-fĭn'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* positive; final; determining; conclusive: *n.* in grammar, a word used to limit the meaning of a noun.—*adv.* **definitively.**—*n.* **definitiveness.**

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de-flect (dē-flĕkt'), *v.t.* to bend from a straight line: *v.i.* to swerve.

de-flec-tion (dē-flĕk'shŭn), *n.* a bending or turning aside; the movement from one side to the other in sighting a field gun to bring the gun to bear on its object, as distinguished from elevation.

de-flow-er (dē-flou'ĕr), *v.t.* to deprive of flowers or bloom; to rob of beauty or grace; to ravish: to spoil.

de-for-est (dē-fŏr'ĕst), *v.t.* to clear of trees.—*n.* **deforestation.**

de-form (dē-fôrm'), *v.t.* to render ugly or unshapely; disfigure; mar; deface.—*p.adj.* **deformed.**—*n.* **deformation.**

de-form-i-ty (dē-fôr'mĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* deformities (-tĭz)], that which disfigures or spoils the shape of: state of being misshapen; want of beauty or harmony.

de-fraud (dē-frôd'), *v.t.* to cheat; to withhold wrongfully from.

de-fray (dē-frā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* defrayed, *p.pr.* defraying], to pay; settle; as, to *defray* the expenses of a journey.

de-fray-al (dē-frā'ăl), *n.* the act of paying, as expenses. Also, **defrayment.**

deft (dĕft), *adj.* skilful; dexterous; handy; clever.—*adv.* **deftly.**—*n.* **deftness.**

de-funct (dē-fŭnkt'), *adj.* dead; extinct: *n.* a dead person; usually, one lately deceased; the dead collectively.

de-fy (dē-fī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* defied, *p.pr.* defying], to challenge or provoke to strife; to dare; to act in contempt of; resist openly; resist successfully.

de-gen-er-a-cy (dē-jĕn'ĕr-a-sĭ), *n.* the state of being degraded or of growing worse than formerly; lowness of morals.

de-gen-er-ate (dē-jĕn'ĕr-āt), *v.i.* to be or grow worse; to decline; to become inferior in goodness or quality; deteriorate: *adj.* (dē-jĕn'ĕr-āt), of a low grade of morals; deteriorated; degraded; as, *degenerate* offspring: *n.* a person or organism that has become worse than its kind; a person of low morals.—*adv.* **degenerately.**

de-gen-er-a-tion (dē-jĕn"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act, state, or process of growing worse; degeneracy.

deg-lu-ti-tion (dĕg"lōō-tĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act, process, or power of swallowing.

deg-ra-da-tion (dĕg"rā-dā'shŭn), *n.* the act of lowering, or of being lowered, in rank, morals, etc.; disgrace.

de-grade (dē-grād'), *v.t.* to reduce in grade or rank; deprive of honors, office, or dignity; lower physically or morally.

de-gree (dē-grē'), *n.* a step or grade; rank or station in life; a stage in progress; a remove in relationship; academical rank conferred by an institution; as, a doctor's *degree;* one of three grades in the comparison of an adjective or adverb; a relative amount, extent, quality, etc.; the 360th part of the circumference of a circle; sixty geographical miles; a unit for measuring heat, cold, etc.

de-i-fi-ca-tion (dē"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making a god of, or worshiping as a god.

de-i-fy (dē'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* deified, *p.pr.* deifying], to praise or worship as a god; as, the Druids *deified* the oak tree.

deign (dān), *v.i.* to condescend; vouchsafe: *v.t.* to grant; to condescend to give.

de-ism (dē'ĭzm), *n.* a belief in God founded on reason, rather than on revelation.

de-ist (dē'ĭst), *n.* one whose belief in God is founded on reason, rather than on revelation.

de-is-tic (dē-ĭs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a reasoned belief in a personal God.

de-i-ty (dē'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* deities (-tĭz)], a god, goddess, or person worshiped as a divine being; the character, nature, or attributes of God: **the Deity,** God; Jehovah.

de-ject (dē-jĕkt'), *v.t.* to depress the spirits of; dishearten; sadden.

de-ject-ed (dē-jĕk'tĕd), *p.adj.* cast down; depressed; low-spirited.—*adv.* **dejectedly.**—*n.* **dejectedness.**

de-jec-tion (dē-jĕk'shŭn), *n.* lowness of spirits; melancholy.

de ju-re (dē jōō'rē), by right or lawful title; as, a government *de jure.* [LAT.]

de-lay (dē-lā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* delayed *p.pr.* delaying], to put off; to postpone; make late; hinder for a time: *v.i.* to act or proceed slowly: *n.* postponement; detention; as, the *delay* was caused by a storm; procrastination.—*n.* **delayer.**

de-lec-ta-ble (dē-lĕk'tă-bl), *adj.* pleasing; delightful.—*adv.* **delectably.**—*n.* **delectableness.**

de-lec-ta-tion (dē"lĕk-tā'shŭn), *n.* delight; pleasure.

del-e-gate (dĕl'ē-gāt), *n.* one sent to represent, and act for, others; as, the *delegates* to a convention; representative: *v.t.* (dĕl'ē-gāt), to send as an agent with authority to act; intrust; commit; as, the people *delegate* power to Congress.

del-e-ga-tion (dĕl"ē-gā'shŭn), *n.* a sending away; the act of authorizing a person or body of persons to act for others; the body of persons chosen to act.

de-lete (dē-lēt'), *v.t.* to blot out; erase; take out; cancel.

del-e-te-ri-ous (dĕl"ē-tē'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* harmful, morally or physically; poisonous.—*adv.* **deleteriously.**—*n.* **deleteriousness.**

delft-ware (dĕlft'wâr"), *n.* a kind of glazed earthenware, made first at Delft, in Holland. Also, **delft, delf.**

de-lib-er-ate (dē-lĭb'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to reflect on; to think upon or consider; weigh in the mind; as, he *deliberated* the matter before deciding; ponder: *v.i.* to take counsel with oneself or others: *adj.* (dē-lĭb'ĕr-āt), circumspect; slow in determining or in action; watchful; cautious; prudent; wary.—*adv.* **deliberately.**—*n.* **deliberater.**

de-lib-er-a-tion (dē-lĭb"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* calm and careful consideration; slowness in action. Also, **delibe-rateness.**

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de-lib-er-a-tive (dē-lĭb'ĕr-ā-tĭv), *adj.* of or pertaining to discussion; characterized by careful consideration.

del-i-ca-cy (dĕl'ĭ-kā-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* delicacies (-sĭz)], the state or quality of being agreeable to the taste or other senses; a luxury; grace; sensitiveness; refinement; sensibility; consideration for the feelings of others; sensitiveness to disease.

del-i-cate (dĕl'ĭ-kāt), *adj.* pleasing to the taste; as, a *delicate* flavor; tender; refined; as, *delicate* attentions; physically frail; sensitive.—*adv.* **delicately.**

del-i-ca-tes-sen (dĕl'ĭ-kā-tĕs'ĕn), *n.pl.* prepared foods, as cooked meats and table delicacies. [Ger.]

de-li-cious (dē-lĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* highly pleasing to the senses, taste, or mind; exquisite.—*adv.* **deliciously.**—*n.* **deliciousness.**

de-light (dē-līt'), *v.t.* to gratify or please greatly; charm; *v.i.* be highly gratified or pleased: with *in*: *n.* an extreme degree of pleasure; high satisfaction; joy.

de-light-ful (dē-līt'fo͝ol), *adj.* affording enjoyment; pleasing; charming.—*adv.* **delightfully.**—*n.* **delightfulness.**

de-lin-e-ate (dē-lĭn'ē-āt), *v.t.* to mark out with lines; sketch; draw; describe minutely and accurately in words.

de-lin-e-a-tion (dē-lĭn"ē-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act or art of picturing or describing; a sketch, description, etc.

de-lin-e-a-tor (dē-lĭn'ē-ā"tẽr), *n.* one who pictures or describes.

de-lin-quent (dē-lĭn'kwĕnt), *adj.* falling short of duty: *n.* one who neglects, or fails to perform, a duty; an offender.

del-i-quesce (dĕl'ĭ-kwĕs'), *v.i.* to dissolve gradually and become liquid by taking in moisture from the air, as certain salts.—*adj.* **deliquescent.**—*n.* **deliquescence.**

de-lir-i-ous (dē-lĭr'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* light-headed; raving because of fever; frantic with delight.—*adv.* **deliriously.**

de-lir-i-um (dē-lĭr'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* a temporary mental disorder; excitement; wild enthusiasm; as, a *delirium* of joy.

de-lir-i-um tre-mens (dē-lĭr'ĭ-ŭm trē'mĕnz), a disease of the brain caused by drinking intoxicating liquors to excess.

de-liv-er (dē-lĭv'ẽr), *v.t.* to set free; save; yield possession or control of; carry and hand to an owner; send forth vigorously; discharge; communicate; utter; as, to *deliver* a speech.

de-liv-er-ance (dē-lĭv'ẽr-ăns), *n.* the act of setting free; rescue; release; a public utterance.

de-liv-er-y (dē-lĭv'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* deliveries (-ĭz)], the act of releasing; a setting free; a surrender; transfer; manner of speaking; as, the orator had a splendid *delivery*; a distribution of letters, etc.; the act or manner of throwing a ball.

dell (dĕl), *n.* a small valley; a ravine; a retired glen.

del-ta (dĕl'tă), *n.* [*pl.* deltas (-tăz)], a deposit of sand or soil, shaped like the Greek letter delta, formed at the mouth of a river; as, the Nile River forms a *delta*.

de-lude (dē-lo͞od'), *v.t.* to cheat; beguile; deceive; as, to *delude* oneself with false hopes.

del-uge (dĕl'ūj), *n.* an inundation or flood, especially that of the time of Noah (Genesis vii); a sudden and resistless calamity: *v.t* to overwhelm; to overflow.

de-lu-sion (dē-lū'zhŭn), *n.* the act of leading astray; deceit; false idea; state of being deceived.

de-lu-sive (dē-lū'sĭv), *adj.* tending to mislead or deceive; deceptive.—*adv.* **delusively.**—*n.* **delusiveness.**

de luxe (dē lŭks'), made unusually fine or elegant; as, an edition *de luxe* of Shakespeare's plays. [Fr.]

delve (dĕlv), *v.t.* to dig; fathom; penetrate: *v.i.* to work with a spade; to make laborious search for information; as, the scientist *delves* into the secrets of nature.

dem-a-gog (dĕm'ă-gŏg), *n.* a popular orator; leader of the rabble; an insincere political leader. Also, **demagogue.**—*adj.* **demagogic, demagogical.**

de-mand (dē-mănd'), *v.t.* to claim; to exact; to question; summon; require: *v.i.* to inquire by authority: *n.* authoritative claim; an imperative request; the state of being sought after; as, coal is in great *demand*.

de-mar-ca-tion (dē"mär-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of defining, or marking, the bounds of; a line of separation.

de-mean (dē-mēn'), *v.t.*, to behave; to conduct; as, to *demean* oneself in a proper manner; to humble, lower, or degrade; as, to be rude is to *demean* oneself.

de-mean-or (dē-mēn'ẽr), *n.* behavior; deportment; bearing. Also, **demeanour.**

de-ment-ed (dē-mĕn'tĕd), *p.adj.* insane; mad; deprived of reason.

de-men-ti-a (dē-mĕn'shĭ-ă), *n.* unsoundness of mind; insanity.

de-mer-it (dē-mĕr'ĭt), *n.* action which deserves blame; ill desert.

de-mesne (dē-mān'; dē-mēn'), *n.* possession of land as one's own; landed estate attached to a manor.

dem-i-god (dĕm'ĭ-gŏd"), *n.* an inferior god; one whose nature is partly divine; a hero.

dem-i-john (dĕm'ĭ-jŏn), *n.* a large glass bottle usually incased in wickerwork and used for holding liquors.

de-mise (dē-mīz'), *n.* death, especially of a royal personage; the conveyance or transfer of an estate by will or lease: *v.t.* to give or grant by will: *v.i.* to bequeath property by will.

de-mo-bi-lize (dē-mō'bĭl-līz; dē-mŏb'ĭ-līz), *v.t.* to disband or dismiss, as troops.

de-moc-ra-cy (dē-mŏk'rā-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* democracies (-sĭz)], government by the people; practical or social equality opposed to aristocracy; as, the

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world must be safe for *democracy:* **Democracy,** the Democratic party or its principles.

dem-o-crat (dĕm'ō-krăt), *n.* one who believes in and upholds the principles of popular government or social equality: **Democrat,** a member of the Democratic party.

dem-o-crat-ic (dĕm"ō-krăt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to democracy, or government by the people; believing in, or tending to, social equality: **Democratic party,** one of the two greater parties in the United States, so named in 1828.—*adv.* **democratically.**

de-mol-ish (dē-mŏl'ĭsh), *v.t.* to throw down; reduce to ruins.

dem-o-li-tion (dĕm"ō-lĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act or process of tearing down or destroying; destruction.

de-mon (dē'mŏn), *n.* an evil spirit; devil; a very wicked person.

de-mon-e-tize (dē-mŏn'ē-tīz), *v.t.* to deprive of value, or from use, as money.

de-mo-ni-ac (dē-mō'nĭ-ăk), *n.* one possessed of an evil spirit; a lunatic or insane person: *adj.* possessed by, or like, an evil spirit; devilish; frantic; insane. Also, *adj.* **demoniacal.**—*adv.* **demoniacally.**

de-mon-stra-ble (dē-mŏn'strȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being shown or proved.—*adv.* **demonstrably.**

dem-on-strate (dĕm'ŏn-strāt; dē-mŏn'strāt), *v.t.* to prove beyond the possibility of a doubt; teach by examples; prove.

dem-on-stra-tion (dĕm"ŏn-strā'shŭn), *n.* the act of showing or proving; proof; manifestation; outward expression of feeling.

de-mon-stra-tive (dē-mŏn'strȧ-tĭv), *adj.* having the power of showing or proving; serving to point out, as a *demonstrative* pronoun; conclusive; showing the feelings openly and strongly: *n.* a pronoun which itself defines or indicates that to which it refers; as, *this, that, these, those.*—*adv.* **demonstratively.**—*n.* **demonstrativeness.**

dem-on-stra-tor (dĕm'ŏn-strā"tĕr), *n.* one who proves, points out, or shows.

de-mor-al-ize (dē-mŏr'ăl-īz), *v.t.* to corrupt; deprive of spirit or energy; throw into confusion; disorganize; confuse.—*n.* **demoralization.**

de-mount-a-ble (dē-moun'tȧ-bl), *adj.* that can be easily taken apart; as, a *demountable* rim on an automobile.

de-mur (dē-mûr'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* demurred, *p.pr.* demurring], to hesitate; raise objections: *n.* an objection.

de-mure (dē-mūr'), *adj.* grave; sober; modest; as, a *demure* manner.—*adv.* **demurely.**—*n.* **demureness.**

de-mur-rage (dē-mŭr'ăj), *n.* the holding of a vessel in port, or of a railroad car, beyond the time allowed for loading, unloading, etc.; the money paid by the freighter for such delay.

den (dĕn), *n.* cavern; the cave of a wild beast; lair; a cozy private room.

de-na-tion-al-ize (dē-năsh'ŭn-ăl-īz), *v.t.* to deprive of national rights or character; render local.

de-nat-u-ral-ize (dē-năt'ū-răl-īz), *v.t.* to make unnatural; to deprive of the rights and duties of a citizen.

de-na-tured (dē-nā'tŭrd), *adj.* changed in nature or character; made unfit for its ordinary use by addition of other materials; as, *denatured* alcohol.

de-ni-al (dē-nī'ăl), *n.* refusal to grant, believe, or admit; contradiction.

den-im (dĕn'ĭm), *n.* a coarse cotton material used for hangings, etc.

den-i-zen (dĕn'ĭ-zĕn), *n.* an inhabitant; citizen: *v.t.* to populate with citizens.

de-nom-i-nate (dē-nŏm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to designate, or give a name to; call; name: *adj.* having a specific name.

de-nom-i-na-tion (dē-nŏm"ĭ-nā"shŭn), *n.* the act of designating or naming; a sect, class, or division; a name for a certain class or unit in a series; as, we have coins of many *denominations.*

de-nom-i-na-tion-al (dē-nŏm"ĭ-nā'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or carried on by, a class or sect.

de-nom-i-na-tor (dē-nŏm'ĭ-nā"tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, gives a name to; the expression of a fraction which, when placed below the line, gives the name or value to the unit.

de-no-ta-tion (dē"nō-tā'shŭn), *n.* a plain marking out; a clear sign; an indication; a name.

de-note (dē-nōt'), *v.t.* to signify or identify; mark out plainly; indicate.

dé-noue-ment (dā-nōō'mäṅ'; dā"nōō'mäṅ'), *n.* the unraveling or solving of the plot of a story or play; the solving of a mystery. [Fr.]

de-nounce (dē-nouns'), *v.t.* to threaten or accuse publicly; censure; to condemn.

dense (dĕns), *adj.* thick; as, a *dense* fog; compact; as, a *dense* crowd; intense; stupid.—*adv.* **densely.**—*n.* **denseness.**

den-si-ty (dĕn'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* closeness or compactness, as of matter; depth, as of shade; proportion of mass to bulk.

dent (dĕnt), *n.* small hollow; a slight depression caused by a blow or pressure: *v.t.* to make a small hollow in.

den-tal (dĕn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to the teeth; pronounced by the aid of the teeth: *n.* a letter pronounced by the aid of the teeth.

den-tate (dĕn'tāt), *adj.* toothed; as, *dentate* leaves. Also, **dentated.**

den-ti-frice (dĕn'tĭ-frĭs), *n.* a powder, liquid, or paste used for cleaning the teeth.

den-tine (dĕn'tĭn), *n.* the hard, dense tissue which forms the body of a tooth.

den-tist (dĕn'tĭst), *n.* one who practices dental surgery, as filling and extracting teeth.

den-tist-ry (dĕn'tĭst-rĭ), *n.* the art of a dentist; dental surgery.

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den-ti-tion (dĕn-tĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the process or period of cutting the teeth; arrangement of the teeth.

den-u-da-tion (dĕn"ū-dā'shŭn; dē"nū-dā'shŭn). *n.* the act of stripping or making bare

de-nude (dē-nūd'), *v.t.* to make bare or naked; lay bare (rocks) by the wearing action of water.

de-nun-ci-a-tion (dē-nŭn"sĭ-ā'shŭn; dē-nŭn"shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of accusing publicly; a threat.

de-nun-ci-a-to-ry (dē-nŭn'shĭ-ă-tō-rĭ; dē-nŭn'sĭ-ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* relating to, or containing, an accusation or threat. Also, **denunciative.**

de-ny (dē-nī'), *v.t.* to refuse to believe or admit; contradict; to withhold.

de-o-dor-ize (dē-ō'dĕr-īz), *v.t.* to disinfect or deprive of odor.

de-part (dē-pärt'), *v.i.* to go or move away; leave; die; desist; deviate.

de-part-ment (dē-pärt'mĕnt), *n.* a distinct division; a separate room or office for business; a branch of business, study, or science; a division of government; as, the *Department* of Agriculture; a province.—*adj.* **department(al.**

de-par-ture (dē-pär'tūr), *n.* the act of leaving; a going away; a changing from an old to a new plan.

de-pend (dē-pĕnd'), *v.i.* to rely for support; trust; be conditioned: with *on* or *upon;* hang down.

de-pend-ant (dē-pĕn'dănt), *n.* one who relies on another for support. Also, **dependent.**

de-pend-ence (dē-pĕn'dĕns), *n.* the state of being supported or influenced by, or subject to, another; reliance; trust; that on which one relies.

de-pend-en-cy (dē-pĕn'dĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dependencies (-sĭz)], a country under control of another country.

de-pend-ent (dē-pĕn'dĕnt), *adj.* hanging down; relying on someone or something else for support; conditional; subordinate: *n.* one who relies on another for support; something which hangs down. Also, *n.* **dependant.**

de-pict (dē-pĭkt'), *v.t.* to paint or portray; describe or show vividly.

de-plete (dē-plēt'), *v.t.* to empty; to unload; to exhaust.

de-ple-tion (dē-plē'shŭn), *n.* the act of emptying; exhaustion.

de-plor-a-ble (dē-plōr'ă-bl), *adj.* sad; calamitous; grievous; as, a *deplorable* accident.—*adv.* **deplorably.**

de-plore (dē-plōr'), *v.t.* to lament; grieve for; as, to *deplore* a loss.

de-ploy (dē-ploi'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* deployed, *p.pr.* deploying], to spread out in line of battle; extend the front line, as troops: *n.* a movement by which a body of troops is spread out in front.—*n.* **deployment.**

de-po-nent (dē-pō'nĕnt), *adj.* having a passive form and an active meaning: used of a Latin verb: *n.* a witness who makes a statement, usually in writing.

de-pop-u-late (dē-pŏp'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to deprive of inhabitants or people.—*n.* **depopulation.**

de-port (dē-pōrt'), *v.t.* to carry from one country to another; banish; behave (oneself).

de-por-ta-tion (dē"pōr-tā'shŭn), *n.* act of carrying, or state of being carried, into another country; the sending back to his own country of an alien seeking entrance into another; forcible removal of people from a conquered country.

de-port-ment (dē-pōrt'mĕnt), *n.* conduct; behavior; demeanor.

de-pose (dē-pōz'), *v.t.* to remove from a throne, or other high station; deprive of office; bear witness to: *v.i.* testify on oath.—*n.* **deposition.**

de-pos-it (dē-pŏz'ĭt), *v.t.* to put or set down; place; put in a bank; intrust to another for security: *n.* something committed to the care of another; a pledge; money kept in a bank; something set or laid down.

de-pos-i-ta-ry (dē-pŏz'ĭ-tă-rĭ), *n.* one with whom something is intrusted; a guardian; place where something is put for safe keeping. Also, **depository.**

de-pos-i-tor (dē-pŏz'ĭ-tĕr), *n.* one who puts down, or places in trust; one who puts money in a bank.

de-pot (dē'pō; dă'pō; dĕp'ō), *n.* a warehouse; a building for military stores, etc.; the headquarters of a regiment; a railway station.

de-prave (dē-prāv'), *v.t.* to make bad or corrupt: applied to morals.—*p.adj.* **depraved.**

de-prav-i-ty (dē-prăv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* immorality; corruption; wickedness.

dep-re-cate (dĕp'rē-kāt), *v.t.* to disapprove strongly of; express regret for.—*adv.* **deprecatingly.**—*n.* **deprecation.**

dep-re-ca-to-ry (dĕp'rē-kă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* apologetic; serving as a protest against something; disapproving.

de-pre-ci-ate (dē-prē'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to lower the value or rate of; speak slightingly of: *v.i.* to fall in value.—*adj.* **depreciative.**

de-pre-ci-a-tion (dē-prē"shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of lessening the value or worth of; a fall in value.

dep-re-date (dĕp'rē-dāt), *v.t.* to pillage; rob; lay waste; prey upon.—*n.* **depredator.**

dep-re-da-tion (dĕp"rē-dā'shŭn), *n.* robbery; pillage; a destroying, or laying waste.

de-press (dē-prĕs'), *v.t.* to press or thrust down; sadden; lower or cheapen; make dull, as trade.—*n.* **depressor.**

de-pres-sion (dē-prĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of making lower; the sinking or falling in of a surface; low spirits; dulness of trade; as, business *depression.*

de-prive (dē-prīv'), *v.t.* to take from; dispossess; debar; depose, as from office: with *of.*—*n.* **deprivation.**

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depth (dĕpth), *n.* distance below the surface; profoundness; extent of penetration; richness of tone or color; that which is deep; as, the ocean *depths*.

dep-u-ta-tion (dĕp″ū-tā′shŭn), *n.* the act of appointing, or giving power to, an agent; the persons so appointed to act.

de-pute (dē-pūt′), *v.t.* to appoint as an agent or deputy; send with authority to act on behalf of the principal.

dep-u-tize (dĕp′ū-tīz), *v.t.* to appoint as a deputy or agent.

dep-u-ty (dĕp′ū-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* deputies (-tĭz)], one appointed to act for another; an agent; a delegate.

de-rail (dē-rāl′), *v.i.* to run off the rails: *v.t.* to cause to leave the rails; as, an open switch will *derail* a train.

de-range (dē-rānj′), *v.t.* to disorder; to confuse; disturb; to make insane.—*p.adj.* **deranged.**

de-range-ment (dē-rānj′mĕnt), *n.* the act of putting out of order; insanity.

der-by (dûr′bĭ; Eng. där′bĭ), *n.* [*pl.* derbies (-bĭz)], a kind of stiff felt hat, with a dome-shaped crown.

der-e-lict (dĕr′ē-lĭkt), *adj.* abandoned; adrift; unfaithful: *n.* anything left, forsaken, or cast away intentionally, as at sea; a social outcast.

der-e-lic-tion (dĕr″ē-lĭk′shŭn), *n.* neglect; omission, as of obligation or duty; abandonment.

de-ride (dē-rīd′), *v.t.* to mock; laugh at; or ridicule.—*n.* **derider.**—*adv.* **deridingly.**

de-ris-i-ble (dē-rīz′ĭ-bl), *adj.* open to scorn or ridicule.

de-ri-sion (dē-rĭzh′ŭn), *n.* the act of mocking; ridicule; contempt.

de-ri-sive (dē-rī′sĭv), *adj.* expressing ridicule or scorn.—*adv.* **derisively.**

der-i-va-tion (dĕr″ĭ-vā′shŭn), *n.* the act of obtaining, or the condition of being obtained, from a definite source; the process of tracing a word from its original source; evolution; deduction; the source from which something is drawn.

de-riv-a-tive (dē-rĭv′ă-tĭv), *adj.* obtained or taken from another; secondary; *n.* a word formed from another.

de-rive (dē-rīv′), *v.t.* to draw from an original source; obtain by transmission or descent; trace (a word) to its original root or stem.—*adj.* **derivable.**

der-ma (dûr′mă), *n.* the true skin; also, skin in general.

der-ma-tol-o-gy (dûr″mă-tŏl′ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science which treats of the skin and its diseases.

der-o-gate (dĕr′ō-gāt), *v.t.* to detract from; lessen the value, etc., of: *v.i.* take away; detract; with *from*.

der-o-ga-tion (dĕr″ō-gā′shŭn), *n.* the act of lessening in value; detraction; depreciation.

de-rog-a-to-ry (dē-rŏg′ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* tending to degrade; belittling; disparaging.

der-rick (dĕr′ĭk), *n.* a framework with ropes and pulleys for lifting heavy weights.

der-rin-ger (dĕr′ĭn-jĕr), *n.* a pocket pistol with a short barrel of very large caliber.

der-vish (dûr′vĭsh), *n.* a Mohammedan monk who professes extreme poverty, chastity, and humility.

des-cant (dĕs-kănt′), *v.i.* to comment freely; talk at length.

de-scend (dē-sĕnd′), *v.i.* to go or come down from a higher to a lower position; to come or fall violently or in force; as, the army was ordered to *descend* upon the town; be derived; fall in order of inheritance, or from one generation to another: *v.t.* to go down or along.

de-scend-ant (dē-sĕn′dănt), *n.* one who is descended from a special ancestor: *adj.* coming down; coming from a source. Also, *adj.* **descendent.**

de-scent (dē-sĕnt′), *n.* change from a higher to a lower place; a sudden hostile invasion or attack; a coming from a common ancestor.

de-scrib-a-ble (dē-skrīb′ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being pictured in words.

de-scribe (dē-skrīb′), *v.t.* to give an account of; to represent by words or drawing; set forth; to make a picture of in words.—*n.* **describer.**

de-scrip-tion (dē-skrĭp′shŭn), *n.* the act of giving an account of in words or writing; a picture in words; a class; sort; kind.

de-scrip-tive (dē-skrĭp′tĭv), *adj.* tending to, or serving to, picture in words.—*adv.* **descriptively.**

de-scry (dē-skrī′), *v.t.* to discover with the eye; to discern; perceive; detect.

des-e-crate (dĕs′ē-krāt), *v.t.* to change from a sacred to a secular or worldly use; as, to *desecrate* a holy place.

des-e-cra-tion (dĕs″ē-krā′shŭn), *n.* act of profanation; sacrilege; as, the *desecration* of a shrine.

de-sert (dē-zûrt′), *v.t.* to forsake; abandon: *v.i.* to run from duty: *n.* a deserved reward or punishment; merit.

des-ert (dĕz′ĕrt), *n.* a wilderness; waste; a solitude: *adj.* pertaining to a desert.

de-ser-tion (dē-zûr′shŭn), *n.* the act of forsaking; a leaving one's post; state of being forsaken.

de-serve (dē-zûrv′), *v.t.* to earn by service; be worthy of; to merit: *v.i.* to be worthy or deserving: usually with *well* or *ill*.—*n.* **deserver.**

de-serv-ed-ly (dē-zûr′vĕd-lĭ), *adv.* justly; according to merit; as, he was *deservedly* punished.

des-ha-bille (dĕz″ă-bēl′), *n.* a loose, careless garment; a state of being partly or carelessly dressed. Also, **dishabille.** [Fr.]

des-ic-cate (dĕs′ĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to dry thoroughly; dry up; preserve

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by taking the moisture from: *v.i.* to become dry.—*n.* **dessication.**

des-ic-ca-tor (dĕs'ĭ-kā"tĕr), *n.* an apparatus for drying foods and other substances.

de-sid-er-a-tum (dē-sĭd"ĕr-ā'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* desiderata (-tă)], anything desired; a want or desire generally felt and recognized.

de-sign (dē-zīn'), *v.t.* to draw, mark, or plan out; project; intend; set apart mentally; as, to *design* a thing for a purpose: *v.i.* to make decorative plans or execute original work: *n.* an outline, plan, or drawing; project; intention.

des-ig-nate (dĕz'ĭg-nāt; dēz'ĭg-nāt), *v.t.* to indicate by marks, lines, or a description, the limits of; point out; distinguish; name.—*adj.* **designative.**

des-ig-na-tion (dĕz"ĭg-nā'shŭn; dēz"ĭg-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of naming or pointing out; a distinctive mark or title; appointment.

de-sign-ed-ly (dē-zīn'ĕd-lĭ), *adv.* intentionally; purposely.

de-sign-er (dē-zīn'ĕr), *n.* one who makes plans or original sketches for decoration, etc.

de-sign-ing (dē-zīn'ĭng), *adj.* scheming; artful; cunning; wily: *n.* the act or art of making sketches or plans; the act of plotting.

de-sir-a-bil-i-ty (dē-zīr"ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being pleasing or acceptable.

de-sir-a-ble (dē-zīr'ă-bl), *adj.* pleasing; agreeable.—*adv.* **desirably.**

de-sire (dē-zīr'), *v.t.* to wish earnestly for; crave; to express a wish for; ask: *n.* a longing for the possession of some object; an earnest wish; the object longed for.

de-sir-ous (dē-zīr'ŭs), *adj.* full of a wish or longing; solicitous.

de-sist (dē-zĭst'), *v.i.* to cease from action; stop; forbear.

desk (dĕsk), *n.* a frame or table for reading or writing upon; a pulpit.

des-o-late (dĕs'ō-lāt), *v.t.* to lay waste; deprive of inhabitants; overwhelm with sorrow; forsake: *adj.* (dĕs'ō-lāt), deprived of inhabitants; solitary; laid waste; abandoned; miserable.—*adv.* **desolately.**—*n.* **desolateness.**

des-o-la-tion (dĕs"ō-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of laying waste; the state of being laid waste or abandoned; a solitude; ruin; destruction; affliction; misery.

de-spair (dē-spâr'), *v.i.* to abandon all hope or expectation; become hopeless: *n.* loss of hope or confidence; hopelessness; that which causes loss of hope.—*p.adj.* **despairing.**—*adv.* **despairingly.**

des-per-a-do (dĕs"pĕr-ā'dō), *n.* [*pl.* desperadoes or desperados (-dōz)], a bold and reckless criminal.

des-per-ate (dĕs'pĕr-āt), *adj.* reckless from rage or despair; furious; frantic; beyond hope or cure.—*adv.* **desperately.**—*n.* **desperateness.**

des-per-a-tion (dĕs"pĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* state of being without hope, and frantic; the recklessness of despair.

des-pi-ca-ble (dĕs'pĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* contemptible; mean; fit to be looked down on.—*adv.* **despicably.**

de-spise (dē-spīz'), *v.t.* to look down upon with scorn or contempt.

de-spite (dē-spīt'), *n.* extreme contempt; malicious anger; scorn; hatred: *prep.* notwithstanding.

de-spite-ful (dē-spīt'fo͝ol), *adj.* malicious; insulting; malignant.—*adv.* **despitefully.**—*n.* **despitefulness.**

de-spoil (dē-spoil'), *v.t.* to rob; deprive of belongings; pillage.

de-spond (dē-spŏnd'), *v.i.* to be cast down in spirits; give way to melancholy.

de-spond-en-cy (dē-spŏn'dĕn-sĭ), *n.* absence of hope or courage; deep mental depression. Also, **despondence.**

de-spond-ent (dē-spŏn'dĕnt), *adj.* without hope; deeply depressed.—*adv.* **despondently.**

des-pot (dĕs'pŏt), *n.* an absolute ruler; tyrant; as, Nero was a *despot*.

des-pot-ic (dĕs-pŏt'ĭk), *adj.* absolute in power; autocratic; tyrannical. Also, **despotical.**—*adv.* **despotically.**

des-pot-ism (dĕs'pŏt-ĭzm), *n.* absolute power or government.

des-sert (dē-zûrt'), *n.* a course of fruits, etc., served last at dinner.

des-ti-na-tion (dĕs"tĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* purposed end or object; final design; goal; stated end of a journey.

des-tine (dĕs'tĭn), *v.t.* to appoint to any purpose or end; settle the future use of; decree the future of; foreordained.

des-ti-ny (dĕs'tĭ-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* destinies (-nĭz)], fate; inevitable or unavoidable necessity; lot; fortune.

des-ti-tute (dĕs'tĭ-to͝ot), *adj.* without means; penniless; being wholly without (something needed); lacking.

des-ti-tu-tion (dĕs"tĭ-to͝o'shŭn), *n.* extreme poverty; want; lack.

de-stroy (dē-stroi'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* destroyed, *p.pr.* destroying], to pull down; overturn; lay waste; render desolate; kill; put an end to.

de-stroy-er (dē-stroi'ĕr), *n.* one who spoils or puts an end to; a war vessel of the torpedo-boat class.

de-struct-i-ble (dē-strŭk'tĭ-bl), *adj.* that may be spoiled, put an end to, or laid waste.

de-struc-tion (dē-strŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of spoiling or putting an end to; overthrow; ruin; death.

de-struc-tive (dē-strŭk'tĭv), *adj.* deadly; tending to, or causing, desolation; ruinous; hurtful.—*adv.* **destructively.**

de-struc-tive-ness (dē-strŭk'tĭv-nĕs), *n.* the quality of being ruinous; an inclination to destroy.

des-ue-tude (dĕs'wē-tūd), *n.* disuse of custom, practice, or fashion.

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des-ul-to-ry (dĕs'ŭl-tō-rĭ), *adj.* passing from one thing to another without order or method; aimless; erratic. *adv.* **desultorily.**—*n.* **desultoriness.**

de-tach (dē-tăch'), *v.t.* to separate; to disconnect; detail for a special purpose; send away from.—*adj.* **detachable.**

de-tach-ment (dē-tăch'mĕnt), *n.* the act of separating; the thing separated; a body of troops, or certain ships, separated from the main body and sent on special service.

de-tail (dē-tāl'), *v.t.* to relate minutely; enumerate; tell off for a given duty; to give particulars of: *n.* (dē'tāl'; dē'tāl), an item; a particular or minute account; a small detachment (of troops), for special service: *pl.* minute parts of a picture, statue, etc.

de-tain (dē-tān'), *v.t.* to hold back; restrain from departure; delay; keep in custody; as, the magistrate ordered the prisoner to be *detained.*

de-tect (dē-tĕkt'), *v.t.* to discover (something obscure); bring to light; expose; find out.

de-tec-tion (dē-tĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of finding out, or its result; discovery.

de-tec-tive (dē-tĕk'tĭv), *n.* a person who investigates crimes and mysteries: *adj.* employed, or skilled, in finding out; pertaining to detectives, or detection.

de-ten-tion (dē-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of keeping back or withholding; confinement; restraint; delay.

de-ter (dē-tûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* deterred, *p.pr.* deterring], to discourage, or hinder, by fear; restrain; dishearten.

de-ter-gent (dē-tûr'jĕnt), *n.* a cleansing substance, used for wounds, etc.: *adj.* having cleansing qualities.

de-te-ri-o-rate (dē-tē'rĭ-ō-rāt), *v.t.* to reduce to a lower quality or value; impair: *v.i.* to grow worse.

de-te-ri-o-ra-tion (dē-tē"rĭ-ō-rā'shŭn), *n.* act of growing worse; degeneracy.

de-ter-mi-na-ble (dē-tûr'mĭ-nȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being decided or settled; that may be found out.

de-ter-mi-nate (dē-tûr'mĭ-nāt), *adj.* having definite or fixed limits; clearly defined; specific.—*adv.* **determinately.**—*n.* **determinateness.**

de-ter-mi-na-tion (dē-tûr"mĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of deciding; the state of being firm in decisions; purpose; resolution.

de-ter-mine (dē-tûr'mĭn), *v.i.* to reach a decision: *v.t.* to fix or settle the bounds of; put an end to; restrict; decide; resolve; find out.

de-ter-mined (dē-tûr'mĭnd), *p.adj.* resolute; decided; fixed.—*adv.* **determinedly.**

de-ter-rent (dē-tĕr'ĕnt; dē-tûr'ĕnt), *adj.* serving, or tending, to prevent or hinder: *n.* that which prevents.

de-test (dē-tĕst'), *v.t.* to hate intensely; abhor.

de-test-a-ble (dē-tĕs'tȧ-bl), *adj.* worthy to be hated or loathed; hateful.—*adv.* **detestably.**—*n.* **detestableness.**

de-tes-ta-tion (dĕ"tĕs-tā'shŭn; dĕt"ĕs-tā'shŭn), *n.* extreme dislike or abhorrence; loathing.

de-throne (dē-thrōn'), *v.t.* to remove from a throne; deprive of authority or power.—*n.* **dethronement.**

det-o-nate (dĕt'ō-nāt; dē'tō-nāt), *v.t.* to cause to explode with a loud and sudden report, as a cannon firecracker: *v.i.* to explode loudly and suddenly.

det-o-na-tion (dĕt"ō-nā'shŭn), *n.* a sudden explosion with a loud report.

de-tour (dē-tōōr'), *n.* a roundabout way; a turning out of a direct path.

de-tract (dē-trăkt'), *v.t.* to draw or take away from, especially so as to lessen value: *v.i.* to take away a part, especially of reputation or credit: with *from.*

de-trac-tion (dē-trăk'shŭn), *n.* depreciation; defamation; slander.

de-trac-tor (dē-trăk'tĕr), *n.* one who takes away; a muscle that draws away some part.

det-ri-ment (dĕt'rĭ-mĕnt), *n.* that which injures, reduces in value, or causes damage; injury; damage.

det-ri-men-tal (dĕt"rĭ-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* injurious.—*adv.* **detrimentally.**

de-tri-tus (dē-trī'tŭs), *n.* accumulations arising from fragments of rocks broken off or worn away; débris; waste.

deuce (dūs), *n.* a card or dice with two spots; a term used in scoring at lawn tennis, meaning forty all; an expletive meaning, "The devil!"

dev-as-tate (dĕv'ȧs-tāt), *v.t.* to lay waste; ravage.

dev-as-ta-tion (dĕv"ȧs-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of devastating, or laying waste; desolation; waste; destruction; as, a cyclone causes *devastation.*

dev-as-ta-tor (dĕv'ȧs-tā"tĕr), *n.* one who devastates, or lays waste.

de-vel-op (dē-vĕl'ŏp), *v.t.* to unfold gradually; make known in detail; complete; cause to grow; treat (a photographic plate or film) with chemicals so as to bring out the picture: *v.i.* to advance from one stage to another; become gradually apparent.

de-vel-op-ment (dē-vĕl'ŏp-mĕnt), *n.* the act of unfolding; growth; expansion.

de-vi-ate (dē'vĭ-āt), *v.i.* to turn aside; diverge; wander: *v.t.* to change the direction or position of.

de-vi-a-tion (dē"vĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of turning aside; digression; error.

de-vice (dē-vīs'). *n.* a scheme; invention; trick; stratagem; a fanciful design or pattern; a heraldic emblem.

dev-il (dĕv'l), *n.* the evil spirit, Satan; a fallen angel; a false god or demon; an excessively wicked person; an expletive; a printer's helper; a machine for dividing rags or cotton in paper-making.

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dev-il-fish (dĕv'l-fish"), *n.* a large, ugly kind of octopus.

dev-il-ish (dĕv'l-ĭsh), *adj.* diabolical; extremely wicked; infernal; *adv.* colloquially, excessively.—*adv.* **devilishly.**

dev-il-ry (dĕv'l-rĭ), *n.* wanton mischief; diabolical wickedness.

de-vi-ous (dē'vĭ-ŭs), *adj.* indirect; rambling; circuitous or roundabout; straying from the way of right and duty.—*adv.* **deviously.**—*n.* **deviousness.**

de-vise (dē-vīz'), *v.t.* to image; scheme; contrive; concoct; bequeath or give by will: *n.* a gift of real property by will; a will.

dev-i-see (dĕv"ĭ-zē'), *n.* the person to whom a bequest or gift by will has been made.

de-vis-er (dē-vīz'ẽr), *n.* one who imagines or invents; a contriver.

de-vis-or (dē-vī'zŏr; dē-vĭ'zŏr), *n.* one who bequeaths or gives by will.

de-vi-tal-ize (dē-vī'tăl-īz), *v.t.* to deprive of vital or life power; destroy vitality; make lifeless.

de-void (dē-void'), *adj.* entirely without; lacking; destitute; with *of*.

de-voir (dē-vwär'; dē-vwôr'), *n.* a service or duty owed; an act of courtesy or respect: usually in plural. [Fr.]

de-volve (dē-vŏlv'), *v.t.* to hand on or down; to pass or transfer from one to another; transmit; as, to *devolve* a duty upon another: *v.i.* to be handed down or over; to be transferred or transmitted; as, the duty *devolved* upon him.

de-vote (dē-vōt'), *v.t.* to dedicate or consecrate; to doom; give up wholly to; apply (oneself, etc.) to some object.

de-vot-ed (dē-vōt'ĕd), *p.adj.* wholly given up to; attached; dedicated; doomed.—*adv.* **devotedly.**—*n.* **devotedness.**

dev-o-tee (dĕv"ō-tē'), *n.* one entirely given up to a special interest; one zealous in religion; an enthusiast.

de-vo-tion (dē-vō'shŭn), *n.* the act of dedicating or consecrating; the state of being dedicated; strong affection; ardent love; as, the *devotion* of a mother to her child; religious worship; piety; prayer: usually in plural.

de-vo-tion-al (dē-vō'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* devout; expressing piety or worship.—*adv.* **devotionally.**

de-vour (dē-vour'), *v.t.* to swallow greedily or ravenously; as, to *devour* food; consume or destroy rapidly; as, flames *devour* a building; annihilate.

de-vout (dē-vout'), *adj.* devoted to religious thoughts and exercises; heartfelt.—*adv.* **devoutly.**

dew (dū), *n.* moisture from the atmosphere deposited in small drops; that which falls lightly and in a refreshing manner.

dew-claw (dū'klô"), *n.* the little claw behind a dog's foot; the false hoof of a deer.

dew-lap (dū'lăp"), *n.* the loose skin that hangs from the neck of an ox or cow.

dew-y (dū'ĭ), *adj.* moist with dew; looking as if covered with dew.

dex-ter (dĕks'tẽr), *adj.* right; opposite to *left*; as, the *dexter* hand.

dex-ter-i-ty (dĕks-tĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* skill with the hands; physical skill; mental or physical adroitness; cleverness.

dex-ter-ous (dĕks'tẽr-ŭs), *adj.* skilful with the hands; possessing physical skill; quick, mentally or physically; adroit; clever. Also, **dextrous.**—*adv.* **dexterously, dextrously.**

dex-trin (dĕks'trĭn), *n.* a white gummy substance found in plant sap, etc., used as gum. Also, **dextrine.**

dex-trose (dĕks'trōs), *n.* a white crystalline variety of sugar found in sweet fruits, as the grape, cherry, etc.

dey (dā), *n.* the former title of the governor of Algiers and of the chief of the Janissaries.

di-a-be-tes (dī"ă-bē"tēz), *n.* a disease of the kidneys.

di-a-bol-ic (dī"ă-bŏl'ĭk), *adj.* devilish; outrageously wicked; impious. Also, **diabolical.**—*adv.* **diabolically.**

di-a-crit-i-cal (dī"ă-krĭt'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* serving to separate or distinguish, as a point or sign applied to a letter to distinguish it in form or sound: **diacritical mark,** a mark used to distinguish particular sounds of letters and to indicate their true pronunciation; as, ä, ō.

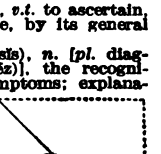
di-a-dem (dī'ă-dĕm), *n.* a crown; as, the *diadem* is the sign of royalty.

di-ær-e-sis (dī-ĕr'ē-sĭs; Br. dī-ē'rē-sĭs), *n.* a mark ["] over the second of two similar vowels, separating them in pronunciation, as in coöperate; the division of a diphthong into two vowels, as in aëroplane. Also, **dieresis.**

di-ag-nose (dī"ăg-nōs'), *v.t.* to ascertain, as a disease, by its general symptoms.

di-ag-no-sis (dī"ăg-nō'sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* diagnoses (-sēz)], the recognition of a disease by its symptoms; explanation based on an examination of facts.

di-ag-o-nal (dī-ăg'ō-năl), *adj.* extending from one angle to another: *n.* a straight oblique line dividing a rectangular figure into equal parts.—*adv.* **diagonally.**



Diagonal

di-a-gram (dī'ă-grăm), *n.* a geometrical figure; a mechanical plan; an outline, drawing, or figure: *v.t.* to illustrate by, or put in the form of, an outline or drawing.

di-a-gram-mat-ic (dī"ă-grȧ-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or shown by, an outline or drawing. Also, **diagrammatical.**—*adv.* **diagrammatically.**

di-al (dī'ăl), *n.* a flat surface on which a metal finger casts a shadow in such a way as to show the time by the sun; the face of a timepiece; any plate on which an index finger marks revolutions, pressure, etc.; an insulated fixed wheel used in telegraphy: *v.t.* to measure or indicate by a dial.

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di-a-lect (dī'ă-lĕkt), *n.* the peculiar manner in which a language is spoken in a province or district of a country.

di-a-lec-tic (dī"ă-lĕk'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the art of debate; pertaining to a peculiar style of speech. Also, **dialectical.**

di-a-log (dī'ă-lŏg), *n.* a conversation between two or more persons; a literary composition in which persons are represented as reasoning on, or discussing, a subject. Also, **dialogue.**

di-am-e-ter (dī'ăm'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* a straight line through the center of a figure, dividing it in half; as, the *diameter* of the earth is 7,926 miles.

di-a-met-ri-cal (dī"ă-mĕt'rĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to a diameter; directly opposite.—*adv.* **diametrically.**

di-a-mond (dī'ă-mŭnd), *n.* a brilliant white precious stone; crystallized carbon; a plane figure, with four equal straight lines, and two acute and two obtuse angles; a playing card with one or more lozenge-shaped figures; a glass cutter's tool; the smallest kind of type generally used: *adj.* resembling a diamond.

di-a-per (dī'ă-pĕr), *n.* linen cloth woven in geometric patterns; a napkin; surface decoration of one or more simple figures repeated: *v.t.* to variegate or embroider; work in a geometric pattern.

di-aph-a-nous (dī-ăf'ă-nŭs), *adj.* gauzy; transparent; as, a *diaphanous* dress.

di-a-phragm (dī'ă-frăm), *n.* the muscular partition which divides the chest from the abdomen; any elastic substance that separates or divides.

di-ar-rhe-a (dī"ă-rē'ă), *n.* a looseness of the bowels. Also, **diarrhœa.**

di-a-ry (dī'ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* diaries (-rĭz)], a record of daily events; a book for daily memoranda.

di-a-ton-ic (dī"ă-tŏn'ĭk), *adj.* designating the regular tones of a key or scale in music.

di-a-tribe (dī'ă-trīb), *n.* an abusive speech or discourse; a strain of violent abuse; bitter criticism.

dib-ble (dĭb'l), *n.* a gardening tool for making holes in the earth: *v.t.* to plant with a dibble.

dice (dīs), *n.pl.* [*sing.* die], small cubes marked on the sides with one to six spots: used in games of chance: *v.i.* to play with dice: *v.t.* cut into cubes.

dick-er (dĭk'ĕr), *v.i.* to barter or trade on a small scale; as, to *dicker* with salesmen to reduce the price of something.

dic-ta-graph (dĭk'tă-grăf), *n.* a trade name for a kind of telephone attached to a phonograph, which records what is said in the room where it is placed: much used by detectives. Also, **dictograph.**

dic-ta-phone (dĭk'tă-fōn), *n* a trade name for an instrument like a phonograph, used for dictating to a stenographer.

dic-tate (dĭk'tāt), *v.t.* to declare with authority; express orally so that another may take down in writing; as, the business man *dictates* a letter to his stenographer: *v.i.* to speak with final authority; prescribe: *n.* an injunction; command; a controlling principle.

dic-ta-tion (dĭk-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of speaking words to be written down; the words so spoken; authoritative utterance; rulership or control.

dic-ta-tor (dĭk-tā'tĕr), *n.* one who dictates; one invested with absolute powers of government; an ancient Roman magistrate with supreme authority, appointed in times of emergency.

dic-ta-to-ri-al (dĭk"tă-tō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to one who gives positive commands; overbearing; imperious.—*adv.* **dictatorially.**

dic-tion (dĭk'shŭn), *n.* manner of speaking or expression; choice of words; as, the *diction* of Robert Louis Stevenson; style.

dic-tion-a-ry (dĭk'shŭn-ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dictionaries (-rĭz)], a book explaining the words of a language arranged alphabetically; a lexicon; vocabulary; wordbook.

dic-tum (dĭk'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* dicta (-tă)], a positive opinion; a dogmatic or authoritative assertion; aphorism.

did (dĭd), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *do.*

di-dac-tic (dī-dăk'tĭk), *adj.* teaching; instructing; explanatory. Also, **didactical.**—*adv.* **didactically.**

di-dac-tics (dī-dăk'tĭks), *n.pl.* the art of teaching.

die (dī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* died, *p.pr.* dying], to cease to live; expire; perish; wither; become extinct gradually; faint: *v.t.* to mold, stamp, or cut (a design) in metal: *n.* a small cube (*pl.* dice); a stamp used for coining money, medals, etc.; a tool used in cutting the threads of screws or bolts, etc.; a kind of knife used by envelope makers, and in shoe factories.

Threading Die

di-er-e-sis (dī-ĕr'ĕ-sĭs), *n.* a sign [¨] placed over the second of two separate vowels to show that each has a separate sound in pronunciation, as aërated; a division in a line or verse; cell-division. Also, **diæresis.**

di-et (dī'ĕt), *n.* solid or liquid food; manner of living, with special reference to food; a prescribed course of food, intended as a health measure; a national or lawmaking assembly.

di-et-a-ry (dī'ĕt-ă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the rules of proper food; as, the food for patients in a hospital is prepared in a *dietary* kitchen: *n.* a certain fixed allowance of food; system of regulating food.

di-e-tet-ic (dī"ĕ-tĕt'ĭk), *adj.* regulating food or diet. Also, **dietetical.**

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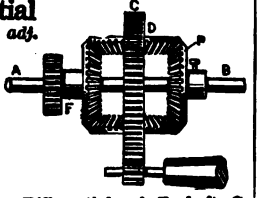
di-e-tet-ics (dī″ē-tĕt′ĭks), *n.pl.* that branch of hygiene which relates to healthful foods.

dif-fer (dĭf′ĕr), *v.i.* to be unlike; be distinguished from, or have unlike properties or qualities; disagree; contend; dispute.

dif-fer-ence (dĭf′ĕr-ĕns), *n.* the act or state of being unlike; distinction; controversy; quarrel: *v.t.* to distinguish between; discriminate; subtract from.

dif-fer-ent (dĭf′ĕr-ĕnt), *adj.* unlike; distinct.—*adv.* **differently.**

dif-fer-en-tial (dĭf″ĕr-ĕn′shăl), *adj.* indicating unlikeness; having inequality; as, a *differential* gear on a motor car which allows one rear wheel to turn faster than the other; pertaining to, or involving, an infinitesimal difference: *n.* an infinitesimal difference between two values of a quantity; a decrease of rates, charged by a railroad: **differential calculus,** a branch of higher mathematics.



Differential. *A, B,* shaft; *C,* main driving gear; *D,* differential gear carried by main gear; *F,* driven gear; *P,* fixed gear.

dif-fer-en-tial-ly (dĭf″ĕr-ĕn′shăl-ĭ), *adv.* in a manner which has, or allows for, inequalities.

dif-fer-en-ti-ate (dĭf″ĕr-ĕn′shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to observe or state an unlikeness between; specialize in structure or functions of; to make (a person or thing) unlike another: *v.i.* to acquire a distinctive and separate character; recognize difference.

dif-fer-en-ti-a-tion (dĭf″ĕr-ĕn″shĭ-ā′-shŭn), *n.* the act of separating or classifying; a seeing of unlikenesses between two persons or things.

dif-fi-cult (dĭf′ĭ-kŭlt), *adj.* not easy; hard; perplexing; not easily managed; as, a man of genius often has a *difficult* temper.

dif-fi-cul-ty (dĭf′ĭ-kŭl-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* difficulties (-tĭz)], state of being hard or perplexing; something hard to do; scruple; objection; hindrance: *pl.* complication of affairs; embarrassment; perplexity.

dif-fi-dence (dĭf′ĭ-dĕns), *n.* lack of self-reliance; modest reserve.

dif-fi-dent (dĭf′ĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* lacking self-reliance; shy; modest.

dif-frac-tion (dĭ-frăk′shŭn), *n.* the turning aside of a ray of light when passing the edge of a body that will not admit light; the change suffered by such a ray.

dif-fuse (dĭ-fūz′), *v.t.* to pour out and spread all around; scatter; circulate: *adj.* (dĭ-fūs′), widely spread; wordy.—*adv.* **diffusely.**—*n.* **diffuseness.**

dif-fus-i-bil-i-ty (dĭ-fūz″ĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the capability of being poured out or spread.

dif-fus-i-ble (dĭ-fūz′ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being poured out or spread.

dif-fu-sion (dĭ-fū′zhŭn), *n.* the act of pouring out or spreading; a spreading abroad.

dif-fu-sive (dĭ-fū′sĭv), *adj.* capable of pouring out; spreading every way; widely reaching.

dig (dĭg), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dug, or digged, *p.pr.* digging], to work with a spade; cast up earth; colloquially, to study hard: *v.t.* to loosen or break up (ground) with a spade; to bring up from under ground; as, to *dig* potatoes; thrust or force in: with *into: n.* a poke or thrust.

di-gest (dĭ′jĕst), *n.* a classification; as, a *digest* of laws; a classified arrangement of written or printed material; as, a literary *digest: v.t.* (dĭ-jĕst′), to arrange methodically under proper heads or titles; classify; think over and arrange in the mind; dissolve in the stomach; soften and prepare by heat: *v.t.* to be dissolved in the stomach; to be prepared by heat.

di-gest-i-bil-i-ty (dĭ-jĕs″tĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* capability of being dissolved by the stomach.

di-gest-i-ble (dĭ-jĕs′tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being dissolved by the stomach; as, the white of egg is given to invalids because it is *digestible.*

di-ges-tion (dĭ-jĕs′chŭn), *n.* the act of digesting; the conversion of food by the action of the gastric juices into forms that can be used by the body; mental or physical assimilation; as, the *digestion* of food in the stomach and the *digestion* of ideas in the mind.

di-ges-tive (dĭ-jĕs′tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to the absorption of food by the body; as, the *digestive* organs.

dig-ger (dĭg′ĕr), *n.* one who works with a spade; an implement for turning up the soil.

dig-it (dĭj′ĭt), *n.* a finger or toe; a measure (¾ inch); one-twelfth of the diameter of the sun or moon; any one of the Arabic numerals.

dig-it-al (dĭj′ĭ-tăl), *adj.* pertaining to a digit, or finger or toe.

dig-i-ta-lis (dĭj″ĭ-tā′lĭs), *n.* a plant used for medicine; the foxglove.

dig-i-tate (dĭj′ĭ-tāt), *adj.* finger shaped; as, *digitate* leaves.

dig-ni-fied (dĭg′nĭ-fīd), *adj.* lofty in manner; noble; stately.

dig-ni-fy (dĭg′nĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dignified, *p.pr.* dignifying], to exalt; confer honor upon; elevate.

dig-ni-ta-ry (dĭg′nĭ-tă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dignitaries (-rĭz)], one who holds a position of dignity or honor; a high church official; as, an archbishop is a *dignitary.*

dig-ni-ty (dĭg′nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dignities (-tĭz)], elevation of rank; degree of excellence; moral worth; qualities suited to inspire or command respect and reverence; stateliness of manner.

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di-graph (dī'grăf), *n.* combination of two sounds or letters to represent one simple sound, as *ea* in *read*. Also, **digram.**

di-gress (dī-grĕs'; dī-grĕs'), *v.i.* to turn aside; deviate from the main subject or line of argument; wander; as, a question about the war caused the teacher to *digress*.

di-gres-sion (dī-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of turning aside; the angular distance of the planets Mercury and Venus from the sun.

di-gres-sive (dī-grĕs'ĭv), *adj.* tending to turn aside or wander.—*adv.* **digressively.**

dike (dīk), *n.* a ditch; an embankment thrown up as a protection against the sea, or floods: *v.t.* to surround or protect with an embankment. Also, **dyke.**

di-lap-i-date (dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dāt), *v.t.* to bring into partial ruin by neglect or misuse: *v.i.* to fall into decay.

di-lap-i-dat-ed (dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dāt-ĕd), *adj.* fallen into decay; neglected; ruined.

di-lap-i-da-tion (dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dā'shŭn), *n.* a state of partial ruin.

dil-a-ta-tion (dĭl'ă-tā'shŭn; dī'lă-tā'shŭn), *n.* expansion; extension. Also, **dilation.**

di-late (dī-lāt'; dī-lāt'), *v.t.* to enlarge or widen in all directions; distend: *v.i.* to be extended or enlarged; speak fully and copiously.—*n.* **dilation.**—*adj.* **dilatable.**

dil-a-to-ry (dĭl'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* causing, or tending to cause, delay; slow; inactive.—*adv.* **dilatorily.**—*n.* **dilatoriness.**

di-lem-ma (dĭ-lĕm'ă; dī-lĕm'ă), *n.* an awkward situation; a difficult position or choice.

dil-et-tan-te (dĭl'ĕ-tăn'tē; It. dē'lĕt-tän'tā), *n.* [*pl.* It. dilettanti (-tē); Eng. dilettantes (-tēz)], one who pursues the fine arts, literature, or science, only for amusement; an amateur: opposite to *connoisseur*.

dil-et-tant-ism (dĭl'ĕ-tănt'ĭzm), *n.* the characteristics of those who amuse themselves with the fine arts; amateurish pursuit of art, literature, etc.: used in a disparaging sense.

dil-i-gence (dĭl'ĭ-jĕns), *n.* careful attention; carefulness; industry.

dil-i-gent (dĭl'ĭ-jĕnt), *adj.* showing or acting with industry; persevering; painstaking.—*adv.* **diligently.**

dill (dĭl), *n.* an herb belonging to the parsley family, with a fragrant fruit.

dil-ly-dal-ly (dĭl'ĭ-dăl'ĭ), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dillydallied, *p.pr.* dillydallying], to loiter; trifle.

di-lute (dī-lūt'; dī-lūt'), *v.t.* to thin or weaken by mixing with another fluid, especially water: *v.i.* to become thinner.—*adj.* **diluted.**

di-lu-tion (dī-lū'shŭn), *n.* the act of mixing with water, or weakening; a weak liquid.

di-lu-vi-al (dī-lū'vĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, produced by, or resulting from, a deluge or flood.

dim (dĭm), *adj.* [*comp.* dimmer; *superl.* dimmest], somewhat dark; hazy; obscure; faint; tarnished; ill-defined: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dimmed, *p.pr.* dimming], to render obscure or less distinct; cloud; tarnish; dull: *v.i.* to become indistinct; fade.—*adv.* **dimly.**—*n.* **dimness.**

dime (dīm), *n.* a silver coin equal to one-tenth of a dollar, or ten cents.

di-men-sion (dĭ-mĕn'shŭn), *n.* measure, as length, breadth, thickness: *pl.* size or extent of a body in these measurements; importance; as, a task of great *dimensions*.

di-men-sion-al (dĭ-mĕn'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to size or extent; having length, breadth, etc.

di-min-ish (dĭ-mĭn'ĭsh), *v.t.* to make less; reduce in bulk or amount; weaken; impair; detract from; reduce in authority, or rank; degrade: *v.i.* to lessen.

di-min-u-en-do (dĭ-mĭn'ū-ĕn'dō), *adj.* gradually growing softer in sound: a musical term. [It.]

dim-i-nu-tion (dĭm'ĭ-nū'shŭn), *n.* the act of making less; reduction; lessening.

di-min-u-tive (dĭ-mĭn'ū-tĭv), *adj.* below the average size; little; contracted; narrow: *n.* a word formed from another to express the sense of littleness.

dim-i-ty (dĭm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dimities (-tĭz)], a cotton material with fine corded stripes.

dim-ple (dĭm'pl), *n.* a small dent or hollow in the cheek or chin; an indentation: *v.i.* to form dimples; sink in slight depressions: *v.t.* to mark with dimples.

din (dĭn), *n.* a continued and violent noise: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dinned, *p.pr.* dinning], to utter with insistent and confusing noise; as, he *dinned* his complaint into our ears: *v.i.* to make a clamor.

dine (dīn), *v.i.* to take dinner: *v.t.* to give or provide a dinner for; feed.

din-er (dīn'ĕr), *n.* a person who is having dinner; colloquially, a railroad car where meals are served.

ding (dĭng), *v.i.* to sound, as a bell, with a continuous monotonous tone: *v.t.* to impress by noisy repetition. [Colloq.]

ding-dong (dĭng'dŏng"), *n.* the sound of bells; a monotonous repetition of a word, phrase, etc.

din-ghy (dĭn'gĭ), *n.* the smallest boat of a man-of-war; a small boat of various kinds. Also, **dinghey, dingy.**

din-gle (dĭn'gl), *n.* a narrow hollow between hills.

din-ner (dĭn'ĕr), *n.* the chief meal of the day; a dinner party.

di-no-saur (dī'nō-sôr), *n.* a large reptile of prehistoric times.

dint (dĭnt), *n.* dent: a mark left by a blow or pressure; force or power: with *of*; as, the trunk was closed by *dint* of much effort: *v.t.* to make a mark on or in.

di-oc-e-san (dī-ŏs'ĕ-săn; dī'ō-sē'săn), *adj.* of or pertaining to a diocese or church district controlled by a bishop: *n.* a bishop.

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di-o-cese (dī′ō-sēs; dī′ō-sēz), *n.* [*pl.* dioceses (-sē-sēz)], the district in which a bishop has authority, called the bishop's see; a bishopric.

di-ox-ide (dī-ŏk′sīd; dī-ŏk′sĭd), *n.* a compound of two atoms of oxygen and one atom of a metal. Also, **dioxid.**

dip (dĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dipped, dipt, *p.pr.* dipping], to plunge; put quickly into liquid and take out again; to scoop up with a ladle; baptize by putting under water; lower and raise quickly: *v.i.* to immerse oneself; enter slightly into anything; incline downwards; sink: *n.* the act of putting into water temporarily; as, to take a *dip* in the ocean; a downward slope; in aviation, a quick descent followed by an ascent.

diph-the-ri-a (dĭf-thē′rĭ-ȧ), *n.* a contagious disease of the throat.—*adj.* **diphtheritic.**

diph-thong (dĭf′thŏng), *n.* the union of two vowel sounds pronounced in one syllable; as, *ou* in *out*, *oi* in *oil*.—*adj.* **diphthongal.**

di-plo-ma (dĭ-plō′mȧ), *n.* a writing conferring some honor or degree; a paper showing the completion of a course of study.

di-plo-ma-cy (dĭ-plō′mȧ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* diplomacies (-sĭz)], the art of conducting negotiations or dealings between two states or nations; skill in conducting negotiations; tact.

dip-lo-mat (dĭp′lō-măt), *n.* a person skilled in carrying on dealings between two nations; one employed in such dealings; a tactful person.

dip-lo-mat-ic (dĭp′lō-măt′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the management of affairs between two nations; characterized by special tact in the management of affairs.—*adv.* **diplomatically.**

di-plo-ma-tist (dĭ-plō′mȧ-tĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in the art of managing affairs between nations; a tactful person.

dip-per (dĭp′ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, dips, especially a cup or ladle for water, etc.; a water-fowl; the group of seven stars, in the northern sky, arranged like a ladle.

dip-so-ma-ni-a (dĭp″sō-mā′nĭ-ȧ), *n.* an unnatural and uncontrollable craving for alcoholic drinks.

dire (dīr), *adj.* dreadful; mournful; as, the *dire* news of an explosion.

di-rect (dĭ-rĕkt′), *adj.* straight; open; plain; straightforward; as, a *direct* manner of speaking: *v.t.* to aim or drive in a straight line; guide or show: *v.i.* to act as a guide.—*n.* **directness.**

di-rec-tion (dĭ-rĕk′shŭn), *n.* act of guiding or showing; aim; line of motion; address, as of a letter, etc.

di-rect-ly (dĭ-rĕkt′lĭ), *adv.* in a straight line; immediately; soon; as, I will come *directly*; openly.

di-rect-or (dĭ-rĕk′tẽr), *n.* one who guides or shows; one appointed to transact the affairs of a company.

di-rect-or-ate (dĭ-rĕk′tō-rāt), *n.* the office of a guide, manager, or adviser; a group of persons managing the affairs of an organized body.

di-rec-to-ry (dĭ-rĕk′tō-rĭ), *n.* a book of names and addresses; a collection of rules; a board of managers.

dire-ful (dīr′fo͝ol), *adj.* dreadful; dismal.—*adv.* **direfully.**

dirge (dûrj), *n.* a funeral hymn; a song or tune expressing mourning.

dir-i-gi-ble (dĭr′ĭ-jĭ-bl), *adj.* that may be guided or steered; as, a *dirigible* balloon: *n.* a cigar-shaped balloon driven by motors and provided with a car for passengers.

dirk (dûrk), *n.* a dagger; especially, a dagger without a guard.

dirt (dûrt), *n.* mud; filth; as, the streets are full of *dirt*; dust; garden earth.

dirt-i-ly (dûr′tĭ-lĭ), *adv.* filthily; meanly; contemptibly; despicably.

dirt-i-ness (dûr′tĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being soiled.

dirt-y (dûr′tĭ), *adj.* unclean; impure; soiled; disgusting; muddy; sleety; rainy; despicable; contemptible: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dirtied, *p.pr.* dirtying], to soil; sully; tarnish.

dis-a-bil-i-ty (dĭs″ȧ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* disabilities (-tĭz)], want of power; state of being without ability.

dis-a-ble (dĭs-ā′bl), *v.t.* to deprive of power; make unable; disqualify; impoverish or make poor; incapacitate or render unable.—*adj.* **disabled.**

dis-a-buse (dĭs″ȧ-būz′), *v.t.* to undeceive; set free from mistake.

dis-ad-van-tage (dĭs″ăd-vȧn′tăj), *n.* a hindrance; a cause of loss or injury; an unfavorable position; loss; detriment.

dis-ad-van-ta-geous (dĭs-ăd″vȧn-tā′jŭs), *adj.* unfavorable; likely to cause loss, injury, or failure.—*adv.* **disadvantageously.**

dis-af-fect (dĭs″ȧ-fĕkt′), *v.t.* to fill with discontent; alienate or take the affections from; disturb the functions of.

dis-af-fec-tion (dĭs″ȧ-fĕk′shŭn), *n.* disloyalty; hostility.

dis-a-gree (dĭs″ȧ-grē′), *v.i.* to differ in opinion; to be unlike or unsuited; be unfavorable or unsuitable.

dis-a-gree-a-ble (dĭs″ȧ-grē′ȧ-bl), *adj.* unpleasant.—*adv.* **disagreeably.**—*n.* **disagreeableness.**

dis-a-gree-ment (dĭs″ȧ-grē′mĕnt), *n.* difference of opinion; act or state of disagreeing; a quarrel.

dis-al-low (dĭs″ȧ-lou′), *v.t.* to refuse to permit; disapprove; reject.

dis-ap-pear (dĭs″ȧ-pēr′), *v.i.* to pass from sight; vanish; to become invisible.

dis-ap-pear-ance (dĭs″ȧ-pēr′ȧns), *n.* removal from sight.

dis-ap-point (dĭs″ȧ-point′), *v.t.* to fail to gratify; to defeat of hope; frustrate; fail to keep an appointment with.—*p.adj.* **disappointed.**

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dis-ap-point-ment (dĭs″ă-point′-mĕnt), *n.* failure of expectation; depression caused by failure; that which causes failure of expectation.

dis-ap-pro-ba-tion (dĭs-ăp″rō-bā′-shŭn), *n.* failure to approve; blame; unfavorable judgment.

dis-ap-prov-al (dĭs″ă-prōōv′ăl), *n.* unfavorable opinion; failure to approve; blame.

dis-ap-prove (dĭs″ă-prōōv′), *v.t.* to condemn; refuse assent to; censure: *v.i.* to express unfavorable judgment. —*adv.* **disapprovingly.**

dis-arm (dĭs-ärm′), *v.t.* to deprive of weapons; reduce to a peace footing; render harmless; subdue.

dis-ar-ma-ment (dĭs-är′mă-mĕnt), *n.* the act of depriving of weapons; reduction to a peace footing.

dis-ar-range (dĭs″ă-rānj′), *v.t.* to put out of order; disturb; confuse.

dis-ar-ray (dĭs″ă-rā′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* disarrayed, *p.pr.* disarraying], to undress; to throw into disorder: *n.* disordered or insufficient dress; confusion.

dis-as-ter (dĭz-ăs′tĕr), *n.* a calamity; misfortune; a serious accident.

dis-as-trous (dĭz-ăs′trŭs), *adj.* unlucky; unfortunate; calamitous; attended with evil results.—*adv.* **disastrously.**

dis-a-vow (dĭs″ă-vou′), *v.t.* to deny; disclaim; disown.

dis-a-vow-al (dĭs″ă-vou′ăl), *n.* denial; rejection; as, he made a complete *disavowal* of responsibility.

dis-band (dĭs-bănd′), *v.t.* to dismiss from military service; break up, as a society; scatter: *v.i.* to be dispersed or broken up.—*n.* **disbandment.**

dis-bar (dĭs-bär′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* disbarred, *p.pr.* disbarring], to deprive (a lawyer) of the right to appear in court as an attorney.

dis-be-lief (dĭs″bē-lēf′), *n.* the act or state of refusing to believe.

dis-be-lieve (dĭs″bē-lēv′), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to refuse to believe.

dis-bur-den (dĭs-bûr′dn), *v.t.* to remove a burden from.

dis-burse (dĭs-bûrs′), *v.t.* to expend; to pay out.

dis-burse-ment (dĭs-bûrs′mĕnt), *n.* money paid out.

disc (dĭsk), *n.* a flat, circular plate; anything like such a plate. Also, **disk.**

dis-card (dĭs-kärd′), *v.t.* to cast off as useless; reject; throw away.

dis-cern (dĭ-sûrn′), *v.t.* to discover; to see; to distinguish mentally, or with the eye; detect: *v.i.* to make distinction.

dis-cern-i-ble (dĭ-zûr′nĭ-bl), *adj.* perceptible; capable of being seen.—*adv.* **discernibly.**

dis-cern-ment (dĭ-zûrn′mĕnt), *n.* clearness in judgment; penetration; insight; discrimination.

dis-charge (dĭs-chärj′), *v.t.* to unload; send away; send out; free from any burden; free from restraint; let fly, as an arrow; fire, as a gun; perform (a trust or duty): *v.i.* to get rid of any burden: *n.* the act of unloading, or that which is unloaded; performance (of duty); the getting rid of a burden; an explosion; a firing off (of a gun); dismissal; liberation.

dis-ci-ple (dĭ-sī′pl), *n.* a pupil; a scholar; a follower; a student.

dis-ci-plin-a-ri-an (dĭs″ĭ-plĭn-ā′rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who believes in, or enforces, strict rules.

dis-ci-plin-a-ry (dĭs′ĭ-plĭn-ā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to strict training or correction.

dis-ci-pline (dĭs′ĭ-plĭn), *n.* mental or moral training; education, subjection to control; military regulation; as, under strict *discipline*: *v.t.* to train to obedience or efficiency; regulate; punish.

dis-claim (dĭs-klām′), *v.t.* to disown; deny any connection with.

dis-claim-er (dĭs-klām′ĕr), *n.* disavowal; denial.

dis-close (dĭs-klōz′), *v.t.* to uncover; reveal; divulge; bring to light.

dis-clo-sure (dĭs-klō′zhûr), *n.* the act of revealing anything secret; discovery; uncovering.

dis-col-or (dĭs-kŭl′ĕr), *v.t.* to change from the natural color; stain. Also, **discolour.**—*n.* **discoloration.**

dis-com-fit (dĭs-kŭm′fĭt), *v.t.* to defeat; rout; balk; frustrate; thwart.

dis-com-fi-ture (dĭs-kŭm′fĭ-tûr), *n.* defeat; disappointment; embarrassment.

dis-com-fort (dĭs-kŭm′fĕrt), *n.* want of ease; state of being uncomfortable; distress: *v.t.* to disturb; to make uncomfortable.

dis-com-mode (dĭs-kō-mōd′), *v.t.* to disturb; annoy; cause inconvenience to.

dis-com-pose (dĭs-kōm-pōz′), *v.t.* disarrange; vex; ruffle.

dis-com-pos-ure (dĭs-kōm-pō′zhûr), *n.* agitation; unrest.

dis-con-cert (dĭs-kŏn-sĕrt′), *v.t.* to disturb the composure or self-possession of; confuse; frustrate; embarrass.

dis-con-nect (dĭs-kō-nĕkt′), *v.t.* to disunite; unfasten; dissociate; separate.—*n.* **disconnection.**

dis-con-nect-ed (dĭs″kō-nĕkt′ĕd), *p.adj.* disjointed; broken; interrupted.—*adv.* **disconnectedly.**

dis-con-so-late (dĭs-kŏn′sō-lāt), *adj.* hopeless; sad; cheerless; saddening.—*adv.* **disconsolately.**

dis-con-tent (dĭs″kŏn-tĕnt′), *n.* dissatisfaction: *v.t.* to displease; dissatisfy.—*n.* **discontentment.**

dis-con-tent-ed (dĭs″kŏn-tĕnt′ĕd), *p.adj.* not pleased with what one has.—*adv.* **discontentedly.**

dis-con-tin-u-ance (dĭs″kŏn-tĭn′ū-ăns), *n.* a stopping; a breaking off.

dis-con-tin-ue (dĭs″kŏn-tĭn′ū), *v.t.* to stop; to cease doing; to put an end to; to give up; as, to *discontinue* a magazine subscription.—*n.* **discontinuation.**

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dis-cord (dĭs'kôrd), *n.* disagreement; a confused noise; lack of harmony; strife; uproar.—*n.* **discordance.**

dis-cord-ant (dĭs-kôr'dănt), *adj.* inharmonious; jarring; full of noise and strife; as, the *discordant* street noises.

dis-count (dĭs'kount), *n.* a sum deducted or allowed for prompt payment of an account; a deduction made according to the current rate of interest: *v.t.* to deduct a sum from for prompt payment; advance money on, deducting a certain rate per cent; allow for exaggeration in, as a story.

dis-coun-te-nance (dĭs-koun'tē-năns), *v.t.* to disapprove of; to make ashamed.

dis-cour-age (dĭs-kûr'ăj), *v.t.* to depress; to deprive or lessen the courage of; dishearten; deter.

dis-cour-age-ment (dĭs-kûr'ăj-mĕnt), *n.* the act of depriving of confidence; that which destroys courage; state of being without courage.

dis-course (dĭs-kôrs'), *n.* speech or language; conversation; sermon: *v. i.* to talk or converse: *v. t.* to utter, as to *discourse* wisdom.

dis-cour-te-ous (dĭs-kûr'tē-ŭs), *adj.* impolite; rude; wanting in civility.—*adv.* **discourteously.**

dis-cour-te-sy (dĭs-kûr'tē-sĭ), *n.* rudeness; impoliteness.

dis-cov-er (dĭs-kŭv'ẽr), *v.t.* to bring to light; reveal; find (something previously unknown).—*n.* **discoverer.**

dis-cov-er-y (dĭs-kŭv'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* discoveries (-ĭz)], a bringing to light, especially for the first time.

dis-cred-it (dĭs-krĕd'ĭt), *n.* lack of belief; distrust; lack of reputation; dishonor: *v.t.* to refuse to believe; to dishonor; to take away reputation from.—*adj.* **discreditable.**—*adv.* **discreditably.**

dis-creet (dĭs-krēt'), *adj.* careful; prudent.—*adv.* **discreetly.**

dis-crep-an-cy (dĭs-krĕp'ăn-sĭ), *n.* inconsistency; disagreement; as, the man's accounts and the bank balance showed a *discrepancy.*

dis-crete (dĭs-krēt'; dĭs'krēt), *adj.* separate from others; distinct; not continuous; composed of distinct parts.

dis-cre-tion (dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn), *n.* prudence; judgment; caution; skill.

dis-crim-i-nate (dĭs-krĭm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to distinguish; to observe or mark the differences between; select: *v.i.* to make a difference or distinction.

dis-crim-i-na-tion (dĭs-krĭm''ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* power of distinguishing; faculty of exact judgment between two things or persons.

dis-crim-i-na-tive (dĭs-krĭm'ĭ-nā-tĭv), *adj.* showing exact judgment; penetrating; acute; discriminating.

dis-cur-sive (dĭs-kûr'sĭv), *adj.* passing from one thing to another; digressive; rambling.

dis-cur-sive-ly (dĭs-kûr'sĭv-lĭ), *adv.* in a lengthy or rambling manner.

dis-cur-sive-ness (dĭs-kûr'sĭv-nĕs), *n.* tendency to digress or ramble in talk.

dis-cus (dĭs'kŭs), *n.* a heavy, circular piece of metal or stone thrown in athletic contests.

Discus Thrower

dis-cuss (dĭs-kŭs'), *v.t.* to debate; agitate; reason upon; argue.

dis-cus-sion (dĭs-kŭsh'ŭn), *n.* argument; debate; consideration of a question.

dis-dain (dĭs-dān'), *v.t.* to scorn; to despise; look upon with contempt or scorn: *n.* contempt; haughty or indignant scorn.

dis-dain-ful (dĭs-dān'fo͝ol), *adj.* contemptuous; scornful.—*adv.* **disdainfully.**

dis-ease (dĭ-zēz'), *n.* disorder of mind or body; malady; illness: *v.t.* to cause disease in; derange.

dis-em-bark (dĭs''ĕm-bärk'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to remove from, or go ashore from, a vessel.—*n.* **disembarkation.**

dis-em-bar-rass (dĭs''ĕm-băr'ăs), *v.t.* to free from hindrances.

dis-em-bod-y (dĭs''ĕm-bŏd'ĭ), *v.t.* to strip the body or physical existence from.

dis-em-bow-el (dĭs''ĕm-bou'ĕl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* disemboweled, *p.pr.* disemboweling], to deprive of bowels.

dis-en-chant (dĭs''ĕn-chănt'), *v.t.* to set free from charm, fascination, or delusion.

dis-en-cum-ber (dĭs''ĕn-kŭm'bẽr), *v.t.* to free from encumbrance or claim; remove a hindrance from.

dis-en-gage (dĭs''ĕn-gāj'), *v.t.* to release from; disentangle; extricate; clear.—*n.* **disengagement.**

dis-en-tan-gle (dĭs''ĕn-tăn'gl), *v.t.* to set free from entanglement or embarrassing connection; clear; extricate; disengage.

dis-fa-vor (dĭs-fā'vẽr), *n.* want of regard or esteem; state of not being well regarded: *v.t.* to disapprove of. Also, **disfavour.**

dis-fig-ure (dĭs-fĭg'ûr), *v.t.* to mar; to injure the shape, form, or beauty of; deform.—*n.* **disfigurement.**

dis-fran-chise (dĭs-frăn'chīz; dĭs-frăn'-chīz), *v.t.* to deprive of a political right, as suffrage, or the right to vote.

dis-gorge (dĭs-gôrj'), *v.t.* to give up; as, plunder; to force out of the mouth or stomach with violence: *v.i.* surrender what has been unlawfully obtained; vomit.

dis-grace (dĭs-grās'), *n.* ignominy; shame; dishonor: *v.t.* to bring shame or dishonor upon; dismiss with dishonor.

dis-grace-ful (dĭs-grās'fo͝ol), *adj.* characterized by or occasioning dishonor; shameful.—*adv.* **disgracefully.**

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dis-guise (dĭs-gīz'), *v.t.* to conceal or change the appearance of, as by an unusual dress; to counterfeit; to conceal or cover by a pretense: *n.* a dress designed to conceal the identity of the wearer; counterfeit appearance; false pretense; mask.

dis-gust (dĭs-gŭst'), *n.* dislike; strong aversion: *v.t.* to cause distaste or loathing in; offend the taste or moral sense of.—*p.adj.* **disgusting.**—*adv.* **disgustingly.**

dish (dĭsh), *n.* a deep or shallow hollow vessel with a rimmed edge, used for serving food; food served in a dish: *v.t.* to put into a dish for serving at table.

dis-ha-bille (dĭs'ă-bēl'; dĭs'ă-bīl'), *n.* undress or careless attire. Also, **deshabille.** [Fr.]

dis-heart-en (dĭs-härʹtn), *v.t.* to discourage.

di-shev-el (dĭ-shĕvʹĕl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* disheveled, *p.pr.* disheveling], to disorder (the hair) or cause to hang negligently or loosely; to throw into disorder.

dis-hon-est (dĭs-ŏnʹĕst), *adj.* lacking in uprightness; inclined to cheat or deceive; false.—*adv.* **dishonestly.**

dis-hon-es-ty (dĭs-ŏnʹĕs-tĭ), *n.* deceit; fraud; unfairness; lack of truth and uprightness.

dis-hon-or (dĭs-ŏnʹẽr), *v.t.* to disgrace; bring shame upon the character of; refuse, or fail, to pay (a bill or note when due and presented): *n.* disgrace; ignominy; shame. Also, **dishonour.**

dis-hon-or-a-ble (dĭs-ŏnʹẽr-ă-bl), *adj.* discreditable; shameful; ignominious. Also, **dishonourable.**—*adv.* **dishonorably, dishonourably.**

dis-il-lu-sion (dĭs'ĭl-lūʹzhŭn), *v.t.* to set free from a mistaken idea or wrong impression.—*n.* **disillusion.**

dis-in-cli-na-tion (dĭs-ĭn'klĭ-nāʹshŭn), *n.* unwillingness.

dis-in-cline (dĭs'ĭn-klīn'), *v.t.* to make unwilling: *v.i.* to be unwilling.

dis-in-fect (dĭs'ĭn-fĕktʹ), *v.t.* to cleanse from infection; to purify.—*n.* **disinfection, disinfector.**

dis-in-fect-ant (dĭs'ĭn-fĕk'tănt), *n.* a substance used to cleanse or purify.

dis-in-gen-u-ous (dĭs-ĭn-jĕnʹū-ŭs), *adj.* not frank or candid.

dis-in-her-it (dĭs'ĭn-hĕrʹĭt), *v.t.* to refuse to leave property to, as an heir.—*n.* **disinheritance.**

dis-in-te-grate (dĭs-ĭnʹtē-grāt), *v.t.* to break up: *v.i.* separate.

dis-in-te-gra-tion (dĭs-ĭn'tē-grāʹshŭn), *n.* the act of breaking up; wearing down of rocks.

dis-in-ter-est-ed (dĭs-ĭnʹtĕr-ĕs-tĕd), *adj.* not considering oneself; without a selfish motive.

dis-junc-tive (dĭs-jŭŋkʹtĭv), *adj.* tending to disconnect or separate: *n.* a conjunction which connects grammatically two words or clauses disjoined in meaning; as, *either, or, neither, nor,* etc.

disk (dĭsk), *n.* a flat circular plate, or anything resembling it. Also, **disc.**

dis-like (dĭs-līkʹ), *n.* a strong feeling of aversion: *v.t.* to regard with aversion; be displeased with.

dis-lo-cate (dĭsʹlō-kāt), *v.t.* to put out of joint; displace; interrupt the continuation of.

dis-lo-ca-tion (dĭsʹlō-kāʹshŭn), *n.* the act of displacing or disjoining; a joint put out of its socket.

dis-lodge (dĭs-lŏjʹ), *v.t.* to remove; drive from a chosen station.

dis-loy-al (dĭs-loiʹăl), *adj.* false to one's government or one's friends; faithless; disobedient.—*n.* **disloyalty.**

dis-mal (dĭzʹmăl), *adj.* gloomy; depressing; dark.—*adv.* **dismally.**

dis-man-tle (dĭs-mănʹtl), *v.t.* to strip or deprive of furniture, equipment, or means of defense.

dis-mast (dĭs-mâstʹ), *v.t.* to deprive of a mast.

dis-may (dĭs-māʹ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dismayed, *p.pr.* dismaying], to terrify; dispirit; discourage: *n.* loss of courage through fear; a condition of terror.

dis-mem-ber (dĭs-mĕmʹbẽr), *v.t.* to cut or tear limb from limb; sever into parts and distribute; dislocate; sever; divide.—*n.* **dismemberment.**

dis-miss (dĭs-mĭsʹ), *v.t.* to send away; permit to depart; discharge from office or employment

dis-miss-al (dĭs-mĭsʹăl), *n.* the act of sending away; removal from office. Also, **dismission.**

dis-mount (dĭs-mountʹ), *v.i.* to get off a horse, bicycle, etc.: *v.t.* to remove from a carriage: said of artillery; to put off from a horse.

dis-o-be-di-ence (dĭs'ō-bē'dĭ-ĕns), *n.* refusal or neglect to obey an order or command.

dis-o-be-di-ent (dĭs'ō-bē'dĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* refusing or neglecting to obey.—*adv.* **disobediently.**

dis-o-bey (dĭs'ō-bāʹ), *v.t.* to fail to comply with; refuse to carry out the orders of.

dis-o-blige (dĭs-ō-blījʹ), *v.t.* to refuse to accommodate.—*p.adj.* **disobliging.**—*adv.* **disobligingly.**

dis-or-der (dĭs-ôrʹdẽr), *n.* want of order or arrangement; lack of system; irregularity; breach of public order; confusion; riot; mental or physical disease: *v.t.* to throw into confusion; disarrange.

dis-or-der-ly (dĭs-ôrʹdẽr-lĭ), *adj.* confused; turbulent; unruly.—*n.* **disorderliness.**

dis-or-gan-ize (dĭs-ôrʹgăn-īz), *v.t.* to destroy the regularity of; to throw into confusion.—*n.* **disorganization.**

dis-own (dĭs-ōnʹ), *v.t.* to deny; reject; refuse to claim as one's own; as, to *disown* one's country.

dis-par-age (dĭs-părʹăj), *v.t.* to criticize unjustly; belittle; speak slightingly of.—*adv.* **disparagingly.**

dis-par-age-ment (dĭs-părʹăj-mĕnt), *n.* the act of speaking slightingly of; depreciation; reproach.

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dis-par-i-ty (dĭs-păr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* disparities (-tĭz)], inequality; difference; disproportion.

dis-pas-sion-ate (dĭs-păsh'ŭn-āt), *adj.* free from passion; cool; calm; unprejudiced; impartial.—*adv.* **dispassionately.**

dis-patch (dĭs-păch'), *v.t.* to send off; finish quickly: *n.* speedy performance. Also, **despatch.**

dis-pel (dĭs-pĕl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dispelled, *p.pr.* dispelling], to drive away by, or as by, scattering; disperse.

dis-pen-sa-ble (dĭs-pĕn'sȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being administered; capable of being done without.

dis-pen-sa-ry (dĭs-pĕn'sȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dispensaries (-rĭz)], a place where medicines are kept and made up; a charitable institution for providing the poor with medical advice and medicines.

dis-pen-sa-tion (dĭs"pĕn-sā'shŭn), *n.* the act of giving out in portions; distribution; that which is appointed by a higher power; the suspending of a rule in some particular case; a license granted from the Pope, or by a bishop.

dis-pense (dĭs-pĕns'), *v.t.* to deal out in portions; as, to *dispense* food; distribute; carry out; enforce; as, to *dispense* justice: *v.i.* to give up or do without; as, to *dispense* with the doctor; to give special license.—*n.* **dispenser.**

dis-perse (dĭs-pûrs'), *v.t.* to scatter; spread; cause to vanish: *v.i.* to separate; go to different parts; vanish out of sight.—*n.* **dispersion.**

dis-pir-it (dĭs-pĭr'ĭt), *v.t.* to depress the spirits of; dishearten.

dis-place (d.s-plās'), *v.t.* to put out of place; disorder; depose from office or dignity.

dis-place-ment (dĭs-plās'mĕnt), *n.* the act of putting out of place; the weight of water displaced by a solid body immersed in it.

dis-play (dĭs-plā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* displayed, *p.pr.* displaying], to spread out; unfold; show: *v.i.* to make a show of something: *n.* a parade or show.

dis-please (dĭs-plēz'), *v.t.* to vex; annoy; offend; to arouse dislike in.

dis-pleas-ure (dĭs-plĕzh'ŭr), *n.* annoyance; vexation; distaste.

dis-port (dĭs-pōrt'), *v.t.* to amuse: with *self*; as, to *disport* oneself gaily.

dis-pos-al (dĭs-pōz'ăl), *n.* arrangement; order; control; right of giving or bestowing.

dis-pose (dĭs-pōz'), *v.t.* to place; arrange; order; distribute; adapt; incline.

dis-po-si-tion (dĭs"pŏ-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a placing or arranging; inclination; temper or frame of mind.

dis-pos-sess (dĭs"pŏ-zĕs'), *v.t.* to remove from ownership, especially of land; eject.—*n.* **dispossession.**

dis-proof (dĭs-prōōf'), *n.* a showing that a statement is not true.

dis-pro-por-tion (dĭs"prŏ-pōr'shŭn), *n.* want of symmetry; lack of proper or suitable relation in form, size, importance, etc.—*adj.* **disproportionate.**

dis-prove (dĭs-prōōv'), *v.t.* to show to be untrue or unreasonable.

dis-pu-ta-ble (dĭs'pū-tȧ-bl), *adj.* liable to be called in question.

dis-pu-tant (dĭs'pū-tănt), *adj.* given to arguing; engaged in controversy: *n.* an arguer or reasoner.

dis-pu-ta-tion (dĭs"pū-tā'shŭn), *n.* a debate; verbal controversy; an altercation.—*adj.* **disputatious.**

dis-pute (dĭs-pūt'), *v.i.* to debate; argue; quarrel: *v.t.* contend for by words or actions; express doubt of; contest: *n.* a contest in words; a quarrel.

dis-qual-i-fy (dĭs-kwŏl'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* to make unfit; to disable; to deprive of a right or privilege.—*n.* **disqualification.**

dis-qui-et (dĭs-kwī'ĕt), *v.t.* to make uneasy; to disturb; to worry: *n.* a feeling of uneasiness; disturbance; anxiety.—*n.* **disquietude.**

dis-qui-si-tion (dĭs"kwĭ-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a discussion; an elaborate essay.

dis-re-gard (dĭs"rē-gärd'), *v.t.* to fail to notice; to slight; to neglect: *n.* lack of attention; neglect.

dis-re-pair (dĭs"rē-pâr'), *n.* state of needing repair; dilapidation.

dis-rep-u-ta-ble (dĭs-rĕp'ū-tȧ-bl), *adj.* of bad character; low; shameful.—*adv.* **disreputably.**

dis-re-pute (dĭs"rē-pūt'), *n.* lack of good reputation; bad character.

dis-re-spect (dĭs"rē-spĕkt'), *n.* lack of proper courtesy toward elders or superiors; impoliteness.

dis-re-spect-ful (dĭs"rē-spĕkt'fo͝ol), *adj.* failing in proper courtesy, especially to elders or superiors.—*adv.* **disrespectfully.**

dis-rupt (dĭs-rŭpt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to break apart; to separate with violence.

dis-rup-tion (dĭs-rŭp'shŭn), *n.* act of rending or tearing apart; forcible separation; breach.

dis-rup-tive (dĭs-rŭp'tĭv), *adj.* causing a breach or violent separation.

dis-sat-is-fac-tion (dĭs-săt"ĭs-făk'shŭn), *n.* discontent; absence of pleasure in what one has.

dis-sat-is-fy (dĭs-săt'ĭs-fī), *v.t.* to fail to content.

dis-sect (dĭ-sĕkt'), *v.t.* to cut in pieces and examine.—*n.* **dissector.**

dis-sec-tion (dĭ-sĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of dissecting, or cutting in pieces for critical examination; anatomy.

dis-sem-ble (dĭ-sĕm'bl), *v.t.* to hide under a false appearance: *v.i.* to act the hypocrite.—*n.* **dissembler.**

dis-sem-i-nate (dĭ-sĕm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to scatter abroad, like seed; propagate; diffuse.—*n.* **dissemination, disseminator.**

dis-sen-sion (dĭ-sĕn'shŭn), *n.* contention; strife; disagreement.

dis-sent (d'-sĕnt'), *v.i.* to disagree in opinion: with *from*: *n.* differ-

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ence of opinion; refusal to acknowledge or conform to an established church.

dis-sent-er (dĭ-sĕnt'ĕr), *n.* one who differs in opinion, especially one who separates from the established church.

dis-ser-ta-tion (dĭs'ĕr-tā'shŭn), *n.* a formal discourse.

dis-sev-er (dĭ-sĕv'ĕr), *v.t.* to cut in two; disjoin; divide; separate.

dis-si-dence (dĭs'ĭ-dĕns), *n.* disagreement; difference in opinion.

dis-si-dent (dĭs'ĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* not agreeing: *n.* one who disagrees.

dis-sim-i-lar (dĭ-sĭm'ĭ-lăr), *adj.* unlike; different; as, *dissimilar* tastes.—*adv.* **dissimilarly.**—*n.* **dissimilarity.**

dis-sim-u-late (dĭ-sĭm'ū-lāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to dissemble; feign; disguise; pretend.—*adj.* **dissimulative.**

dis-sim-u-la-tion (dĭ-sĭm'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* hypocrisy; false pretense; false appearance.

dis-si-pate (dĭs'-pāt), *v.t.* to scatter completely; drive in different directions; squander; as, to *dissipate* a fortune: *v.i.* to spend one's energies intemperately.

dis-si-pat-ed (dĭs'ĭ-pāt'ĕd), *p.adj.* scattered; intemperate.

dis-si-pa-tion (dĭs'ĭ-pā'shŭn), *n.* the act of scattering; state of being scattered or wasted; excess; intemperate living.

dis-so-ci-ate (dĭ-sō'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to separate; disconnect.

dis-sol-u-ble (dĭs'ŏ-lū-bl; dĭ-sŏl'ū-bl), *adj.* capable of being dissolved or absorbed into a liquid.

dis-so-lute (dĭs'ŏ-lūt), *adj.* loose; vicious; given to vice or dissipation.—*adv.* **dissolutely.**—*n.* **dissoluteness.**

dis-so-lu-tion (dĭs'ŏ-lū'shŭn), *n.* the act of dissolving or converting into liquid; death; disorganization.

dis-solve (dĭ-zŏlv'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to liquefy; melt; separate into elements; break up.—*adj.* **dissolvable.**

dis-so-nance (dĭs'ŏ-năns), *n.* a disagreeable mingling of sounds.

dis-so-nant (dĭs'ŏ-nănt), *adj.* discordant; unharmonious.

dis-suade (dĭ-swād'), *v.t.* divert by argument or persuasion.

dis-sua-sion (dĭ-swā'zhŭn), *n.* advice or persuasion against a purpose or action.—*adj.* **dissuasive.**

dis-syl-la-ble (dĭ-sĭl'ă-bl), *n.* a word of two syllables.

dis-taff (dĭs'tăf), *n.* [*pl.* distaffs (-tăfs)], the staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.

dis-tance (dĭs'tăns), *n.* the length of the straight line between two objects or points; remoteness of time, place, etc.: *v.t.* to place remotely; leave behind in a race.

dis-tant (dĭs'tănt), *adj.* remote; not cordial in manner.—*adv.* **distantly.**

dis-taste (dĭs-tāst'), *n.* dislike of drink or food; aversion; disinclination.

dis-taste-ful (dĭs-tāst'fo͝ol), *adj.* unpleasant to the taste; disagreeable; displeasing to the feelings.—*adv.* **distastefully.**—*n.* **distastefulness.**

dis-tem-per (dĭs-tĕm'pĕr), *v.t.* to disorder or disease: *n.* a disease, especially of animals.

dis-tend (dĭs-tĕnd'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to stretch out in all directions; expand.

dis-ten-tion (dĭs-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* a swelling out or expansion.

dis-tich (dĭs'tĭk), *n.* a couplet, or two lines, of verse that make complete sense.

dis-til (dĭs-tĭl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* distilled, *p.pr.* distilling], to fall in drops; trickle: *v.t.* to let fall in drops; to obtain by heating, evaporating, and then condensing; as, to *distil* water. Also, **distill.**—*n.* **distiller.**

dis-til-late (dĭs-tĭl'ăt; dĭs'tĭ-lāt), *n.* the product obtained from a substance by heating, evaporating, and then condensing.

dis-til-la-tion (dĭs'tĭ-lā'shŭn), *n.* the process of heating and evaporating to produce pure spirit; the substance so obtained.

dis-till-er-y (dĭs-tĭl'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* a place where liquids, especially alcoholic liquors, are produced by heating, evaporating, and then condensing.

dis-tinct (dĭs-tĭnkt'), *adj.* separate; different; clear; plain.—*adv.* **distinctly.**—*n.* **distinctness.**

dis-tinc-tion (dĭs-tĭnk'shŭn), *n.* difference; separateness; state of deserving special honor; eminence; fame.

dis-tinc-tive (dĭs-tĭnk'tĭv), *adj.* marking a difference or separation; characteristic; discriminating; plain.

dis-tin-guish (dĭs-tĭn'gwĭsh), *v.t.* to separate from others by some mark of honor or preference; designate by special characteristics; see clearly: *v.i.* to make a distinction: with *between*.

dis-tin-guished (dĭs-tĭn'gwĭsht), *p.adj.* eminent; celebrated.

dis-tort (dĭs-tôrt'), *v.t.* to twist or turn from the natural shape; turn from the true meaning.—*n.* **distortion.**

dis-tract (dĭs-trăkt'), *v.t.* to perplex; divert (attention); harass; confuse the mind of; bewilder; derange.

dis-trac-tion (dĭs-trăk'shŭn), *n.* state of having the attention diverted; that which diverts attention; perplexity; mental confusion; insanity.

dis-tress (dĭs-trĕs'), *v.t.* to inflict pain or suffering upon; grieve: *n.* physical or mental anguish.—*adj.* **distressful.**

dis-trib-ute (dĭs-trĭb'ūt), *v.t.* to deal out or divide; allot; arrange according to class.—*n.* **distributor.**

dis-tri-bu-tion (dĭs-trĭ-bū'shŭn), *n.* the act or manner of dealing out or dividing; apportionment; arrangement.

dis-trib-u-tive (dĭs-trĭb'ū-tĭv), *adj.* apportioning or dealing out: *n.* in grammar, denoting groups of persons or things acting individually, as *any, all, both, each, either, neither*.

dis-trict (dĭs'trĭkt), *n.* province; territory; region or tract of country; circuit; division; as, a school *district*.

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dis-trust (dĭs-trŭst'), *n.* want of confidence, faith, or reliance; suspicion; discredit: *v.t.* to have no confidence or faith in; doubt; suspect.

dis-trust-ful (dĭs-trŭst'fo͝ol), *adj.* suspicious; lacking confidence. —*adv.* **distrustfully.**

dis-turb (dĭs-tûrb'), *v.t.* to trouble; vex; throw into confusion; agitate; displace.—*n.* **disturber.**

dis-turb-ance (dĭs-tûr'bâns), *n.* the interruption of a settled state; uproar; confusion; mental agitation.

dis-un-ion (dĭs-ūn'yŭn), *n.* separation; a breaking apart; a division.

dis-u-nite (dĭs'ū-nīt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to divide; separate; fall, or make to fall, apart.

dis-use (dĭs-ūs'), *n.* a ceasing to use; neglect: *v.t.* (dĭs-ūz'), to cease to use.

ditch (dĭch), *n.* a trench cut in the earth; a moat: *v.i.* to make a ditch: *v.t.* to surround with a ditch; run into a ditch.

dit-to (dĭt'ō), *n.* the same thing; that which has been said; a duplicate: *adv.* as before; likewise.

dit-ty (dĭt'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ditties (-ĭz)], a little song; lay.

di-ur-nal (dī-ûr'năl), *adj.* pertaining to a day; performed in twenty-four hours; daily.

di-ur-nal-ly (dī-ûr'năl-ĭ), *adv.* daily; by day.

di-van (dĭ-văn'; dī'văn), *n.* a court of justice; a council of state in Turkey; a smoking room; café; couch.

dive (dīv), *v.i.* to plunge headforemost into water; enter deeply into any subject or question: *n.* a plunge headforemost into water; as, to take a high *dive* requires nerve. —*n.* **diver.**

di-verge (dĭ-vûrj'), *v.i.* to spread out from one point: opposite to *converge.*

di-ver-gence (dĭ-vûr'jĕns), *n.* a moving away from each other along different lines. Also, **divergency.**

di-ver-gent (dĭ-vûr'jĕnt), *adj.* tending to move apart or separate.

di-vers (dī'vẽrz), *adj.* various; sundry; several.

di-verse (dĭ-vûrs'; dī'vẽrs), *adj.* essentially different; dissimilar; varied; unlike.—*adv.* **diversely.**

di-ver-si-fi-ca-tion (dĭ-vûr'sĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* act of making, or state of being, varied; variety.

di-ver-si-fy (dĭ-vûr'sĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* diversified, *p.pr.* diversifying], to make different from another; give variety to; discriminate.

di-ver-sion (dĭ-vûr'shŭn), *n.* variation; alteration; pastime; entertainment.

di-ver-si-ty (dĭ-vûr'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* difference; variety.

di-vert (dĭ-vûrt'), *v.t.* to turn aside from any direction or course; draw away from; entertain; amuse; as, to *divert* the mind of a crying child by a story.

di-vest (dĭ-vĕst'), *v.t.* to strip or deprive of anything; despoil; make bare.

di-vide (dĭ-vīd'), *v.t.* to cut into two or more parts; separate; keep apart; distribute: *v.i.* to separate; cleave; diverge: *n.* a watershed.

Dividers

div-i-dend (dĭv'ĭ-dĕnd), *n.* a share of the profits of a public company or business; interest payable on money invested in the public funds; a number or quantity to be divided.

di-vid-ers (dĭ-vīd'ẽrz), *n. pl.* an instrument used in mechanical drawing, for dividing lines, etc.

div-i-na-tion (dĭv'ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of foreseeing or foretelling; the pretended art of foreseeing future events.

di-vine (dĭ-vīn'), *adj.* partaking of the nature of God; sacred; holy; pertaining to theology: *n.* a theologian; clergyman: *v.t.* to guess or foresee; know by intuition; presage: *v.i.* to conjecture; guess.

di-vin-i-ty (dĭ-vĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* divinities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being godlike; a pagan deity; theology.

di-vis-i-ble (dĭ-vĭz'ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being separated into parts; capable of division without a remainder.—*n.* **divisibility.**

di-vi-sion (dĭ-vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* separation into parts; a partition; section; discord; two or more army brigades under a general officer; the process of finding how many times one number or quantity is contained in another.—*adj.* **divisional.**

di-vi-sor (dĭ-vī'zẽr), *n.* the number by which another (the dividend) is divided.

di-vorce (dĭ-vôrs'), *n.* legal dissolution of the marriage contract; disunion: *v.t.* to dissolve the marriage contract between; release from close union.—*n.* **divorcement.**

di-vulge (dĭ-vŭlj'), *v.t.* to make known, as something previously kept secret; disclose.

diz-zy (dĭz'ĭ), *adj.* giddy; causing giddiness.—*adv.* **dizzily.**—*n.* **dizziness.**

do (dōō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* did, *p.p.* done, *p.pr.* doing], to perform; achieve; bring about; make ready for some object or purpose; colloquially, to cheat: *v.i.* to act or behave; succeed; fare as to health; be enough.

do (dō), *n.* the first of the syllables used in the musical scale; the tone C.

do-cile (dŏs'ĭl; dō'sĭl), *adj.* easy to teach; easily managed.—*adv.* **docilely.**

do-cil-i-ty (dō-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being gentle or easily managed.

dock (dŏk), *n.* a place for keeping ships; the place where a prisoner stands in a court to be tried; a coarse weed with broad leaves; the solid part of the tail of a horse: *v.t.* to cut off or curtail; diminish; bring to a pier, and moor, as a ship.

dock-age (dŏk'ĕj), *n.* reduction; provision for the docking of vessels; money paid for the use of a dock.

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dock-et (dŏk'ĕt), *v.t.* to mark on the back, as a paper, with the contents or title; indorse: *n.* a summary of a larger writing; a digest; a formal program for the proceedings of an assembly.

dock-yard (dŏk'yärd″), *n.* a place where ships are built and naval stores are kept.

doc-tor (dŏk'tẽr), *n.* one holding the highest degree conferred by a university; a medical practitioner: *v.t.* colloquially, to treat medically; slang, tamper with or give a false appearance to.

doc-tor-ate (dŏk'tẽr-ăt), *n.* the degree of doctor.

doc-trine (dŏk'trĭn), *n.* that which is taught; the principles, belief, or dogma of any church, sect, or party.—*adj.* **doc·trinal.**—*adv.* **doctrinally.**

doc-u-ment (dŏk'ū-mĕnt), *n.* a record; an official paper that gives information or evidence.

doc-u-men-ta-ry *adj.* pertaining to, derived from, or consisting of, official papers.

do-dec-a-gon (dō-dĕk'ȧ-gŏn), *n.* a figure with twelve sides and twelve angles.

dodge (dŏj), *v.i.* to start aside and shift about; evade; avoid: *v.t.* to escape from by starting aside: *n.* the act of dodging; a trick.—*n.* **dodger.**

do-do (dō'dō), *n.* [*pl.* dodos (-dōz)], a large extinct bird, with a short neck, a large hooked bill, short wings and legs.

doe (dō), *n.* the female of a buck or fallow deer, or of an antelope, rabbit, or hare.

does (dŭz), third person singular present of the verb *do*.

doe-skin (dō'skĭn″), *n.* the skin of a doe, or female deer; a fine woolen cloth with a smooth finish.

doff (dŏf), *v.t.* to take or put off, as clothes; remove (the hat) in saluting.

dog (dôg), *n.* an intelligent and affectionate domestic animal of the wolf kind; any of various mechanical contrivances: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dogged, *p.pr.* dogging], to follow like a hound; as, he *dogged* their steps.—*adj.* **doggish.**

dog-cart (dôg'kärt″), *n.* a light cart with two wheels, and two seats set back to back.

dog days (dôg dāz), a period in July and August when the Dog Star, or Sirius, rises and sets with the sun: usually the hottest part of the summer.

doge (dōj), *n.* the chief magistrate of the ancient republics of Venice and Genoa.

dog-fish (dôg'fĭsh″), *n.* a kind of small shark very destructive to fish.

dog-ged (dôg'ĕd), *adj.* stubborn; persistent.—*adv.* **doggedly.**

dog-ger-el (dôg'ẽr-ĕl), *n.* a kind of verse devoid of sense or rhythm: *adj.* weak and absurd: said of verse.

dog-ma (dôg'mȧ), *n.* [*pl.* dogmas (-mȧz) or dogmata (-mȧ-tȧ)], an established principle; a doctrine received by the church as authoritative.—*n.* **dogmatist.**

dog-mat-ic (dôg-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, established doctrine; positive; authoritative: *n.pl.* doctrinal theology. Also, **dogmatical.**—*adv.* **dogmatically.**

dog-ma-tism (dôg'mȧ-tĭzm), *n.* positive assertion of opinion; sometimes, unwarranted positiveness.

dog-ma-tize (dôg'mȧ-tĭz), *v.i.* to make dogmatic assertions; utter positive assertions without adducing proof.

dog's-ear (dôgz'ēr″), *n.* the corner of a page in a book turned down: *v.t.* to turn down the corner of (a leaf in a book).

dog-trot (dôg'trŏt″), *n.* a slow run, like that of a dog.

dog-wood (dôg'wo͝od″), *n.* a wild tree bearing in spring a white or pink blossom.

doi-ly (doi'lĭ), *n.* [*pl.* doilies (-lĭz)], a small mat or napkin used on the table.

do-ings (do͞o'ĭngz), *n.pl.* things done; acts; conduct.

dol-drums (dŏl'drŭmz), *n.pl.* a sailor's term for the tropical zones of calms and variable winds; dulness; depression of spirits; the dumps.

dole (dōl), *n.* that which is dealt out sparingly; a charitable gift of money or food; alms: *v.t.* to deal out sparingly.

dole-ful (dōl'fo͝ol), *adj.* sorrowful; dismal. —*adv.* **dolefully.**—*n.* **dolefulness.**

doll (dŏl), *n.* a girl's puppet or toy baby; a childish-featured girl or woman.

dol-lar (dŏl'ẽr), *n.* a silver coin used in the United States and Canada equal to one hundred cents; a bank note, treasury note, etc., of the legal value of one hundred cents; a coin of various other countries.

do-lor (dō'lẽr), *n.* sorrow; pain; grief; lamentation; anguish.

dol-or-ous (dŏl'ẽr-ŭs), *adj.* sorrowful; full of grief; sad.—*adv.* **dolorously.**

dol-phin (dŏl'fĭn), *n.* the name of various small-toothed sea animals, such as porpoises.

Dolphin

dolt (dōlt), *n.* a heavy, stupid fellow; a dunce; blockhead.

do-main (dō-mān'), *n.* lordship; empire; landed property; range; scope.

dome (dōm), *n.* a large cupola; as, the *dome* of the Capitol at Washington.

do-mes-tic (dō-mĕs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the house or household affairs; private; home-made; tame; pertaining to one's own country in distinction to foreign countries: *n.* a household servant.

do-mes-ti-cate (dō-mĕs'tĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to make suitable for a household; familiarize with home life; tame; as, it is possible to *domesticate* some wild animals: *v.i.* to become domestic; to settle oneself at home.—*n.* **domestication.**

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do-mes-tic-i-ty (dō″mĕs-tĭs′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* domesticities (-tĭz)], the state of being suited to, or fond of, home life; home-loving character.

dom-i-cile (dŏm′ĭ-sĭl), *n.* a permanent residence or place of abode; home: *v.t.* to establish in a fixed residence; as, aliens are *domiciled* in the United States.

dom-i-nant (dŏm′ĭ-nănt), *adj.* exercising chief authority or control; ruling.—*n.* **dominance.**

dom-i-nate (dŏm′ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to govern or control; rule; predominate over: *v.i.* to have or exercise control.

dom-i-na-tion (dŏm″ĭ-nā′shŭn), *n.* the act of controlling; absolute authority; power.

dom-i-neer (dŏm″ĭ-nēr′), *v.i.* to exercise authority arrogantly or tyrannically.—*p.adj.* **dom ineering.**

dom-i-nie (dŏm′ĭ-nĭ; dō′mĭ-nĭ), *n.* a clergyman; a schoolmaster.

do-min-ion (dō-mĭn′yŭn), *n.* supreme authority or control; sovereignty; rule; a territory or country subject to the control of one government.

dom-i-no (dŏm′ĭ-nō), *n.* [*pl.* dominos (-nōz)], a loose silk cape or cloak with large sleeves and a hood, used as a masquerade garment; a dotted piece of bone or wood used for a game: *pl.* a game played with oblong dotted pieces of bone or wood.

don (dŏn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* donned, *p.pr.* donning], to put on; assume: *n.* a great person; **Don** [*fem.* Doña], a Spanish title of rank.

do-nate (dō′nāt), *v.t.* to give, especially to some religious or charitable object.—*adj.* **donative.**—*n.* **donator.**

do-na-tion (dō-nā′shŭn), *n.* a charitable gift; benefaction; present.

done (dŭn), *p.p.* of *do*: *p.adj.* completed; published officially; cooked sufficiently; thoroughly fatigued; cheated.

don-jon (dŭn′jŭn; dŏn′jŏn), *n.* the principal tower or keep of an ancient castle, containing the prison. Also, **dungeon.**

don-key (dŏn′kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* donkeys (-kĭz)], an ass; a stupid or obstinate fellow.

do-nor (dō′nŏr), *n.* a giver; one who makes a large public or charitable gift.

don't (dōnt), colloquial contraction of *do not*: not to be used for *does not*.

doom (dōōm), *n.* judgment; sentence; destiny which cannot be changed; fate; ruin: *v.t.* to pronounce condemnation upon; sentence to punishment.

dooms-day (dōōmz′dā″), *n.* the day of final and universal judgment.

door (dōr), *n.* a gate or entrance; a movable barrier, sliding or swinging on hinges, which opens and closes to allow or prevent entrance to a house, room, etc.

door-way (dōr′wā″), *n.* the opening through which a door gives entrance.

dor-mant (dôr′mănt), *adj.* sleeping; quiet; inactive.—*n.* **dormancy.**

dor-mer (dôr′mĕr), *n.* a gable window built upright in a sloping roof.

dor-mi-to-ry (dôr′mĭ-tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dormitories (-rĭz)], a sleeping room, usually containing several beds; a building containing many sleeping rooms.

dor-mouse (dôr′mous″), *n.* [*pl.* dormice (-mīs)], a small European squirrel-like animal.

dor-sal (dôr′săl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the back.

do-ry (dō′rĭ) *n.* [*pl.* dories (-rĭz)], a small flat-bottomed boat with a sharp prow.

Dory

dose (dōs), *n.* the quantity of medicine to be taken at one time: *v.t.* to give medicine to; to give anything unpleasant to.

dost (dŭst), second person singular present of the verb *do*.

dot (dŏt), *n.* a small point or speck; a dowry: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dotted, *p.pr.* dotting], to mark with spots or specks.

dot-age (dōt′ĭj), *n.* childishness of old age; foolish or excessive affection.

do-tard (dō′tărd), *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age; one who is foolishly affectionate: *adj.* imbecile; senile.

dote (dōt), *v.i.* to show the weakness of age; give excessive love: with *on* or *upon*.—*adv.* **dotingly.**

dou-ble (dŭb′l), *adj.* twofold; being in pairs; being twice as much; deceitful; insincere; folded over: *n.* twice the quantity; a duplicate; a turning back to escape pursuit: *v.t.* to make double; duplicate; repeat; fold; sail round or by: *v.i.* to become twice the quantity; return on one's track: *adv.* twice over.—*adv.* **doubly.**

dou-ble-quick (dŭb′l-kwĭk″), *adj.* marching so fast as to be almost running: *n.* such a step or march.

dou-blet (dŭb′lĕt), *n.* a duplicate; one of a pair; a close-fitting garment for men, worn in western Europe from the 15th to the 17th century.

dou-bloon (dŭb-lōōn′), *n.* a Spanish gold coin, no longer issued, formerly worth about $16, later $5.

doubt (dout), *v.i.* to waver in opinion; hesitate; be in suspense: *v.t.* to suspect; distrust; question: *n.* uncertainty of mind; suspense; scruple; perplexity; apprehension.

doubt-ful (dout′fŏōl), *adj.* of uncertain issue; questionable; hazardous; insecure; dubious.—*adv.* **doubtfully.**

doubt-less (dout′lĕs), *adv.* assuredly; certainly; unquestionably; without doubt.—*adv.* **doubtlessly.**

douche (dōōsh), *n.* a jet or current of water directed upon some part of the body to benefit it.

dough (dō), *n.* a soft mixture of flour and other ingredients ready for baking.

dough-boy (dō′boi″), *n.* in the United States army, an infantry soldier. [SLANG.]

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dough-nut (dō'nŭt'), *n.* a small cake made with yeast and fried in deep fat.

dough-ty (dou'tĭ), *adj.* able; brave; strong; as, *doughty* knights.—*adv.* **doughtily.**—*n.* **doughtiness.**

dough-y (dō'ĭ), *adj.* soft like dough; flabby and pale.

douse (dous), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to plunge suddenly into a liquid; drench.

dove (dŭv), *n.* a pigeon; a term of endearment; one gentle and pure.

dove-cote (dŭv'kōt"), *n.* a small house raised above the ground, with compartments for doves. Also, **dovecot.**

dove-tail (dŭv'tāl"), *n.* in carpentry, an interlocking joint: *v.t.* to join by such a joint; to fit closely and exactly.

dow-a-ger (dou'ă-jĕr), *n.* the widow of a king, prince, or person of rank; a widow who has inherited property.

dow-dy (dou'dĭ), *adj.* slovenly or ill-dressed; shabby.

dow-el (dou'ĕl), *n.* a pin to connect two pieces of wood by being sunk in the edges of each.

dow-er (dou'ĕr), *n.* that part of a husband's property which his widow enjoys during her life: *v.t.* to furnish with a dower or dowry; to endow.

down (doun), *n.* soft feathers, hair, or wool; the soft fibers of plants; banks or small, rounded hills of sand: *adv.* from a higher to a lower degree or position; at the lowest point; on the ground; below the horizon; opposite to *up*; from earlier to later times; in hand, or on the counter; as, to pay *down* for goods; on paper, or in a book: *adj.* dejected; downcast: *prep.* along a descent of; from a higher to a lower place on; along the course or current of.

down-cast (doun'kăst"), *adj.* directed downwards; sad.

down-fall (doun'fôl"), *n.* a falling downwards; sudden fall from rank or reputation; ruin.—*adj.* **downfallen.**

down-heart-ed (doun'härt'ĕd), *adj.* depressed; discouraged.—*adv.* **downheartedly.**—*n.* **downheartedness.**

down-right (doun'rīt'; doun'rĭt"), *adj.* thorough; out-and-out; straight to the point; blunt: *adv.* perpendicularly; completely; thoroughly.

down-trod-den (doun'trŏd"n), *adj.* oppressed; tyrannized over; held under by a stronger power.

down-ward (doun'wĕrd), *adj.* tending to the ground; moving from a higher to a lower place, grade, or direction; descending: *adv.* from a higher to a lower condition, state, or place; from the source. Also, *adv.* **downwards.**

down-y (doun'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or made of, soft feathers, hair, or wool; soft; restful; cunning; artful.

dow-ry (dou'rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dowries (-rĭz)], the property a woman brings to a husband at marriage; gift or possession.

dox-ol-o-gy (dŏk-sŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* doxologies (-jĭz)], a short hymn of praise to God.

doze (dōz), *v.i.* to sleep lightly or fitfully: *n.* a light sleep, or nap.—*adj.* **dozy.**

doz-en (dŭz'n), *n.* twelve things of a kind, taken together.

drab (drăb), *n.* a thick dull brown or yellowish-gray color: *adj.* dull brown or gray.

drab-ble (drăb'l), *v.t.* to make wet or dirty by dragging through mud or water: *v.i.* to fish with a long line and rod.

draft (drăft), *n.* a sketch or outline; bill of exchange; an order for money; the plan of recruiting soldiers by conscription, rather than by enlistment; a contingent of new soldiers; the depth of water a vessel draws or to which she sinks; a current of air; a drink: *v.t.* to sketch out; select for military service by drawing numbers. Also, **draught.**—*adj.* **drafty.**

drag (drăg), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dragged, *p.pr.* dragging], to pull or draw along by force; draw along slowly or heavily; haul; tug; search by drawing a net or [trawl along the bottom of (the water); *v.i.* to trail along the ground; to move heavily; to lag behind: *n.* the act of drawing along the ground; a net drawn along the bottom of the water to raise sunken bodies; a coach drawn by four horses; a sledge for heavy loads.

Drag

drag-gle (drăg'l), *v.t.* to wet or soil by drawing in the mud or along the ground: *v.i.* to be drawn along the ground so as to become dirty or wet.

drag-o-man (drăg'ō-măn), *n.* [*pl.* dragomans (-mănz)], in the East, a guide, or agent for travelers.

drag-on (drăg'ŭn) *n.* a very large, imaginary animal represented in fables or stories as a winged serpent or lizard; a fierce person: *adj.* fierce; destructive.

drag-on fly (drăg'ŭn flī), an insect with a long, slender body, large eyes, and four narrow, finely veined wings.

dra-goon (drȧ-gōōn'), *n.* a cavalry soldier, heavily equipped.

drain (drān), *v.t.* to draw off gradually; empty; *v.i.* to become dry: *n.* a channel or pipe for useless water; a sewer.

drain-age (drān'ăj), *n.* the manner in which the waters of a country pass off by its streams; a system of pipes or sewers for removing waste water from towns.

drake (drāk), *n.* the male of any kind of duck.

dram (drăm), *n.* one-eighth of an ounce troy, and one-sixteenth of an ounce avoirdupois; a small quantity of spirituous liquor. Also, **drachm.**

dra-ma (drä'mȧ), *n.* a prose or poetical composition telling a story of human life by means of the speech and action

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of the characters: usually intended to be acted on a stage; that branch of literary art concerned with the making of stage plays.

dra-mat-ic (drȧ-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the drama; as, *dramatic* art; full of intense human interest. Also, **dramatical.**—*adv.* **dramatically.**

dram-a-tist (drăm'ȧ-tĭst), *n.* a writer of plays.

dram-a-tize (drăm'ȧ-tīz), *v.t.* to compose or write in the form of a play.—*n.* **dramatization.**

drank (drăngk), past tense and past participle of the verb *drink*.

drape (drāp), *v.t.* to cover with cloth; arrange in folds.

dra-per (drā'pẽr), *n.* a dealer in woolen or cotton cloth, etc.

dra-per-y (drā'pẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **draperies** (-ĭz)], cloths or fabrics used for garments or hangings; hence, hangings, curtains, or loose garments such as are often represented in sculpture or painting.

dras-tic (drăs'tĭk), *adj.* acting rapidly and violently; as, a *drastic* remedy; powerful; vigorous.

draught (drăft), *n.* the act of drawing; that which is drawn: *v.t.* to draw. Also, **draft.**

draughts (drăfts), *n.* the game of checkers: so called in Great Britain.

draw (drô), *v.t.* [*p.t.* drew, *p.p.* drawn, *p.pr.* drawing], to pull along or haul; suck in; pull out; force out; to extend in length; stretch; disembowel; as, to *draw* a fowl; take or bring out, as water; a number in a lottery, etc.; to represent on paper with a pen or pencil; to write in legal form; require to float in; as, the vessel *draws* twenty feet of water; inhale; as, to *draw* a sigh; attract or allure; receive; leave undecided; as, to *draw* a game: *v.i.* act as an inducement; shrink; take, pull, or force something out; move; as, to *draw* near; to be pulled; to practice the art of making pictures with a pen or pencil; to write a formal demand for money, supplies, etc.; as, you may *draw* on the bank for the amount; to allow a current of air to pass; as, the chimney *draws* well: *n.* the act of drawing; a game left undecided.

draw-back (drô'băk'), *n.* loss of advantage; hindrance; money paid back, especially by a government.

draw-bridge (drô'brĭj'), *n.* a bridge which may be wholly or partially lifted up, let down, or drawn aside.

draw-ee (drô'ē), *n.* one on whom an order, bill of exchange, or a draft is drawn.

draw-er (drô'ẽr), *n.* one who draws; a draftsman; a sliding boxlike arrangement for holding clothes, papers, etc.; one who issues a bill of exchange, or an order for the payment of money: *pl.* an undergarment for the lower part of the body.

draw-ing (drô'ĭng), *n.* a representation or picture on a plane surface of the appearance of objects; a sketch.

draw-ing-room (drô'ĭng-rōōm), *n.* a room for the reception or admission of company.

drawl (drôl), *v.t.* to utter in a slow, lazy tone: *n.* a slow, lazy manner of speaking.

dray (drā), *n.* a low, stoutly-built cart used for hauling heavy loads.

dread (drĕd), *v.t.* to fear greatly; to look forward to with fear: *v.i.* to be in great fear: *n.* fear mingled with respect and affection: *adj.* awful; solemn.

dread-ful (drĕd'fo͝ol), *adj.* fearful; terrible; full of fear or awe; arousing fear or awe; as, a *dreadful* disaster.

dread-naught (drĕd'nôt'), *n.* a battleship of 18,000 tons burden or over. Also, **dreadnought.**

dream (drēm), *n.* a train of thoughts or images passing through the mind during sleep; something seen in the imagination; a state of abstraction or reverie; an idle fancy; as, a *dream* of greatness; a wild scheme: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dreamt, *p.pr.* dreaming], to see or imagine in sleep; to see in the imagination, as possible future events: *v.i.* to have a train of ideas in sleep; to imagine possible or impossible future events; to indulge in idle fancies.—*n.* **dreamer.**

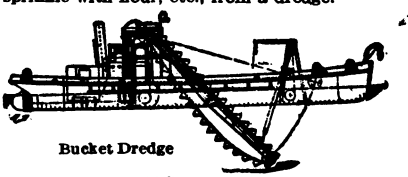
dream-land (drēm'lănd'), *n.* the lovely, imaginary country seen in the imagination, waking or sleeping.

dream-y (drēm'ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or full of, dreams; imaginative; fanciful; not awake to realities; indistinct; unreal.—*adv.* **dreamily.**—*n.* **dreaminess.**

drear (drēr), *adj.* dismal or gloomy; sorrowful; as, a *drear* old age.

drear-y (drēr'ĭ), *adj.* cheerless; gloomy.—*adv.* **drearily.**—*n.* **dreariness.**

dredge (drĕj), *n.* a drag or instrument for sweeping the bottom of a river to bring up something: *v.t.* to clean out and deepen by a dredge; gather with a dredge; sprinkle with flour, etc., from a dredge.



Bucket Dredge

dredg-er (drĕj'ẽr), *n.* a box with a lid containing holes, used in cooking to sprinkle flour, sugar, etc. Also, **dredge.**

drench (drĕnch), *v.t.* to wet thoroughly; soak; forcibly give a dose to; as, to *drench* a horse: *n.* a dose of medicine for a horse or ox.

dress (drĕs), *n.* covering for the body; clothing; elegant or fashionable attire; a woman's or a child's gown: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dressed or drest, *p.pr.* dressing], to cover with, or as with, clothing; adorn; make ready; arrange; to prepare for the table; curry or rub down; adjust to a straight line, as soldiers; to treat, as a wound, with medicines, bandages, etc.: *v.i.* to put on clothes; to form a line.

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dress-er (drĕs'ĕr), *n.* one who adjusts clothing; a surgeon's assistant; a set of shelves or open cupboard for plates, etc.; a combination of mirror and bureau.

dress-ing (drĕs'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *dress:* *n.* the act of putting on clothes; sauce or stuffing for food; as, a mayonnaise *dressing;* a beating; a reprimand; medicines, bandages, etc., applied to a wound.

dress-mak-er (drĕs'māk"ĕr), *n.* a maker of women's costumes.

dress-y (drĕs'ĭ), *adj.* fond of clothes, especially showy or elaborate ones.

drew (drōō), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *draw.*

drib-ble (drĭb'l), *v.i.* to fall in small drops; trickle: *v.t.* to let fall in drops; give out or deal in small portions: *n.* a drizzling shower; a trickling out in small drops.

drib-let (drĭb'lĕt), *n.* a small piece, part, or sum. Also, **dribblet.**

dried (drīd), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *dry: p.adj.* made dry; withered.

dri-er (drī'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, dries; a substance added to paint, etc., causing it to dry quickly; an apparatus for removing moisture.

drift (drĭft), *n.* the direction in which anything is driven; a force which drives anything ahead; act or state of being driven; tendency or aim of an act, remark, etc.; overbearing influence; a collection of floating matter heaped up by the sea or wind; as, a *drift* of snow; the direction of a current: *v.t.* to drive along or heap up; as, the winds *drift* dry leaves into piles: *v.i.* to be carried along by a current, or by circumstances; gather together in heaps.

drift-er (drĭft'ĕr), *n.* a type of naval vessel used to look for and remove submarine mines.

drill (drĭl), *v.t.* to pierce with a boring tool; bore; instruct thoroughly; train; sow in lines or rows: *v.i.* to engage in military exercises: *n.* a tool for boring or making holes in a hard substance; a machine for sowing seeds in rows; military exercise; thorough instruction, especially by means of frequent repetition.

Oil Tube Drill

drill-ing (drĭl'ĭng), *n.* the act of using a tool for making holes in hard substances; a heavy, firm twilled cloth.

drink (drĭnk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* drank, *p.p.* drunk, *p.pr.* drinking], to swallow a liquid; to take alcoholic liquors habitually: *v.t.* to swallow; to suck in; to receive through the senses; as, the eye *drinks* in the beauty of the scene: *n.* any liquid swallowed to quench thirst; as much liquor as can be taken at once; strong or intoxicating liquor.—*adj.* **drinkable.**—*n.* **drinker, drinking.**

drip (drĭp), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dripped, *p.pr.* dripping], to fall in drops; as, the rain *drips* from the trees: *v.t.* to let fall in drops: *n.* that which falls in drops.

drip-ping (drĭp'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *drip:* *n.* the act of falling in drops; that which falls in drops; the fat from roasted meat.

drive (drīv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* drove, *p.p.* driven, *p.pr.* driving], to urge forward by force; propel; give motion to; control the motion of, as horses attached to a carriage; hence, to carry in a vehicle; to carry through; as, to *drive* a bargain; to put into a certain state; as, to *drive* one crazy: *v.i.* to press or be moved forward with violence; travel in a carriage or motor car: *n.* the act of driving or sending forward; a strong blow; a road prepared for vehicles; a trip in a carriage or motor car; an annual gathering of cattle for branding; in military use, a violent attempt to break a line of defense by throwing an army against it.

driv-el (drĭv'l), *v.i.* to let saliva drip from the mouth; talk or act like a fool: *n.* saliva flowing from the mouth; foolish talk.

driv-en (drĭv'n), past participle of the verb *drive.*

driv-er (drīv'ĕr), *n.* one who forces something into motion; one who directs the motions of persons or things, as a chauffeur, a coachman, an overseer, etc.

drive-way (drīv'wā"), *n.* a road, usually private, for the use of animals and vehicles.

driz-zle (drĭz'l), *v.i.* to rain slightly or in misty drops: *n.* fine misty rain.

driz-zly (drĭz'lĭ), *adj.* shedding fine rain; as, a *drizzly* sky or day.

droll (drōl), *adj.* ridiculous; queer; amusing; as, a *droll* manner.

droll-er-y (drōl'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* drolleries (-ĭz)], jesting; humor; oddity.

drom-e-da-ry (drŭm'ĕ-dā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dromedaries (-rĭz)], the Arabian, or one-humped, camel, noted for its speed.

Dromedary

drone (drōn), *v.i.* to utter a monotonous tone or sound; live in idleness: *v.t.* to read or speak in a monotonous tone: *n.* a dull, monotonous tone; one of the pipes of a bagpipe; the male of the honeybee, which produces no honey; a lazy fellow.—*adj.* **dronish.**

droop (drōōp), *v.i.* to sink or hang down; to grow weak and faint or spiritless; bend down gradually: *v.t.* cause to hang down: *n.* the act of hanging down or growing weak.

drop (drŏp), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dropped, dropt, *p.pr.* dropping], to fall in small round masses of fluid; sink to a lower position; become lower in sound; as, her voice *dropped;* fall in death; visit informally: with *in;* to move easily over the water; as, the ship *drops* down to sea; to be left behind; as, the tired soldier *dropped* out of ranks: *v.t.* to let fall; to let fall in small globules; to have done with; utter in an indirect or cautious manner; send off (a hasty

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note); to lower, as the eyes: *n.* a small round mass of moisture; something that hangs like a drop: *pl.* any liquid medicine given in small doses.—*n.* **dropper.**

drop-si-cal (drŏp'sĭ-kăl), *adj.* affected with dropsy.

drop-sy (drŏp'sĭ), *n.* an unnatural collection of watery, or serous, fluid in any cavity of the body or its tissues.

dross (drŏs), *n.* the scum or refuse of melted metal; any worthless matter.

drought (drout), *n.* continued absence of rain or moisture. Also, **drouth.**

drove (drōv), *p.t.* of *drive:* *n.* a collection of cattle or sheep driven in a body.

dro-ver (drō'vẽr), *n.* one who drives cattle, etc., to market; a buyer of cattle for sale elsewhere.

drown (droun), *v.i.* to perish by suffocation in water: *v.t.* to suffocate in water; overwhelm; flood.

drowse (drouz), *v.i.* to be heavy with sleepiness; be half-asleep: *n.* a light sleep.

drow-si-ness (drou'zĭ-nĕs), *n.* sleepiness; sluggishness.

drow-sy (drou'zĭ), *adj.* sleepy; sluggish. —*adv.* **drowsily.**

drub (drŭb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* drubbed, *p.pr.* drubbing], to beat vigorously: *n.* a thump.

drudge (drŭj), *v.i.* to labor hard at mean or disagreeable tasks; slave: *n.* one employed in slavish work who works hard for small pay.

drudg-er-y (drŭj'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* hard, disagreeable work; mean, slavish labor.

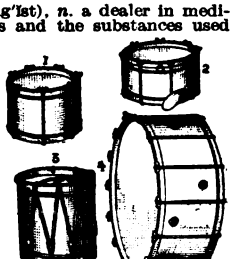
drug (drŭg), *n.* a substance used in medicine; an unsalable article: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* drugged, *p.pr.* drugging], to mix drugs with; as, to *drug* wine; render stupid by a substance which deadens feeling.

drug-get (drŭg'ĕt), *n.* a coarse woolen fabric, usually used for floor covering.

drug-gist (drŭg'ĭst), *n.* a dealer in medicines and the substances used in them.

dru-id (drōō'ĭd), *n.* a priest of the ancient religion of Britain, Gaul, and Germany.—*adj.* **druidic, druidical.**

drum (drŭm), *n.* a musical instrument consisting of a hollow cylinder with vellum or dried skins stretched across the ends, and beaten with sticks; the membrane or skin of the inner ear; a drum-shaped box for figs; a cylinder or revolving shaft: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* drummed, *p.pr.* drumming], to beat a drum; beat rapidly with the fingers: to make a noise like that of a beaten drum: *v.t.* to play (a tune) on the drum; to gather together, as customers: with *up;* to repeat constantly; as, to *drum* a complaint into one's ears.



Drums. 1, side drum; 2, snare drum; 3, long drum; 4, bass drum.

drum-mer (drŭm'ẽr), *n.* one who plays a drum; a commercial traveler.

drunk (drŭnk), *p.p.* of *drink:* *adj.* intoxicated; as, they were *drunk* with pleasure.

drunk-ard (drŭnk'ẽrd), *n.* one frequently intoxicated; one given over to the use of strong liquors; a sot.

drunk-en (drŭnk'n), *p.adj.* overcome by strong drink; frequently intoxicated.—*adv.* **drunkenly.**—*n.* **drunkenness.**

dry (drī), *adj.* [*comp.* drier, *superl.* driest], free from moisture or wetness; not yielding juices; without interest; unintentionally humorous or quaint; without sweetness or fruity flavor; thirsty; solid, as opposed to liquid; as, *dry* measure: *v.t.* to free from moisture or juice; stop the flow of; parch: *v.i.* to lose or be deprived of moisture.—*adv.* **dryly, drily.**—*n.* **dryness.**

dry-ad (drī'ăd), *n.* a nymph, or imaginary maiden of the woods.

dry-shod (drī'shŏd'), *adj.* without wetting the feet; as, the Israelites were led *dry-shod* across the Red Sea.

du-al (dū'ăl), *adj.* expressing or composed of the number two: *n.* the form of the noun or verb meaning two persons or things.

du-al-ism (dū'ăl-ĭzm), *n.* a twofold division; the doctrine of two independent and separate natures in man, the spiritual and the bodily; the theory that there are two independent eternal principles, one evil and the other good.

du-al-ist (dū'ăl-ĭst), *n.* one who holds any of the theories of philosophy based on a twofold division.

du-al-is-tic (dū'ăl-ĭs'tĭk), *adj.* twofold; characterized by, or pertaining to, a belief in a twofold system.

du-al-i-ty (dū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being twofold; division into two.

dub (dŭb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dubbed, *p.pr.* dubbing], to bestow knighthood on; confer any rank, character, or name upon.

du-bi-ous (dū'bĭ-ŭs), *adj.* doubtful; as, a *dubious* reply; of questionable character; as, a *dubious* transaction.—*adv.* **dubiously.**—*n.* **dubiousness, dubiety.**

du-cal (dū'kăl), *adj.* pertaining to a duke; as, a *ducal* crown.

duc-at (dŭk'ăt), *n.* formerly, a gold or silver European coin varying in value from about 83 cents to $2.25.

duch-ess (dŭch'ĕs), *n.* the wife or widow of a duke; a woman sovereign of a duchy.

duch-y (dŭch'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* duchies (-ĭz)], the territory or dominions of a duke.

duck (dŭk), *n.* a common swimming bird with short neck and legs and flat bill: the female of this bird, as distinguished

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from the male, or **drake**; a strong linen or cotton material: *v.t.* to plunge the head under water and then withdraw it quickly; bob the head: *v.t.* to dip or plunge under water; throw into water; wet thoroughly.

duck-ling (dŭk'lĭng), *n.* a young duck; as, there was once an ugly *duckling* that became a swan.

duct (dŭkt), *n.* a passage, tube, or canal by which a fluid or other substance is carried.

duc-tile (dŭk'tĭl), *adj.* capable of being drawn out into threads or strands, as wire; easily led; yielding to persuasion or instruction; as, the mind of a small child is usually *ductile*.

duc-til-i-ty (dŭk-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* capability of being drawn into threads or wire; capability of being influenced or taught.

dud (dŭd), *n.* an article of clothing; in the World War, a shell or bomb which has failed to explode because of a defective fuse: *pl.* colloquially, clothes in general, especially when old and shabby.

dude (dūd), *n.* a kind of dandy, characterized by over-fashionable manners, dress, etc. [Colloq.]

dudg-eon (dŭj'ŭn), *n.* sullen anger; ill will; as, he went away in high *dudgeon*.

due (dū), *adj.* owed or owing; payable; suitable to a case; resulting from; proper: *adv.* exactly; directly; as, the ship sailed *due* west: *n.* that which belongs or may be claimed as a right; that which is owed or required; a custom, toll, tribute, or fee: *pl.* an amount of money payable at stated intervals for membership in a club, etc.

du-el (dū'ĕl), *n.* a battle, usually planned beforehand, between two persons with deadly weapons: *v.i.* to fight in such a combat.

du-en-na (dū-ĕn'ȧ; dū-ĕn'yȧ), *n.* an elderly Spanish or Portuguese lady who acts as a guardian to a younger one; a governess. Also, **duefia.** [Span.]

du-et (dū-ĕt'), *n.* a musical composition to be sung or played by two performers. Also, **duetto.**

dug (dŭg), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *dig*: *n.* a nipple (of an animal).

dug-out (dŭg'out'), *n.* a canoe hollowed out from a log; a rough kind of shelter dug in the side of a hill or bank; in the World War, a shelter dug in the back wall of a trench, where front line troops may rest.

duke (dūk), *n.* one of the highest order of English nobility, ranking next below an archbishop and the royal princes; prince or high noble in European countries.

duke-dom (dūk'dŭm), *n.* the title of a duke; a duke's province.

dul-cet (dŭl'sĕt), *adj.* sweet or pleasant to the ear; as, *dulcet* tones.

dul-ci-mer (dŭl'sĭ-mĕr), *n.* a musical instrument with wire strings which are struck with light hammers.

dull (dŭl), *adj.* slow of understanding or action; stupid; without sensibility; not bright or clear to the eye; blunt; not brisk or active; wearisome; cloudy; *v.t.* to take away the sharpness of; make stupid or heavy; tarnish: *v.i.* to become stupid; become dull or blunt; lose brightness.—*adv.* **dully.—dullness, dullness.**

dull-ard (dŭl'ȧrd), *n.* a stupid person; blockhead: *adj.* stupid.

du-ly (dū'lĭ), *adv.* in a fit and becoming manner; fitly; regularly.

Du-ma (dōō'mä), *n.* the national legislature or lawmaking body of Russia, created by the czar in 1905 and discontinued at the revolution of 1917.

dumb (dŭm), *adj.* unable or unwilling to speak; silent.—*adv.* **dumbly.—***n.* **dumbness.**

dumb-bell (dŭm'-bĕl'), *n.* one of a pair of heavy weights used for muscular exercise.

Dumb-bell

dumb-wait-er (dŭm'wāt'ĕr), *n.* a small elevator on which dishes are moved from one floor to another.

dum-dum bul-let (dŭm'dŭm bŏŏl'ĕt), a partly steel-cased bullet, the soft core of which spreads when it strikes.

dum-found (dŭm'found'), *v.t.* to amaze; to make dumb with surprise or fear. Also, **dumbfound, dumfounder, dumbfounder.**

dum-my (dŭm'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dummies (-ĭz)], one who is mute or silent; a sham or make-believe: *adj.* imitation; noiseless; apparently acting for oneself, but really for another, as, a *dummy* director.

dump (dŭmp), *n.* a place of deposit for rubbish; a pit for the storage of ammunition or military supplies: *pl.* low spirits: *v.t.* to throw down and empty, especially abruptly; unload from a cart.

dump-ling (dŭmp'lĭng), *n.* a pudding of paste or dough, often inclosing fruit or meat.

dump-y (dŭm'pĭ), *adj.* short and thick; discontented; sulky.

dun (dŭn), *adj.* of a dull brown color: *n.* a person who presses persistently for payment of a debt; a request for payment: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dunned, *p.pr.* dunning], to urge, especially for a debt.

dunce (dŭns), *n.* a dull, ignorant person; a backward student.

dune (dūn), *n.* a heap of drifted sand piled up on the seashore by the wind.

dung (dŭng), *n.* the waste material cast off through the bowels of animals; anything filthy or rotten: *v.t.* to manure, as with dung.

dun-geon (dŭn'jŭn), *n.* the principal defended part of an ancient castle; a dark underground cell; a prison. Also, **donjon.**

du-o-dec-i-mo (dū"ō-dĕs'ĭ-mō), *n.* a sheet folded into twelve leaves [12mo]: said of a book.

du-o-de-num (dū"ō-dē'nŭm), *n.* [*pl.* duodena (-nȧ)], the first portion of the small intestine.

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du-plex (dū'plĕks). *adj.* double; compound; having two parts that work at the same time, as a machine with two cutters.

du-pli-cate (dū'plĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to make double; make a copy or copies of: *adj.* (dū'plĭ-kāt), corresponding exactly with another; twofold; double; growing in pairs; in cards, playing the same hands twice; as, *duplicate* whist: *n.* facsimile; counterpart; an exact copy.

du-pli-ca-tion (dū"plĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making double or making a copy or copies of; a fold; multiplication by two.

du-plic-i-ty (dū-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* deceitfulness; double-dealing.

du-ra-bil-i-ty (dū"rȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* state or quality of lasting or of wearing well.

du-ra-ble (dū'rȧ-bl), *adj.* not perishing; permanent; lasting.—*adv.* **durably.**—*n.* **durableness.**

dur-ance (dūr'ăns), *n.* imprisonment; confinement.

du-ra-tion (dū-rā'shŭn), *n.* continuance in time; as, the *duration* of the Civil War was about four years.

dur-bar (dūr'bär), *n.* a prince's court; audience chamber; state reception in India: **Durbar,** the coronation of the king of Great Britain and Ireland as Emperor of India.

du-ress (dū'rĕs; dū-rĕs'), *n.* restraint of personal liberty by fear or physical force; the compelling a person to do some act; as, the man had committed the act under *duress* and therefore escaped severe punishment; imprisonment.

dur-ing (dūr'ĭng), *prep.* in the time of; at some period of.

durst (dŭrst), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *dare.*

dusk (dŭsk), *adj.* tending to darkness; shadowy: *n.* approaching darkness, as in late twilight.

dusk-y (dŭs'kĭ), *adj.* partially dark; tending to blackness; as, a *dusky* complexion.—*adv.* **duskily.**—*n.* **duskiness.**

dust (dŭst), *n.* fine dry particles of matter; a cloud or film of such fine particles; any fine powder; the particles into which a decaying body falls; pollen; a low condition: *v.t.* to brush away dust from; cover with powder; as, to *dust* a cake with sugar.

dust-er (dŭs'tẽr), *n.* cloth or bunch of feathers or the like for dusting; a light overgarment to protect clothing from the dust; a box, etc., having holes in the lid for sifting.

dust-y (dŭs'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* dustier, *superl.* dustiest], covered with dust.

Dutch (dŭch), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the people of Holland, or their language: *n.* the language of Holland: **the Dutch,** the people of Holland.

du-te-ous (dū'tẽ-ŭs), *adj.* fulfilling service owed; obedient; showing respect.—*adv.* **duteously.**—*n.* **duteousness.**

du-ti-a-ble (dū'tĭ-ȧ-bl), *adj.* subject to payment of custom.

du-ti-ful (dū'tĭ-fo͝ol), *adj.* respectful; obedient to parents or superiors.—*adv.* **dutifully.**—*n.* **dutifulness.**

du-ty (dū'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* duties (-tĭz)], service owed; conduct owing to parents or superiors; action required in a certain position; that which one is morally bound to do; a tax levied by the government.

dwarf (dwôrf), *n.* a human being, animal, or plant much below the average height: *adj.* of smaller size or height than the average: *v.t.* to hinder from growing to the natural size.—*adj.* **dwarfish.**

dwell (dwĕl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dwelt, *p.pr.* dwelling], to reside for a length of time; have a fixed place to live in; continue; linger.—*n.* **dweller.**

dwell-ing (dwĕl'ĭng), *n.* a house or place to live in; residence.

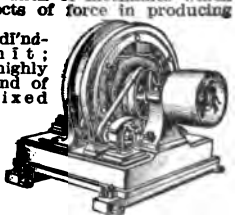
dwin-dle (dwin'dl), *v.i.* to become gradually less; diminish.

dye (dī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* dyed, *p.pr.* dyeing], to stain or color: *v.i.* to follow the trade of a dyer: *n.* a coloring liquid or stain.

dy-ing (dī'ĭng), *p.adj.* passing away from life; decaying physically; drawing to a close: *n.* the act of giving up life.

dy-nam-ic (dī-năm'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to power, physical energy, or forces producing motion. Also, **dynamical.**

dy-nam-ics (dī-năm'ĭks), *n.pl.* that branch of mechanics which treats of the effects of force in producing motion.



Alternating Current Dynamo

dy-na-mite (dī'nȧ-mīt; dĭn'ȧ-mīt), *n.* a highly explosive compound of nitroglycerine mixed with sawdust or similar material: *v.t.* to destroy by dynamite.

dy-na-mo (dī'nȧ-mō), *n.* a machine for producing electric current.

dy-na-mom-e-ter (dī"nȧ-mŏm'ẽ-tẽr; dĭn"ȧ-mŏm'ẽ-tẽr), *n.* an apparatus for measuring force or power, etc.

dy-nas-tic (dī-năs'tĭk; dĭn-ăs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a line of sovereigns of a particular family.

dy-nas-ty (dĭ'năs-tĭ; dĭn'ăs-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* dynasties (-tĭz)], a line of sovereigns of a certain family or the length of time during which this family reigns.

dys-en-ter-y (dĭs'ĕn-tẽr-ĭ), *n.* a disease of the bowels, characterized by a severe inflammation of the mucous membrane of the large intestine, attended with fever.—*adj.* **dysenteric.**

dys-pep-si-a (dĭs-pĕp'sĭ-ȧ; dĭs-pĕp'shȧ), *n.* a very common ailment, affecting digestion.

dys-pep-tic (dĭs-pĕp'tĭk), *adj.* causing, or afflicted with, indigestion: *n.* a person having chronic indigestion.

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E

each (ēch), *pron.* and *adj.* every one of a number considered separately; as, *each* (*pron.*) or, *each* man (*adj.*) is expected to do his duty.

ea-ger (ē'gẽr), *adj.* impetuous; earnest; enthusiastic; keenly desirous.—*adv.* **eagerly.**—*n.* **eagerness.**

ea-gle (ē'gl), *n.* a bird of prey of the falcon family; the ten dollar gold piece of the United States.

ea-glet (ē'glĕt), *n.* a young eagle; as, the *eaglets* of some species do not grow their full plumage until the third or fourth year.

ear (ēr), *n.* the entire organ of hearing; the outer part of that organ; the sense of hearing, or delicate perception of sounds; as, he has an *ear* for music; attention; that part of a cereal plant containing the flowers and seeds; as, an *ear* of corn.

ear-drum (ēr'drŭm″), *n.* a thin membrane, like the head of a drum, that closes the cavity of the middle ear.

eared (ērd), *adj.* having ears of a given type.

earl (ûrl), *n.* a British nobleman next in rank below a marquis.

earl-dom (ûrl'dŭm), *n.* the dignity, possessions, or authority of an earl.

ear-ly (ûr'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* earlier, *superl.* earliest], being near the beginning; before the usual time; in good time: *adv.* at or near the beginning; soon; seasonably.

ear-mark (ēr'märk″), *n.* a mark by which a person or thing may be known.

earn (ûrn), *v.t.* to gain, as just pay for one's labor, service, etc.; to merit.

earn-est (ûr'nĕst), *adj.* serious in speech or action; zealous; eager; ardent; hearty: *n.* a portion of something given or done in advance as a pledge.—*adv.* **earnestly.**—*n.* **earnestness.**

earn-ings (ûr'nĭngz), *n.pl.* money, or other compensation received for services.

ear-ring (ēr'rĭng″), *n.* an ornament for the ear.

earth (ûrth), *n.* the globe or planet on which we live; the solid materials which compose the globe; ground; soil; a region or land; worldly things or interests; the inhabitants of the globe.

earth-en (ûr'thn), *adj.* made of earth or clay; as, an *earthen* jar.

earth-en-ware (ûr'thn-wār″), *n.* vessels or other objects made of burnt or baked clay.

earth-ly (ûrth'lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to this world; as, *earthly* joys; pertaining to the present life; material.—*n.* **earthliness.**

earth-quake (ûrth'kwāk″), *n.* a shaking or trembling of the ground produced by explosions or slidings beneath the surface.

earth-worm (ûrth'wûrm″), *n.* a common name for worms that live in damp ground.

earth-y (ûr'thĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, composed of, or resembling, the soil; unrefined; coarse.—*n.* **earthiness.**

ear-wig (ēr'wĭg″), *n.* a well-known insect with a pair of curved forceps at its tail, supposed to creep into the ear.

ease (ēz), *n.* freedom from pain, disturbance, labor, or stiffness; as, *ease* of manner; quiet; repose: *v.t.* to free from pain, anxiety, trouble, or tension; give rest or relief to; as, to *ease* a horse of his load.

ea-sel (ē'zĕl), *n.* a frame or tripod for holding a canvas, picture, etc.

Easel

east (ēst), *n.* that part of the heavens where the sun is seen to rise; one of the four points of the compass; the part of the earth lying toward the sunrise: *adj.* coming from the direction of the sunrise; lying on the right hand when one faces the north: *adv.* in the direction of the sunrise: **East,** the Orient or far East, as the countries of Asia; eastern part of the United States.

East-er (ēs'tẽr), *n.* a festival of the Christian Church to commemorate the resurrection of Jesus Christ: *adj.* pertaining to that festival.

east-er-ly (ēs'tẽr-lĭ), *adj.* and *adv.* situated, or moving towards, the sunrise: in the direction of the sunrise.

east-ern (ēs'tẽrn), *adj.* situated towards, or lying in, the part of the earth towards the sunrise.—*n.* **easterner.**

east-ward (ēst'wẽrd), *adv.* toward or in the direction of the sunrise. Also, **eastwards.**

eas-y (ēz'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* easier, *superl.* easiest], comfortable; not difficult; not burdensome; as, an *easy* task; moderate; not exacting.—*adv.* **easily.**—*n.* **easiness.**

eat (ēt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* ate, *p.p.* eaten, *p.pr.* eating], to chew and swallow, as food; devour; consume; corrode; waste or wear away; as, rust *eats* away the surface: *v.i.* to take food; to become corroded.—*n.* **eater.**

eat-a-ble (ēt'ă-bl), *adj.* good for food; fit to be swallowed; edible.

eaves (ēvz), *n.pl.* the lower edges of the roof which overhang a building.

eaves-drop (ēvz'drop″), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* eavesdropped, *p.pr.* eavesdropping], to listen secretly to the private conversation of others.

ebb (ĕb), *n.* the flowing back of the tide; ebb-tide; decline: *v.i.* to flow back, as the tide to the sea; decline; recede.

eb-on (ĕb'ŭn), *adj.* made of, or like, ebony; very black.

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eb-on-ize (ĕb'ŭn-īz), *v.t.* to make black by staining.

eb-o-ny (ĕb'ŭn-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ebonies (-ĭz)], a hard, heavy, durable, black-colored wood: *adj.* made of, or like, that wood; very black.

e-bul-lient (ē-bŭl'yĕnt), *adj.* in a bubbling or boiling state.

eb-ul-li-tion (ĕb"ū-lish'ŭn), *n.* the act of boiling; bubbling; a sudden outburst of feeling; violent agitation.

ec-cen-tric (ĕk-sĕn'trĭk), *adj.* not in the center; peculiar in manner or character; as, an *eccentric* person; erratic; irregular; not having the same center: *n.* a circle or sphere not having the same center as another circle.

ec-cen-tric-i-ty (ĕk"sĕn-trĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* eccentricities (-tĭz)], a peculiarity of manner or character; oddity.

ec-cle-si-as-tic (ĕ-klē"zĭ-ăs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the church: *n.* a person in holy orders; a clergyman.

ec-cle-si-as-ti-cal (ĕ-klē"zĭ-ăs'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the church and its organization or government.—*adv.* **ecclesiastically.**

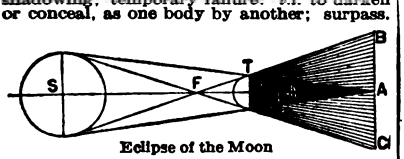
ech-o (ĕk'ō), *n.* [*pl.* echoes (-ōz)], the repetition of a sound caused by the reflection of sound waves; the repeating of the word or opinions of others; one who copies his opinions and words from others: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* echoed; *p.pr.* echoing], to give back or repeat a sound: *v.t.* to repeat the sound of; repeat (the words, etc., of others).

é-clair (ā'klâr'), *n.* a small oblong cake containing flavored cream, etc., covered with sugar or chocolate. [Fr.]

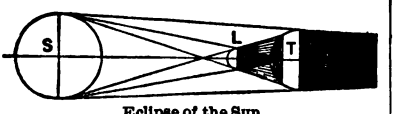
é-clat (ā'klä'), *n.* renown; striking effect; splendor. [Fr.]

ec-lec-tic (ĕk-lĕk'tĭk), *adj.* selecting; choosing from various sources or systems; made up of choice, selected material.

e-clipse (ē-klĭps'), *n.* the total or partial darkening of the light of the sun, moon, or other heavenly body, caused by its entering the shadow of another body; an overshadowing; temporary failure: *v.t.* to darken or conceal, as one body by another; surpass.



Eclipse of the Moon



Eclipse of the Sun

S, sun; *T*, earth; *L*, moon; *F*, focus; *A*, *B*, *C*, shadow of the earth.

e-clip-tic (ē-klĭp'tĭk), *n.* the great circle which is the apparent path of the sun, or real path of the earth in the heavens during a year: *adj.* pertaining to the darkening of a heavenly body.

ec-logue (ĕk'lŏg), *n.* a poem about the country or about rural life.

e-co-nom-ic (ĕk"ō-nŏm'ĭk), *adj.* frugal; pertaining to the science of economics. Also, **economical.**—*adv.* **economically.**

e-co-nom-ics (ē"kō-nŏm'ĭks), *n.* the science that treats of the production and use of wealth; political economy.

e-con-o-mist (ē-kŏn'ō-mĭst), *n.* one who is careful in the use of time, labor, or money; a student of the theory of the production and use of wealth.

e-con-o-mize (ē-kŏn'ō-mīz), *v.t.* to manage with care or frugality; to treat savingly or sparingly: *v.i.* to be careful in outlay; to avoid waste.

e-con-o-my (ē-kŏn'ō-mĭ), *n.* [*pl.* economies (-mĭz)], the regulation and management of means and resources; freedom from waste in the use of anything; thrift.

é-cru (ā'krōō; ĕk'rōō), *adj.* unbleached; having the pale brown color of raw silk, or of undyed linen. [Fr.]

ec-sta-sy (ĕk'stă-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ecstasies (-sĭz)], the state of being beside oneself; excessive joy; a kind of trance.

ec-stat-ic (ĕk-stăt'ĭk), *adj.* overpowering; rapturous.—*adv.* **ecstatically.**

ec-u-men-i-cal (ĕk"ū-mĕn'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* general; universal; pertaining to the Christian church throughout the world; said of certain councils of the church. Also, **ecumenic.**

ec-ze-ma (ĕk'zē-mă), *n.* a disease of the skin usually attended by intense itching.

ed-dy (ĕd'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* eddies (-ĭz)], a current of air or water running opposite to the main current, thus causing a circular motion; a small whirlpool: *v.i.* to move with a circular motion; whirl.

E-den (ē'dn), *n.* the garden in which Adam and Eve were placed; any very delightful region or abode; paradise.

edge (ĕj), *n.* the thin, sharp, or cutting part of a knife or tool; extreme border; brink; margin; keenness: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to put a border on; move forward little by little; as, to *edge* one's way through a crowd.

edge-wise (ĕj'wīz), *adv.* on, by, or with the edge; with the edge towards; as if by the edge. Also, **edgeways.**

edg-ing (ĕj'ĭng), *p.pr.* of the verb *edge*: *n.* that which forms a border; narrow lace or embroidery for a garment.

ed-i-ble (ĕd'ĭ-bl), *adj.* fit to be eaten as food: *n.* something fit to be eaten: usually in plural.

e-dict (ē'dĭkt), *n.* a public announcement or order issued by a ruler and having the force of a law.

ed-i-fi-ca-tion (ĕd"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* a building up or improving of the mind, in a moral or religious sense; instruction; education.

ed-i-fice (ĕd'ĭ-fĭs), *n.* a structure; a building of large size.

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ed-i-fy (ĕd'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* edified, *p.pr.* edifying], to instruct and improve, especially in faith or morals.

ed-it (ĕd'ĭt), *v.t.* to prepare for publication; to select or adapt for publication.

e-di-tion (ē-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the published form of a literary work; the number of copies of a book, magazine, or newspaper published at one time.

ed-i-tor (ĕd'ĭ-tẽr), *n.* one who superintends, revises, or prepares a literary work for publication; one who conducts a newspaper, magazine, etc.

ed-i-to-ri-al (ĕd'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to an editor, or his duties: *n.* a leading article in a paper giving an opinion on some subject.—*adv.* **editorially.**

ed-u-cate (ĕd'ŭ-kāt), *v.t.* to impart knowledge to; increase the mental or moral power of; instruct; train; teach.

ed-u-ca-tion (ĕd'ŭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the systematic training of the mental or moral powers; the knowledge and ability gained through a systematic course of training.

ed-u-ca-tor (ĕd'ŭ-kā"tẽr), *n.* one who knows the art, theory, and methods of education; one who urges the promotion of education; a teacher.

e-duce (ē-dūs'), *v.t.* to draw out; bring to light.

eel (ēl), *n.* a slimy, snakelike fish; as, as slippery as an *eel*.

e'en (ēn), *adv.* a short form of *even:* *n.* a short form of *evening*.

e'er (ãr; ār), *adv.* a short form of *ever;* as, the sweetest song that *e'er* I heard.

ee-rie (ē'rĭ), *adj.* lonely; weird; gloomy; mysterious. Also, **eery.**

ef-face (ē-fās'), *v.t.* to erase; remove; destroy; blot out; wipe out.

ef-face-ment (ē-fās'mĕnt), *n.* the act of blotting out; the state of being blotted out or erased.

ef-fect (ē-fĕkt'), *v.t.* to produce as a cause, consequence, or result; accomplish; bring about: *n.* result; purpose; impression: *pl.* goods; personal estate.

ef-fec-tive (ē-fĕk'tĭv), *adj.* having the power to produce a result; efficient; powerful; impressive; striking.—*adv.* **effectively.**—*n.* **effectiveness.**

ef-fec-tu-al (ē-fĕk'tū-ăl), *adj.* producing or having result.—*adv.* **effectually.**

ef-fem-i-na-cy (ē-fĕm'ĭ-nă-sĭ), *n.* a term of reproach applied to a man of weak character; want of manliness; womanishness.

ef-fem-i-nate (ē-fĕm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to make womanish or delicate; unman: *v.i.* become womanish: *adj.* (ē-fĕm'ĭ-nāt), having the qualities or characteristics of a woman; delicate or unmanly.

ef-fer-vesce (ĕf"ẽr-vĕs'), *v.i.* to bubble up; to hiss; to work, as new wine; to be lively or gay.

ef-fer-ves-cence (ĕf"ẽr-vĕs'ĕns), *n.* the state or condition of bubbling; uncontrollable excitement.

ef-fer-ves-cent (ĕf"ẽr-vĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* gently bubbling and hissing from the giving off of gas; gay.

ef-fete (ē-fēt'), *adj.* worn out, as a result of age; barren; exhausted; useless.

ef-fi-ca-cious (ĕf'ĭ-kā'shŭs), *adj.* producing, or capable of producing, a desired effect.—*adv.* **efficaciously.**—*n.* **efficaciousness.**

ef-fi-ca-cy (ĕf'ĭ-kă-sĭ), *n.* power to produce results or effects; ability; efficiency; energy; agency.

ef-fi-cien-cy (ē-fĭsh'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* effectual agency or power; the state of being competent.

ef-fi-cient (ē-fĭsh'ĕnt), *adj.* producing or causing desired effects or results; competent.—*adv.* **efficiently.**

ef-fi-gy (ĕf'ĭ-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* effigies (-jĭz)], an image; a likeness or figure in sculpture, painting, or on coins, etc.

ef-flu-vi-um (ē-flōō'vĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* effluvia (-ă)], a disagreeable odor arising from decaying matter.

ef-fort (ĕf'ẽrt; ĕf'ẽrt), *n.* severe exertion, physical or mental; struggle; attempt.

ef-front-er-y (ē-frŭn'tẽr-ĭ), *n.* impudence; boldness; shamelessness.

ef-ful-gence (ē-fŭl'jĕns), *n.* a great luster, brightness, or splendor.

ef-ful-gent (ē-fŭl'jĕnt), *adj.* pouring forth light; radiant.

ef-fu-sion (ē-fū'zhŭn), *n.* the act of pouring out; an outpouring, especially of thought or sentiment.

ef-fu-sive (ē-fū'sĭv), *adj.* pouring forth freely; gushing; expressing exaggerated feeling.—*adv.* **effusively.**—*n.* **effusiveness.**

eft (ĕft), *n.* a newt or small lizard of the salamander family.

egg (ĕg), *n.* the oval or roundish body laid by birds and certain other animals, from which their young are produced; something shaped like an egg; the germ or first principle of anything: *v.t.* to urge on or incite.

egg-plant (ĕg'plănt"), *n.* a cultivated herb, with large egg-shaped edible fruit, used as a vegetable.

eg-lan-tine (ĕg'lăn-tĭn), *n.* the wild rose or sweetbrier.

e-go-ism (ē'gō-ĭzm; ĕg'ō-ĭzm), *n.* the habit of regarding self as the center of everything; selfishness; conceit.

e-go-ist (ē'gō-ĭst), *n.* one who thinks always of self; a selfish person.—*adj.* **egoistic, egoistical.**

e-go-tism (ē'gō-tĭzm), *n.* the habit of talking or writing too much about oneself; vanity.

e-go-tist (ē'gō-tĭst), *n.* one who is full of vanity and talks much of himself.

e-go-tis-tic (ē"gō-tĭs'tĭk), *adj.* characterized by thought of self. Also, **egotistical.**—*adv.* **egotistically.**

e-gre-gious (ē-grē'jŭs), *adj.* unusual; extraordinary; extreme: usually in a bad sense.—*adv.* **egregiously.**

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e-gress (ē'grĕs), *n.* exit or departure, as from a building; a means or place of exit.

e-gret or wading bird with long neck and legs; a heron's plume, or the aigrette of commerce. Also, **aigret, aigrette.**

eh (ā; ĕ), *interj.* what: an exclamation of doubt or inquiry.

ei-der (I'dĕr), *n.* a large salt-water duck, valued for its downy feathers.

Eider Duck

ei-der-down (I'dĕr-doun'), *n.* the soft breast feathers of the eider duck, used in pillows, coverlets, etc.

eight (āt), *adj.* one more than seven: *n.* the number consisting of seven plus one; a sign representing eight units, as 8 or viii.

eight-een (ā'tēn'; ā"tēn'), *adj.* twice nine; eight plus ten: *n.* the number consisting of seventeen and one; a sign representing eighteen units, as 18 or xviii.

eight-eenth (ā'tēnth'; ā"tēnth'), *adj.* next in order after seventeenth: *n.* the ordinal of eighteen; one of eighteen equal parts into which a thing may be divided.

eighth (ātth), *adj.* next in order after seventh: *n.* the ordinal of eight; one of eight equal parts into which anything may be divided; in music, a note of one-eighth the value of a whole note.

eight-y (ā'tĭ), *adj.* eight times ten; four-score: *n.* the number consisting of the sum of eight tens; a sign representing eighty units, as 80 or lxxx.

ei-ther (ē'thĕr; ī'thĕr), *adj.* one or the other of two: *pron.* one of two: *conj.* the correlative of *or*; in one of two cases.

e-jac-u-late (ē-jăk'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to speak out suddenly.

e-jac-u-la-tion (ē-jăk'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* an exclamation.

e-jac-u-la-to-ry (ē-jăk'ū-lă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* spoken suddenly.

e-ject (ē-jĕkt'), *v.t.* to cast forth; dismiss from office; evict or turn out; as, to *eject* a tenant.

e-jec-tion (ē-jĕk'shŭn), *n.* a driving forth; expulsion; dismissal.

e-ject-ment (ē-jĕkt'mĕnt), *n.* the act of casting out; a legal action for the recovery of lands, etc.

eke (ēk), *v.t.* to extend or lengthen; make barely enough; as, to *eke* out a living: with *out*.

e-lab-o-rate (ē-lăb'ō-rāt), *v.t.* to produce with labor; to work out with great care; improve or refine with study or labor: *adj.* (ē-lăb'ō-rāt), highly finished; complicated.—*adv.* **elaborately.**—*n.* **elaborateness.**

e-lab-o-ra-tion (ē-lăb"ō-rā'shŭn), *n.* quality of being worked out with care; a high state of polish or decoration.

e-lapse (ē-lăps'), *v.i.* to slip or glide away; as, a long time has *elapsed* since then.

e-las-tic (ē-lăs'tĭk), *adj.* springing back; having the power of returning to its original form; rebounding; springy; capable of extension: *n.* an elastic woven cloth made in part of India rubber.—*adv.* **elastically.**

e-las-tic-i-ty (ē-lăs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being springy; power to spring back after being stretched; ability to recover from depression or gloom.

e-late (ē-lāt'), *v.t.* to raise the spirits of; cause to feel happy; excite; puff up.

e-la-tion (ē-lā'shŭn), *n.* a happy state of mind; joyful excitement.

el-bow (ĕl'bō), *n.* the joint or bend of the arm; a pipe connection bent or curved like a human elbow: *v.t.* to thrust on one side: *v.i.* push one's way rudely.

eld-er (ĕl'dĕr), *adj.* older; prior in time, origin, or appointment: *n.* one older in age, rank, or station; in certain Protestant churches, a governing officer, or minister; a shrub with a spongy pith and purple berries.

el-der-ber-ry (ĕl'dĕr-bĕr"ĭ), *n.* the fruit of the common elder tree.

eld-er-ly (ĕl'dĕr-lĭ), *adj.* somewhat old; as, an *elderly* man.

eld-est (ĕl'dĕst), *adj.* oldest; first-born; as, the *eldest* son.

e-lect (ē-lĕkt'), *v.t.* to choose for any office or use; choose by ballot; select from a number: *adj.* chosen for office but not yet in charge; as, the president *elect;* taken in preference: *n.* those chosen to eternal life by divine sovereignty.

e-lec-tion (ē-lĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of choosing a person for some office or position; the selection by divine choice for salvation.

e-lec-tion-eer (ē-lĕk"shŭn-ēr'), *v.i.* to canvas for votes; to use means to secure votes.

e-lec-tive (ē-lĕk'tĭv), *adj.* appointed or governed by choice; using the power of choice: *n.* one of several courses offered by a school or college among which a student may choose.

e-lec-tor (ē-lĕk'tĕr), *n.* one lawfully able to vote; a member of the United States electoral college, or body of men chosen every four years to vote for a president.—*adj.* **electoral.**

e-lec-to-rate (ē-lĕk'tō-rāt), *n.* the whole body of persons entitled to vote.

e-lec-tric (ē-lĕk'trĭk), *adj.* relating to, containing, generated by, or produced by, electricity; **electric eel,** a fish found in Brazil, having an eel-like body, and the power of giving an electric shock. Also, **electrical.**—*adv.* **electrically.**

Electric Eel

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e-lec-tri-cian (ē-lĕk-trĭsh'ăn), *n.* one who is skilled in the science of electricity; an inventor or maker of electrical appliances.

e-lec-tric-i-ty (ē-lĕk-trĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* an invisible force producing light, heat, and other physical effects; the science of the laws of this force.

e-lec-tri-fi-ca-tion (ē-lĕk"trĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of charging with electricity; the state of being so charged.

e-lec-tri-fy (ē-lĕk'trĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* electrified, *p.pr.* electrifying], to charge with, or act upon, by electricity; pass an electric current through; to fit for using electric power, as a railway; to thrill.

e-lec-tro-cute (ē-lĕk'trō-kūt), *v.t.* to put to death by an electric current, as a criminal.

e-lec-tro-cu-tion (ē-lĕk"trō-kū'shŭn), *n.* the act of putting to death by means of an electric current.

e-lec-trode (ē-lĕk'trōd), *n.* either end or pole of an electric battery, dynamo, or any source of electricity.

e-lec-trol-y-sis (ē-lĕk-trŏl'ĭ-sĭs), *n.* the separation of a chemical compound into its several parts by electricity.

Electro-magnet

e-lec-tro-mag-net (ē-lĕk"trō-măg'nĕt), *n.* a core of soft iron magnetized by electricity passing through a coil of wire around it.

e-lec-tro-mo-tive (ē-lĕk"trō-mō'tĭv), *adj.* producing an electric current; pertaining to an electric current or electricity.

e-lec-tron (ē-lĕk'trŏn), *n.* one of the components of atoms; the smallest known component of matter; an electrical unit.

e-lec-tro-plate (ē-lĕk'trō-plāt"), *v.t.* to cover with metal by means of an electric current: *n.* an article thus coated: generally applied to silver plate.

e-lec-tro-type (ē-lĕk'trō-tīp), *n.* a metal copy of any plate or cut for printing, made by covering a wax mold of the original with copper by the action of electricity.

el-ee-mos-y-na-ry (ĕl"ē-mŏs'ĭ-nā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to alms; devoted to charitable purposes; dependent upon charity.

el-e-gance (ĕl'ē-găns), *n.* [*pl.* elegances (-găn-sĕz)], beauty resulting from perfect propriety; studied refinement.

el-e-gant (ĕl'ē-gănt), *adj.* luxurious; fastidious; tasteful; free from coarseness.—*adv.* **elegantly.**

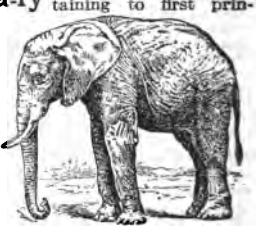
el-e-gi-ac (ĕ-lē'jĭ-ăk; ĕl"ē-jī'ăk), *adj.* plaintive; mournful.

el-e-gy (ĕl'ē-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* elegies (-jĭz)], a mournful song or poem; dirge.

el-e-ment (ĕl'ē-mĕnt), *n.* a first or main principle; one of the main parts of the physical world, as fire, water, air, etc.; natural environment, or life with which one is familiar; as, he is out of his *element;* ingredient; in chemistry, a substance which cannot be separated into other substances: *pl.* the letters or sounds of the alphabet; the first steps in any branch of knowledge or art; the sacramental bread and wine.

el-e-men-tal (ĕl"ē-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* relating to, or characteristic of, the natural world; having to do with first principles; forming a necessary part of something; fundamental; simple.—*adv.* **elementally.**

el-e-men-ta-ry (ĕl"ē-mĕn'tă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to first principles; introductory; as, an *elementary* education.



African Elephant

el-e-phant (ĕl'ē-fănt), *n.* a large animal with a flexible trunk and large tusks: the largest of existing land animals.

el-e-vate (ĕl'ē-vāt), *v.t.* to raise from a lower to a higher position; ennoble; animate; inspire; raise by training or education.—*adj.* **elevated.**

el-e-va-tion (ĕl"ē-vā'shŭn), *n.* the act of raising; the state of being raised; a sketch plan of the front side of a building; height above sea level.

el-e-va-tor (ĕl'ē-vā"tĕr), *n.* that which raises up or exalts; a hoisting machine or lift; a cage moving up and down in a shaft, to carry people or goods from one level to another; a warehouse for the storage of grain.

e-lev-en (ē-lĕv'n), *adj.* ten plus one: *n.* the sum of ten plus one; a sign representing eleven units, as 11 or xi; a team in cricket or football.

e-lev-enth (ē-lĕv'nth), *adj.* next after tenth: *n.* the ordinal of eleven; one of eleven equal parts into which a thing may be divided.

elf (ĕlf), *n.* [*pl.* elves (ĕlvz)], a tiny, mischievous sprite supposed to haunt hills and wild places; a dwarf; fairy; goblin.

elf-in (ĕl'fĭn), *n.* a child of fairyland; a sportive child: *adj.* pertaining to sprites or goblins.

elf-ish (ĕl'fĭsh), *adj.* resembling, or caused by, a sprite or goblin; impish; mischievous.—*adv.* **elfishly.**

e-lic-it (ē-lĭs'ĭt), *v.t.* to draw out; as, to *elicit* a reply.

e-lide (ē-līd'), *v.t.* to slur over, or cut off, as a final vowel.

el-i-gi-bil-i-ty (ĕl"ĭ-jĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being worthy to be chosen; suitableness.

el-i-gi-ble (ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being, or fit to be, chosen;

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desirable; as, an *eligible* tenant; legally qualified for election or appointment.—*adv.* **eligibly.**

e-lim-i-nate (ē-lĭm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to leave out of consideration, or to cast aside; to remove (an unknown quantity). —*n.* **elimination.**

e-li-sion (ē-lĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the cutting off of a vowel or syllable, as *I'll* for *I will.*

é-lite (ā'lēt'), *n.* the best part; the choicest part, as of society, etc. [Fr.]

e-lix-ir (ē-lĭk'sẽr), *n.* a tincture, essence, or cordial; an imaginary liquid for prolonging life indefinitely, or for changing baser metals, such as iron, into gold.

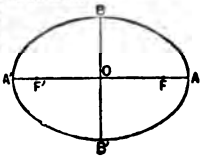
E-liz-a-be-than (ē-lĭz"ā-bē'thăn; ē-lĭz'ā-bēth"ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the times of Queen Elizabeth, or the latter half of the 16th century.

Elk

elk (ĕlk), *n.* a very large deer of North America and northern Europe; the moose-deer: the largest member of the deer family.

ell (ĕl), *n.* an addition to or wing of a house, giving it the shape of the letter L; a right-angle joint of pipe: a measure formerly used in measuring cloth, in England about forty-five inches.

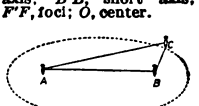
el-lipse (ē-lĭps'), *n.* a curve that is longer than it is wide; one of the conic sections, or curves formed by cutting a cone.



Ellipse. *A'A*, long axis; *B'B*, short axis; *F'F*, foci; *O*, center.

el-lip-sis (ē-lĭp'sĭs), *n.* the omission of a word or words needed in the grammatical structure of a sentence, the sense of which is nevertheless clear without the omitted word or words.

el-lip-tic (ē-lĭp'tĭk), *adj.* relating to, or formed like, an ellipse; having a part omitted; defective. Also, **elliptical.**



To Draw an Ellipse. *A*, *B*, fixed points; *C*, moving point; *A*, *B*, *C*, string.

elm (ĕlm), *n.* a shade tree whose hard timber is valuable for many purposes.

el-o-cu-tion (ĕl"ō-kū'shŭn), *n.* the art which teaches the proper use of voice and gesture in public speaking.

el-o-cu-tion-a-ry (ĕl"ō-kū'shŭn-ā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the art of public speaking.

el-o-cu-tion-ist (ĕl"ō-kū'shŭn-ĭst), *n.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the art of public speaking.

e-lon-gate (ē-lŏn'gāt; ē'lŏn-gāt), *v.t.* to stretch out; extend; lengthen.

e-lon-ga-tion (ē"lŏn-gā'shŭn), *n.* extension; a lengthening.

e-lope (ē-lōp'), *v.i.* to escape privately; to run away with a lover.

e-lope-ment (ē-lōp'mĕnt), *n.* the act of running away or escaping, especially with a lover.

el-o-quence (ĕl'ō-kwĕns), *n.* the art of speaking with such power as to excite emotion.

el-o-quent (ĕl'ō-kwĕnt), *adj.* having the power of expressing emotion in vivid speech.—*adv.* **eloquently.**

else (ĕls), *adv.* besides; otherwise; differently: *adj.* and *pron.* other; as, somebody *else.*

else-where (ĕls'hwār"), *adv.* in another place; as, look *elsewhere.*

e-lu-ci-date (ē-lū'sĭ-dāt), *v.t.* to make clear; explain; illustrate.

e-lude (ē-lūd'), *v.t.* to avoid by deceit or cleverness; baffle; shun.

e-lu-sion (ē-lū'zhŭn), *n.* act of escaping or avoiding; evasion.

e-lu-sive (ē-lū'sĭv), *adj.* deceptive; hard to grasp; slippery.—*adv.* **elusively.**

e-lu-so-ry (ē-lū'sō-rĭ), *adj.* likely to escape one's notice; evasive.

elves (ĕlvz), *n.* plural of *elf*; as, the old folk tales tell of friendly *elves.*

E-ly-sian (ē-lĭzh'ăn; ē-lĭz'ĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to paradise; full of the highest enjoyment, bliss, or happiness.

E-ly-si-um (ē-lĭz'ĭ-ŭm; ē-lĭzh'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* the Greek paradise or abode of the blessed after death: called the *Elysian Fields.*

e-ma-ci-ate (ē-mā'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to cause to lose flesh so as to become very thin: *adj.* (ē-mā'shĭ-āt), very thin or lean.—*n.* **emaciation.**

em-a-nate (ĕm'ā-nāt), *v.i.* to flow out, issue or proceed, as from a source; as, light *emanates* from the sun.

em-a-na-tion (ĕm"ā-nā'shŭn), *n.* a flowing forth; that which flows forth from a source.

e-man-ci-pate (ē-măn'sĭ-pāt), *v.t.* to release from slavery or bondage; set free.—*n.* **emancipator.**

e-man-ci-pa-tion (ē-măn"sĭ-pā'shŭn), *n.* act of setting free; liberation; release; freedom.

e-mas-cu-late (ē-măs'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to weaken: *adj.* (ē-măs'kū-lāt), deprived of vigor.

em-balm (ĕm-bām'), *v.t.* to preserve from decay; keep from decay by antiseptics.—*n.* **embalmer.**

em-bank (ĕm-bănk'), *v.t.* to inclose with, or protect by, a ridge of earth.

em-bank-ment (ĕm-bănk'mĕnt), *n.* a ridge of earth, stones, etc., for protection or defense.

em-bar-go (ĕm-bär'gō), *n.* a government act restraining vessels from leaving or entering a port, or stopping transportation by railway; any hindrance or restraint on commerce by law.

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em-bark (ĕm-bärk′), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to go on board a vessel; engage in any affair; as, to *embark* in a business.—*n.* **em-barkation.**

em-bar-rass (ĕm-băr′ăs), *v.t.* to hinder; perplex; disturb by money difficulties; confuse; mortify.

em-bar-rass-ment (ĕm-băr′ăs-mĕnt), *n.* confusion of mind; financial difficulties; mortification.

em-bas-sa-dor (ĕm-băs′ă-dẽr), *n.* an envoy or minister representing a country at the capital of another. Also, **ambassador.**

em-bas-sy (ĕm′bă-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* embassies (-sĭz)], the public function, mission, or official residence of an ambassador; a legation.

em-bat-tled (ĕm-băt′ld), *p.adj.* furnished with battlements, or walls for defense; drawn up in fighting array.

em-bed (ĕm-bĕd′), *v.t.* to lay in, or as in, a bed; set in surrounding matter; as, to *embed* a thing in clay. Also, **imbed.**

em-bel-lish (ĕm-bĕl′ĭsh), *v.t.* to make beautiful or elegant; set off by ornamentation.

em-ber (ĕm′bẽr), *n.* a small live coal smoldering in ashes.

em-ber days (ĕm′bẽr dāz), days in each year set apart by the Catholic churches for prayer and fasting.

em-bez-zle (ĕm-bĕz′l), *v.t.* to steal (something entrusted to one's care).—*n.* **embezzler.**

em-bez-zle-ment (ĕm-bĕz′l-mĕnt), *n.* the dishonest appropriation of property entrusted to one's care.

em-bit-ter (ĕm-bĭt′ẽr), *v.t.* to make unhappy; exasperate.

em-bla-zon (ĕm-blā′zn), *v.t.* to adorn with heraldic figures; display brilliantly.—*n.* **emblazonry.**

em-blem (ĕm′blĕm), *n.* a symbolical figure or design; a visible sign of an idea; as, a white robe is an *emblem* of purity; the flag is the *emblem* of the nation.

em-blem-at-ic (ĕm″blĕm-ăt′ĭk), *adj.* symbolic or symbolical. Also, **emblematical.**—*adv.* **emblematically.**

em-bod-i-ment (ĕm-bŏd′ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* the act of uniting as a whole; a concentrating into one body; a summing up in, or putting into, bodily form; as, she is the *embodiment* of virtue.

em-bod-y (ĕm-bŏd′ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* embodied, *p.pr.* embodying], to give bodily form to; to express in a concrete form; as, to *embody* thought in words.

em-bold-en (ĕm-bōl′dn), *v.t.* to make brave; to encourage.

em-boss (ĕm-bŏs′), *v.t.* to ornament with raised work; raise in relief from the surface.

em-bow-er (ĕm-bou′ẽr), *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a roof of flowers, vines, etc.; as, a cottage *embowered* with roses.

em-brace (ĕm-brās′), *v.t.* to hold in the arms, or press to the bosom with affection; hug; cling to; receive with willingness; include; inclose; *v.i.* to join in an embrace: *n.* the act of embracing; a clasping in the arms; a hug.

Embrasure. *A*, merlons; *B*, genouillère; *C*, cheeks.

em-bro-cate (ĕm′brō-kāt), *v.t.* to moisten and rub (an injured or bruised part of the body) with liquid substance or liniment.—*n.* **embrocation.**

em-broid-er (ĕm-broid′ẽr), *v.t.* to decorate or make beautiful with needlework.

em-broid-er-y (ĕm-broid′ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* embroideries (-ĭz)], ornamental work of gold, silver, silk, etc., done with the needle.

em-broil (ĕm-broil′), *v.t.* to disturb; confuse; involve in contention; mix up; entangle.—*n.* **embroilment.**

em-bry-o (ĕm′brĭ-ō), *n.* [*pl.* embryos (-ōz)], a germ; a rudiment; the first or undeveloped state of anything.

em-bry-on-ic (ĕm″brĭ-ŏn′ĭk), *adj.* crude; not fully developed.

e-men-da-tion (ē″mĕn-dā′shŭn; ĕm″ĕn-dā′shŭn), *n.* the alteration or correction of a text.—*n.* **emendator.**

em-er-ald (ĕm′ẽr-ăld), *n.* a precious stone of a rich, deep green color: *adj.* of a color like that of the emerald.

e-merge (ē-mûrj′), *v.i.* to rise up or come forth from anything which conceals; become apparent or visible.

e-mer-gen-cy (ē-mûr′jĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* emergencies (-sĭz)], a sudden or unexpected happening; pressing necessity; crisis: *adj.* pertaining to, or used in, a crisis requiring rapid action; as, an *emergency* brake.

e-mer-i-tus (ē-mĕr′ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* retired from service with honor: said of a college professor or clergyman.

e-mer-sion (ē-mûr′shŭn), *n.* the act of coming forth or rising out of.

em-er-y (ĕm′ẽr-ĭ), *n.* a very hard mineral substance, used when powdered for grinding or polishing.

e-met-ic (ē-mĕt′ĭk) *adj.* inducing vomiting: *n.* a medicine that induces vomiting.

e-meu (ē′mū), *n.* a large Australian ostrich-like bird. Also, **emu.**

em-i-grant (ĕm′ĭ-grănt), *n.* one who leaves his own country to settle in another: *adj.* moving from one country to another.

em-i-grate (ĕm′ĭ-grāt), *v.i.* to leave one's country to settle in another.

em-i-nence (ĕm′ĭ-nĕns), *n.* that which is lofty; elevation; height; exalted rank station, etc.: **Eminence,** a title given to cardinals. Also, **eminency.**

em-i-nent (ĕm′-nĕnt), *adj.* high in office, rank, or reputation; distinguished; exalted.—*adv.* **eminently.**

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e-mir (ĕ-mēr'; ĕ'mēr), *n.* a prince; a title of dignity given in Arabia, Turkey, and other Mohammedan countries to a prince or chieftain. Also, **ameer, amir.**

em-is-sa-ry (ĕm'ĭ-sĕ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* emissaries (-rĭz)], a person sent on a mission, especially of a secret nature.

e-mis-sion (ē-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of sending out; a throwing out; as, the *emission* of heat from a fire.

e-mit (ē-m t'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* emitted, *p.pr.* emitting], to send or give forth.

e-mol-lient (ē-mŏl'yĕnt; ē-mŏl'ĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* softening; lubricating; *n.* a medicine that has a softening effect on living tissues.

e-mol-u-ment (ē-mŏl'ū-mĕnt), *n.* profit, wages; salary; income.

e-mo-tion (ē-mō'shŭn), *n.* mental agitation; intense feelings of love, hate, joy, awe, grief, etc.

e-mo-tion-al (ē-mō'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* excitable; easily moved or agitated; tending to stir the feelings.—*adv.* **emotionally.**—*n.* **emotionalism.**

em-per-or (ĕm'pĕr-ĕr), *n.* the sovereign or supreme ruler of an empire.

em-pha-sis (ĕm'fă-sĭs), *n.* a particular stress of the voice on a word or words in reading or speaking; special force of language or thought.

em-pha-size (ĕm'fă-sīz), *v.t.* to pronounce clearly and positively; to declare forcibly; to stress.

em-phat-ic (ĕm-făt'ĭk), *adj.* expressive; earnest; striking; marked by stress of voice.—*adv.* **emphatically.**

em-pire (ĕm'pīr), *n.* the region ruled over by an emperor or sovereign; supreme power or dominion; imperial rule or sovereignty; sway; control.

em-pir-ic (ĕm-pĭr'ĭk), *n.* one whose methods are purely experimental: *adj.* given to or guided by experience; experimental. Also, **empirical.**—*adv.* **empirically.**

em-pir-i-cism (ĕm-pĭr'ĭ-sĭzm), *n.* knowledge based on observation or practical experience; the practice of medicine without the usual medical training or experience; quackery.

em-place-ment (ĕm-plās'mĕnt), *n.* the position of guns within a fortification; a position built to hold a machine gun in trench warfare.

em-ploy (ĕm-ploĭ'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* employed, *p.pr.* employing], to give occupation to; keep busy; exercise; make use of; devote to; as, to *employ* one's time in reading: *n.* occupation.

em-ploy-ee (ĕm-ploĭ-ē'), *n.* one who works for another. Also, **employé.**

em-ploy-er (ĕm-ploĭ'ĕr), *n.* a person who keeps others in service.

em-ploy-ment (ĕm-ploĭ'mĕnt), *n.* business; occupation.

em-po-ri-um (ĕm-pō'rĭ-ŭm), *n.* a commercial center or place of trade; a large shop or store.

em-pow-er (ĕm-pou'ĕr), *v.t.* to give authority to; authorize, as by law; to impart force to; enable.

em-press (ĕm'prĕs), *n.* a woman who rules over an empire; the consort or widow of an emperor.

emp-ti-ness (ĕmp'tĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state of being without contents; want of knowledge or sense.

emp-ty (ĕmp'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* emptier, *superl.* emptiest], containing nothing; vague; unsatisfactory; as, *empty* dreams; destitute of, or lacking in, force, knowledge, or sense; as, *empty* words; fasting; hungry; vacant; *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* emptied, *p.pr.* emptying], to deprive of the contents; pour out; discharge; make vacant: *v.i.* to become empty; discharge itself.—*adv.* **emptily.**

em-py-re-an (ĕm"pĭ-rē'ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the highest and purest region of heaven, or the region of pure fire; ethereal. Also, **empyreal.**

Emu

e-mu (ē'mū), *n.* a large Australian ostrichlike bird. Also, **emeu.**

em-u-late (ĕm'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to strive to equal or excel; as, to *emulate* the conduct of another; vie with; rival.—*adj.* **emulative.**

em-u-la-tion (ĕm"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* rivalry; competition; effort to excel another.

em-u-lous (ĕm'ū-lŭs), *adj.* desirous to excel; rivaling; competitive.

e-mul-sion (ē-mŭl'shŭn), *n.* a liquid mixture in which a fatty substance is suspended in minute globules, as, an *emulsion* of cod-liver oil.—*v.t.* **emulsify.**

en-a-ble (ĕn-ā'bl), *v.t.* to make capable; furnish with adequate or sufficient means or power; empower.

en-act (ĕn-ăkt'), *v.t.* to decree; make into law; act the part of.

en-act-ment (ĕn-ăkt'mĕnt), *n.* a statute or law; the passing of a bill into law.

en-am-el (ĕn-ăm'ĕl), *n.* a hard, glassy substance used in coating the surface of metals or porcelain, and afterwards fired; anything covered with such a coat; the dense white outer substance of the teeth: *v.t.* to cover or decorate with enamel.

en-am-or (ĕn-ăm'ĕr), *v.t.* to inflame with love; to captivate; to charm. Also, **enamour.**

en-camp (ĕn-kămp'), *v.i.* to settle in temporary quarters consisting of tents or huts; as, a company of soldiers *encamped* in the field: *v.t.* to put into temporary quarters; as, to *encamp* an army.

en-camp-ment (ĕn-kămp'mĕnt), *n.* a temporary resting place for an army or company of travelers.

en-chain (ĕn-chān'), *v.t.* to bind with fetters, etc.; to captivate.

en-chant (ĕn-chănt'), *v.t.* to charm or subdue, as by spells or sorcery; bewitch; fill with delight.

en-chant-er (ĕn-chănt'ĕr), *n.* [*fem.* enchantress], one who uses magic, sorcery, or witchcraft; one who charms

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en-chant-ment (ĕn-chănt'mĕnt), *n.* the use or practice of magic, sorcery, charms, etc.; the state of being enchanted or charmed; rapture.

en-cir-cle (ĕn-sûr'kl), *v.t.* to surround; enclasp; embrace.

en-close (ĕn-klōz'), *v.t.* to insert within; to surround with a barrier.—*n.* **enclosure.** Also, **inclose, inclosure.**

en-co-mi-um (ĕn-kō'mĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* encomiums (-ŭmz)], formal praise; eulogy.

en-com-pass (ĕn-kŭm'pȧs), *v.t.* to surround; encircle; gird; beset.—*n.* **encompassment.**

en-core (äṅ'kōr'; äṅ'kōr'), *adv.* once more; again: *n.* a repetition in response to a call by an audience: *v.t.* to call for a repetition of (any part of a performance). [Fr.]

en-coun-ter (ĕn-koun'tẽr), *v.t.* to come upon suddenly; meet face to face: *v.i.* to come into collision with someone or something; meet someone in combat: *n.* a sudden or accidental meeting; conflict.

en-cour-age (ĕn-kûr'ăj), *v.t.* to give courage to; inspire with courage; stimulate.

en-cour-age-ment (ĕn-kûr'ăj-mĕnt), *n.* the act of inspiring with confidence; that which incites to action or perseverance; an incentive or inducement.

en-cour-ag-ing (ĕn-kûr'ăj-ĭng), *p.adj.* giving hope; urging to bravery.—*adv.* **encouragingly.**

en-croach (ĕn-krōch'), *v.i.* to invade another's rights by stealth; invade the property of another.

en-croach-ment (ĕn-krōch'mĕnt), *n.* intrusion; infringement; trespass.

en-cum-ber (ĕn-kŭm'bẽr), *v.t.* to impede or hinder; retard; clog; obstruct; load with debt; as, to *encumber* an estate with mortgages.

en-cum-brance (ĕn-kŭm'brȧns), *n.* that which burdens; a lien or liability attached to real property.

en-cyc-li-cal (ĕn-sĭk'lĭ-kăl; ĕn-sī'klĭ-kăl), *adj.* sent or intended for general circulation: *n.* a circular letter sent by the Pope to the bishops.

en-cy-clo-pe-di-a (ĕn-sī'klō-pē'dĭ-ȧ), *n.* the circle of the arts and sciences; a descriptive dictionary of the arts, sciences, and literature; a summary of the whole field of knowledge. Also, **encyclopedia, cyclopedia, cyclopædia.**—*adj.* **encyclopedic.**

end (ĕnd), *n.* the extreme limit or terminal point of anything; purpose in view; design; death; final state; conclusion; issue: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to bring or come to a completion; finish; destroy; die.

en-dan-ger (ĕn-dān'jẽr), *v.t.* to bring into peril; to expose to loss.

en-dear (ĕn-dēr'), *v.t.* to make beloved; attach to oneself.

en-dear-ment (ĕn-dēr'mĕnt), *n.* an act or utterance that expresses affection; a caress.

en-deav-or (ĕn-dĕv'ẽr), *v.i.* to strive for the attainment of some object; attempt: *n.* an effort or attempt; mental or physical effort towards an end.

en-dem-ic (ĕn-dĕm'ĭk), *adj.* peculiar to a nation, people, or locality; chiefly applied to diseases.

end-ing (ĕn'dĭng), *n.* result; conclusion; termination.

en-dive (ĕn'dĭv; ŏn'dēv'), *n.* an herb of the chicory family whose leaves are used as a salad.

end-less (ĕnd'lĕs), *adj.* enduring forever; having no termination; continuous because the ends are united.—*adv.* **endlessly.**

en-dorse (ĕn-dôrs'), *v.t.* to authorize; to write on the back of: said of a check or note. Also, **indorse.**

en-dow (ĕn-dou'), *v.t.* to bestow a permanent fund or source of income upon; as, to *endow* a college; furnish with a gift, faculty, etc.

en-dow-ment (ĕn-dou'mĕnt), *n.* property or a sum of money settled upon an institution, etc.; the act of making such a settlement; a talent or gift; as, an *endowment* of beauty: *pl.* natural gifts.

en-due (ĕn-dū'), *v.t.* to clothe; furnish with some moral or spiritual gift.

en-dur-a-ble (ĕn-dūr'ȧ-bl), *adj.* bearable; tolerable.—*adv.* **endurably.**

en-dur-ance (ĕn-dūr'ȧns), *n.* the power of suffering without giving way; continuance; fortitude.

en-dure (ĕn-dūr'), *v.t.* to support without breaking or yielding; put up with; bear with patience: *v.i.* to remain firm, as under suffering; to suffer without giving up.

en-dur-ing (ĕn-dūr'ĭng), *p.adj.* permanent; lasting; long-suffering.

end-ways (ĕnd'wāz'), *adv.* on end; with the end forward or uppermost; lengthwise. Also, **endwise.**

en-e-ma (ĕn'ē-mȧ; ē-nē'mȧ), *n.* [*pl.* enemas (-mȧz)], a liquid injected into the rectum; an internal bath.

en-e-my (ĕn'ē-mĭ), *n.* [*pl.* enemies (-mĭz)], foe; a hostile army.

en-er-get-ic (ĕn'ẽr-jĕt'ĭk), *adj.* vigorous in action; forcible; full of life; active.—*adv.* **energetically.**

en-er-gy (ĕn'ẽr -jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* energies (-jĭz)], capacity for work; power; force; vigor; spirit; animation.—*v.* **energize.**

en-er-vate (ĕn'ẽr-vāt; ē-nûr'vāt), *v.t.* to deprive of nerve, force, or vigor; debilitate or weaken.—*n.* **enervation.**

en-fee-ble (ĕn-fē'bl), *v.t.* to weaken; to destroy the force of.

en-fi-lade (ĕn'fĭ-lād'), *n.* a firing along a trench, a line of troops, etc.; a galling fire: *v.t.* to pierce or rake with shot.

en-fold (ĕn-fōld'), *v.t.* to wrap up; inclose; embrace. Also, **infold.**

en-force (ĕn-fōrs'), *v.t.* to urge or compel; to execute with vigor.

en-fran-chise (ĕn-frăn'chīz; ĕn-frăn'-chĭz), *v.t.* to admit to the

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right of voting in public elections; to liberate or set free.—*n.* **enfranchisement.**

en-gage (ĕn-gāj'), *v.t.* to pledge or bind by oath or contract; to betroth; to win; as, his smile *engages* every one to him; in machinery, to come into gear with; make liable for a debt; secure for aid or employment; as, to *engage* a workman; encounter in battle; occupy the time or attention of; as, to *engage* one in conversation: *v.i.* to promise or assume an obligation; occupy oneself; as, to *engage* in business; enter a conflict.

en-gaged (ĕn-gājd'), *p.adj.* busy or occupied; affianced or betrothed.

en-gage-ment (ĕn-gāj'mĕnt), *n.* betrothal; occupation; an appointment; in machinery, the state of being in gear; a battle between armies or fleets.

en-gag-ing (ĕn-gāj'ĭng), *p.adj.* winning; pleasing.

en-gen-der (ĕn-jĕn'dĕr), *v.t.* to produce; cause; excite.

en-gine (ĕn'jĭn), *n.* an apparatus for converting physical force, as heat, into mechanical power; a skilful mechanical contrivance.

en-gi-neer (ĕn"jĭ-nēr'), *n.* one who is skilled in the principles or practice of any branch of mechanical science; one who has charge of and manages an engine or locomotive; one of an army corps which builds bridges, roads, etc., for military use; one who carries through a scheme or undertaking: *v.t.* to plan, lay out, or direct; plan and execute the construction of (a road, canal, etc).

en-gi-neer-ing (ĕn"jĭ-nēr'ĭng), *n.* the science and art of constructing and using machinery, or of designing and constructing public works.

Eng-lish (ĭn'glĭsh), *adj.* belonging to, characteristic of, or pertaining to, the language or the people of England, or those descended from them: *n.* the people of England; their language.—*n.* **Englishman.**

en-grave (ĕn-grāv'), *v.t.* to cut or carve in sunken patterns; impress deeply.—*n.* **engraver.**

en-grav-ing (ĕn-grāv'ĭng), *n.* the act, process, or art of producing designs, etc., cut in, or in relief on, metal, etc.; a design or inscription so cut; an impression from an engraved plate.

en-gross (ĕn-grōs'), *v.t.* to monopolize; to occupy wholly; as, business *engrosses* his attention; write in a large distinct round hand, as a public document.

en-gulf (ĕn-gŭlf'), *v.t.* to swallow up in, or as in, a deep hollow or whirlpool.

en-hance (ĕn-hăns'), *v.t.* to increase or advance, as in attractiveness or value; to heighten.—*n.* **enhancement.**

e-nig-ma (ē-nĭg'mȧ), *n.* a riddle; anything that puzzles or baffles.

e-nig-mat-ic (ē"nĭg-măt'ĭk), *adj.* obscure or puzzling. Also, **enigmatical.**—*adv.* **enigmatically.**

en-join (ĕn-joĭn'), *v.t.* to direct with authority; prohibit.

en-joy (ĕn-joĭ'), *v.t.* to feel or perceive with pleasure; have the use or possession of.—*adj.* **enjoyable.**—*adv.* **enjoyably.**

en-joy-ment (ĕn-joĭ'mĕnt), *n.* pleasure; gratification; possession.

en-kin-dle (ĕn-kĭn'dl), *v.t.* to set on fire; to kindle; to rouse; to excite.

en-large (ĕn-lärj'), *v.t.* to increase in quantity; extend in limits or dimensions: *v.i.* to become larger.

en-large-ment (ĕn-lärj'mĕnt), *n.* increase in size; growth; a photograph reproduced in increased size.

en-light-en (ĕn-līt'n), *v.t.* furnish with increased knowledge; elevate morally or spiritually.—*n.* **enlightenment.**

en-list (ĕn-lĭst'), *v.t.* to enroll, as for military service; register; gain over, or employ in some cause: *v.i.* to engage oneself for military service.—*n.* **enlistment.**

en-liv-en (ĕn-līv'n), *v.t.* to make vigorous, active, or cheerful; inspirit.

en-mi-ty (ĕn'mĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* enmities (-tĭz)], animosity; hatred; hostility.

en-no-ble (ē-nō'bl; ĕn-nō'bl), *v.t.* to dignify; exalt; make famous or illustrious; to raise to the nobility.

en-nui (ȧn"nwē'), *n.* languor of mind; a boredom; listlessness. [Fr.]

e-nor-mi-ty (ē-nôr'mĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* enormities (-tĭz)], something outrageous; an atrocity; a grave offense.

e-nor-mous (ē-nôr'mŭs), *adj.* excessive; very great; immense; huge.—*adv.* **enormously.**

e-nough (ē-nŭf'), *adj.* sufficient: *n.* a sufficiency: *adv.* so as to be sufficient; very: *interj.* stop.

en-quire (ĕn-kwīr'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to ask or ask about; to examine into. Also, **inquire.**—*n.* **inquirer, enquirer, inquiry, enquiry.**

en-rage (ĕn-rāj'), *v.t.* to make intensely angry; to provoke to fury.

en rap-port (ȧn" rá"pôr'), in sympathy with. [Fr.]

en-rapt (ĕn-răpt'), *adj.* filled with joy; enraptured; fascinated.

en-rap-ture (ĕn-răp'tŭr), *v.t.* to transport or carry away with delight.

en-rich (ĕn-rĭch'), *v.t.* to increase the wealth of; to make fertile; to improve; to adorn.

en-roll (ĕn-rōl'), *v.t.* to insert or write down in a register; enlist; record.—*n.* **enrollment.** Also, **enrol, enrolment.**

en route (ȧn" rōōt'), on the way or road. [Fr.]

en-sconce (ĕn-skŏns'), *v.t.* to fix securely or comfortably; to settle.

en-shrine (ĕn-shrīn'), *v.t.* to place in a holy place; keep sacred.

en-shroud (ĕn-shroud'), *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a shroud; to conceal from observation.

en-sign (ĕn'sīn), *n.* a flag; badge; (ĕn'sĭn), the lowest rank of commissioned officer in the navy.

en-si-lage (ĕn'sĭ-lāj), *n.* fodder or vegetable produce stored in the green state in a silo.

en-slave (ĕn-slāv'), *v.t.* to bring into bondage; enthrall or deprive of moral liberty or power.—*n.* **enslavement.**

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en-snare (ĕn-snâr'), *v.t.* to take in, or as in, a trap; take by craft; allure. Also, **insnare.**

en-sue (ĕn-sū'), *v.i.* to follow as a consequence; succeed; come after.

en-tab-la-ture (ĕn-tăb'lȧ-tūr), *n.* the parts of a wall resting on the top of a pillar or column, as the cornice, etc.

en-tail (ĕn-tāl'), *n.* an estate that may be left only to a particular heir or heirs; the act of so restricting the leaving of property: *v.t.* to leave, as money, to a succession of heirs, so that no one of them can give or will it away; to necessitate.

en-tan-gle (ĕn-tăn'gl), *v.t.* to involve; ensnare; perplex; bewilder.

en-tan-gle-ment (ĕn-tăn'gl-mĕnt), *n.* act of ensnaring or state of being ensnared; in military use, a protection for a trench, made of barbed wire strung on steel posts.

en-tente (äṅ'tänt'), *n.* an agreement or understanding; as, the *Triple Entente*, the compact between England, France, and Russia in 1907–08. [Fr.]

en-ter (ĕn'tĕr), *v.t.* to go or come into; begin; penetrate; set down in writing; as, the clerk *entered* the account in the journal; join or become a member of; to go into or begin: *v.i.* to go or come in.

en-ter-ic (ĕn-tĕr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the intestines.

en-ter-prise (ĕn'tĕr-prīz), *n.* an undertaking of importance or risk; boldness; energy and invention.

en-ter-pris-ing (ĕn'tĕr-prīz'ĭng), *adj.* ambitious; adventurous; energetic; progressive.

en-ter-tain (ĕn'tĕr-tān'), *v.t.* to receive and treat hospitably; amuse; keep in the mind; to harbor, as a grudge; take into consideration; as, to *entertain* a proposition: *v.i.* to receive guests hospitably.

en-ter-tain-ing (ĕn'tĕr-tān'ĭng), *p.adj.* amusing; diverting.—*adv.* **entertainingly.**

en-ter-tain-ment (ĕn'tĕr-tān'mĕnt), *n.* hospitality at table; a feast or banquet; a diverting or amusing performance; amusement.

en-thrall (ĕn-thrôl'), *v.t.* to enslave; hold under a charm.

en-throne (ĕn-thrōn'), *v.t.* to place on a seat of, or invest with, power.

en-thu-si-asm (ĕn-thū'zĭ-ăzm), *n.* intense eagerness; ardor of mind; fervent zeal; intense interest.

en-thu-si-ast (ĕn-thū'zĭ-ăst), *n.* one who is filled with zeal; one who deems himself inspired; a visionary.

en-thu-si-as-tic (ĕn-thū'zĭ-ăs'tĭk), *adj.* ardent; zealous.—*adv.* **enthusiastically.**

en-tice (ĕn-tīs'), *v.t.* to allure; tempt.—*adv.* **enticingly.**—*n.* **enticement.**

en-tire (ĕn-tīr'), *adj.* complete in all parts; whole; undivided or unbroken; consisting of one piece: *n.* the whole.

en-tire-ly (ĕn-tīr'lĭ), *adv.* fully; completely; wholly.

en-tire-ty (ĕn-tīr'tĭ), *n.* completeness; the whole; a complete thing.

en-ti-tle (ĕn-tī'tl), *v.t.* to give a name to; to give a right to.

en-ti-ty (ĕn'tĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* entities (-tĭz)], being; anything that exists.

en-tomb (ĕn-tōōm'), *v.t.* to place in, or as in, a grave; to bury; inter.

en-to-mol-o-gy (ĕn"tō-mŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* that branch of zoölogy which treats of insects and their habits.—*n.* **entomologist.**—*adj.* **entomological.**

en-trails (ĕn'trālz), *n.pl.* the internal parts of animal bodies.

en-trance (ĕn'trăns), *n.* the act of going in; a door, passage, etc., through which one enters a place; permission to come in, etc.; the entry of a ship, or goods, at the custom house of a port: *v.t.* (ĕn-tràns'), to put into a state of excessive joy; to throw into a trance.—*adv.* **entrancingly.**

en-trap (ĕn-trăp'), *v.t.* to catch; entangle; inveigle; ensnare.

en-treat (ĕn-trēt'), *v.t.* to solicit or ask earnestly; beseech.

en-treat-y (ĕn-trēt'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* entreaties (-ĭz)], an earnest petition or request; prayer.

en-trée (äṅ"trā'), *n.* entrance; a dish served between the chief courses.

en-trench (ĕn-trĕnch'), *v.t.* to surround or defend with ditches, earthworks, etc.: *v.i.* to encroach. Also, **intrench.**

en-trench-ment (ĕn-trĕnch'mĕnt), *n.* a breastwork; a system of ditches, earthworks, etc., forming a battle line; any defense or protection; encroachment. Also, **intrenchment.**

en-trust (ĕn-trŭst'), *v.t.* to place in charge. Also, **intrust.**

en-try (ĕn'trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* entries (-trĭz)], a place for going in; a passage; the act of writing an item in a list or record; the item written in.

en-twine (ĕn-twīn'), *v.t.* to wind around; twist together.

e-nu-mer-ate (ē-nū'mĕr-āt), *v.t.* to reckon or name singly; count.

e-nu-mer-a-tion (ē-nū"mĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of counting; a catalog; list.

e-nun-ci-ate (ē-nŭn'shĭ-āt; ē-nŭn'sĭ-āt), *v.t.* to declare or proclaim; utter; express; speak; pronounce.

e-nun-ci-a-tion (ē-nŭn"sĭ-ā'shŭn; ē-nŭn"shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* manner of uttering vocal sounds; articulation; a definite statement.

en-vel-op (ĕn-vĕl'ŭp), *v.t.* to surround with a wrapper; to hide.

en-vel-ope (ĕn'vĕ-lōp; äṅ'vĕ-lōp), *n.* a paper wrapper for a letter; covering; wrapper. Also, **envelop.**

en-vel-op-ment (ĕn-vĕl'ŭp-mĕnt), *n.* the act of covering; anything that surrounds or conceals.

en-ven-om (ĕn-vĕn'ŭm), *v.t.* to infuse poison into; to embitter.

en-vi-a-ble (ĕn'vĭ-ȧ-bl), *adj.* exciting longing; capable of awakening the desire to possess.—*adv.* **enviably.**

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en-vi-ous (ĕn'vĭ-ŭs), *adj.* feeling, or characterized by, a desire to possess something; jealously desirous of what is another's.—*adv.* **enviously.**

en-vi-ron (ĕn-vī'rŭn), *v.t.* to surround or inclose; encompass; hem in: *n.pl.* places near a town or city; suburbs.

en-vi-ron-ment (ĕn-vī'rŭn-mĕnt), *n.* the surroundings of one's life; as, a wholesome *environment.*

en-voy (ĕn'voi), *n.* a government agent, second in rank to an ambassador; one sent on a special mission, usually abroad.

en-vy (ĕn'vĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* envied, *p.pr.* envying], to grudge; to wish for (what is another's); feel displeasure at (the excellence or prosperity of another); to covet: *v.i.* to feel or exhibit covetousness: *n.* ill-will or displeasure felt because of the excellence or good fortune of another.

ep-au-let (ĕp'ō-lĕt), *n.* a shoulder piece; an ornamental badge worn on the shoulder by naval and military officers.

e-phem-er-al (ē-fĕm'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* existing only for a day; short-lived.

ep-ic (ĕp'ĭk), *adj.* grand; noble; heroic; narrative: said of a poem: *n.* a long narrative poem of some heroic deed or event written in a lofty style.

ep-i-cure (ĕp'ĭ-kūr), *n.* a person of luxurious tastes and habits; one who is fond of good living.

ep-i-cu-re-an (ĕp'ĭ-kū-rē'ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the philosophy of Epicurus; devoted to the pleasures of the table: *n.* one who loves luxury.

ep-i-dem-ic (ĕp'ĭ-dĕm'ĭk), *adj.* attacking many at the same time: said of a disease: *n.* a general attack of a disease throughout a locality.

ep-i-der-mis (ĕp'ĭ-dûr'mĭs), *n.* the cuticle or outer skin of the body; the outer coating or bark of a plant.

ep-i-glot-tis (ĕp'ĭ-glŏt'ĭs), *n.* the leaf-shaped lid of cartilage which covers the larynx or upper part of the windpipe during the act of swallowing.

ep-i-gram (ĕp'ĭ-grăm), *n.* a verse or short poem with a witty point; a short phrase expressing a witty thought.

ep-i-gram-mat-ic (ĕp"ĭ-gră-măt'ĭk), *adj.* witty; pointed. Also, **epigrammatical.**—*adv.* **epigrammatically.**

ep-i-lep-sy (ĕp'ĭ-lĕp"sĭ), *n.* a chronic nervous disease attended by loss of consciousness and convulsions.

ep-i-lep-tic (ĕp"ĭ-lĕp'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or affected with, epilepsy: *n.* one affected with epilepsy.

ep-i-log (ĕp'ĭ-lŏg), *n.* a poem or speech at the end of a play. Also, **epilogue.**

e-pis-co-pa-cy (ē-pĭs'kō-pā-sĭ), *n.* church government by bishops.

e-pis-co-pal (ē-pĭs'kō-păl), *adj.* pertaining to bishops; having government vested in a bishop.—*adv.* **episcopally.**

e-pis-co-pate (ē-pĭs'kō-pāt), *n.* the position and authority of a bishop; bishopric.

ep-i-sode (ĕp'ĭ-sōd), *n.* an incident or action standing by itself but more or less connected with a series of events; as, an *episode* of the war.—*adj.* **episodic, episodical.**

e-pis-tle (ē-pĭs'l), *n.* a formal letter; a written communication: **Epistle,** one of the letters written by the apostles, and recorded in the New Testament.

e-pis-to-la-ry (ē-pĭs'tō-lā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to letters.

ep-i-taph (ĕp'ĭ-tăf), *n.* an inscription or writing on a tomb.

ep-i-thet (ĕp'ĭ-thĕt), *n.* an adjective or phrase denoting some real quality of the person or thing described.

e-pit-o-me (ē-pĭt'ō-mē), *n.* a brief statement of the contents of a literary work; a synopsis.

e-pit-o-mize (ē-pĭt'ō-mīz), *v.t.* to make a brief outline of; to abridge.

ep-i-zo-an (ĕp'ĭ-zō'ăn), *n.* [*pl.* epizoa (-ȧ)], an animal which lives on the outside of another animal, as fleas or lice.

ep-och (ĕp'ŏk; ē'pŏk), *n.* a point of time, marked by events of great importance; a period of years filled with unusual events.

e-qua-bil-i-ty (ē"kwȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ; ĕk"wȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* evenness; steadiness; as, *equability* of temper.

e-qua-ble (ē'kwȧ-bl; ĕk'wȧ-bl), *adj.* uniform; steady; even; proportionate.—*adv.* **equably.**

e-qual (ē'kwăl), *adj.* of the same extent or magnitude; uniform; adequate; of the same rank, degree, or value; just; equable: *n.* one of the same age, rank, office, talents, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* equaled, *p.pr.* equaling], to have the same size, rank, value, etc., with; return a full equivalent for.

e-qual-i-ty (ē-kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* equalities (-tĭz)], the state of being the same in size, rank, value, etc.; uniformity.

e-qual-ize (ē'kwăl-īz), *v.t.* to make the same in size, rank, value, etc.; render uniform.—*n.* **equalization.**

e-qual-ly (ē'kwăl-ĭ), *adv.* in the same degree; uniformly; evenly.

e-qua-nim-i-ty (ē"kwȧ-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* evenness of temper or mind; calmness.

e-quate (ē-kwāt'), *v.t.* to reduce to an average; to put into the form of an equation; to make equal.

e-qua-tion (ē-kwā'shŭn; ē-kwā'zhŭn), *n.* a proposition expressing the equality of two quantities; the act of making, or the state of being made, equal.

e-qua-tor (ē-kwā'tŏr), *n.* the imaginary circle which passes round the middle of the earth, everywhere equally distant from the poles and divides it into two hemispheres or parts; a similar line dividing the sphere of the sky in two.—*adj.* **equatorial.**—*adv.* **equatorially.**

e-ques-tri-an (ē-kwĕs'trĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to horses or horsemanship: *n.* one skilled in horsemanship.

e-ques-tri-enne (ē-kwĕs"trĭ-ĕn'), *n.* a skilful horsewoman.

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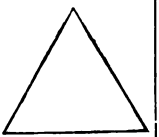
e-qui-an-gu-lar (ē'kwĭ-ăn'gū-lär), *adj.* having equal angles.

e-qui-dis-tant (ē'kwĭ-dĭs'tănt), *adj.* situated equally far from a certain point or from each other.



Equilateral Triangle

e-qui-lat-er-al (ē'kwĭ-lăt'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* having all the sides equal: *n.* a figure with equal sides: **equilateral triangle**, a figure having three equal sides and three equal angles.—*adv.* **equilaterally.**

e-qui-lib-ri-um (ē'kwĭ-lĭb'rĭ-ŭm), *n.* equality of weight, power, force, etc.; equipoise or balance.

e-quine (ē'kwĭn), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or like, a horse.

e-qui-noc-tial (ē'kwĭ-nŏk'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to the equinox, or to the time of equal day or night: *n.* the equator of the sky; a storm at the season of equal day and night.—*adv.* **equinoctially.**

e-qui-nox (ē'kwĭ-nŏks), *n.* the time when the sun crosses the equator of the sky: about March 21 and September 22.

e-quip (ē-kwĭp'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* equipped, *p.pr.* equipping], to furnish or fit out for any undertaking; prepare or qualify; to dress.

eq-ui-page (ĕk'wĭ-pāj), *n.* the arms and outfit of an army, vessel, traveler, etc.; the carriage, horses, and liveried servants of a person of rank; a carriage of state.

e-quip-ment (ē-kwĭp'mĕnt), *n.* all the necessary supplies for any particular purpose; the act of fitting out with supplies.

e-qui-poise (ē'kwĭ-poiz), *n.* equilibrium or balance; equality of weight.

eq-ui-ta-ble (ĕk'wĭ-tă-bl), *adj.* impartial; just; fair.—*adv.* **equitably.**—*n.* **equitableness.**

eq-ui-ty (ĕk'wĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* equities (-tĭz)], justice; just regard to right or claim; impartiality.

e-quiv-a-lence (ē-kwĭv'ă-lĕns), *n.* equality of value or power. Also, **equivalency.**

e-quiv-a-lent (ē-kwĭv'ă-lĕnt), *adj.* equal in value, etc.; equal in effect: *n.* a thing of the same value, etc.

e-quiv-o-cal (ē-kwĭv'ō-kăl), *adj.* of a double meaning; open to suspicion or doubt.—*adv.* **equivocally.**

e-quiv-o-cate (ē-kwĭv'ō-kāt), *v.i.* to use words of double meaning; prevaricate, or evade the truth.

e-ra (ē'rä), *n.* the point of time from which a series of years is reckoned; a period of time starting from a given point; epoch.

e-rad-i-ca-ble (ē-răd'ĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* that can be rooted out.

e-rad-i-cate (ē-răd'ĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to destroy thoroughly; exterminate; erase; wipe out.—*n.* **eradication.**

e-rase (ē-rās'), *v.t.* to rub or scrape out; blot or cross out; to efface.—*n.* **erasure.**

e-ras-er (ē-rās'ĕr), *n.* a knife or piece of rubber for scraping or rubbing out written marks; that which rubs out.

ere (ār), *conj.* before; as, "the joys that came *ere* I was old"; sooner than; as, I will fight *ere* I will submit; *prep.* before.

e-rect (ē-rĕkt'), *v.t.* to construct; build; raise; establish: *adj.* upright.—*adv.* **erectly.**—*n.* **erectness.**

e-rec-tion (ē-rĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of raising a structure, such as a wall or building; the structure raised; the state of being constructed.

e-rec-tor (ē-rĕk'tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, raises upright; a builder.

ere-long (ār'lŏng'), *adv.* before long; soon; shortly.

er-e-mite (ĕr'ē-mīt), *n.* a hermit who devotes himself to religion.

er-go (ûr'gō), *conj.* and *adv.* therefore; consequently; hence. [LAT.]

er-got (ûr'gŏt), *n.* a black hornlike growth upon wheat, rye, etc.; a drug.

er-mine (ûr'mĭn), *n.* a weasel-like animal, much valued for its fur; the emblem, dignity, or office of a judge.

e-rode (ē-rōd'), *v.t.* to eat or wear away; to corrode; to wear away.

e-ro-sion (ē-rō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of wearing away; gradual destruction or eating away.

e-ro-sive (ē-rō'sĭv), *adj.* gnawing or wearing away; corrosive.

e-rot-ic (ē-rŏt'ĭk; ē-rō'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or caused by, passionate love.

err (ûr), *v.i.* to commit a sin; make a mistake; to go astray morally.

er-rand (ĕr'ănd), *n.* a trip made for some special purpose; the object of the trip; a commission.

er-rant (ĕr'ănt), *adj.* roving, wandering, as in search of adventure; as, a knight *errant*; wayward; as, *errant* fancy.

er-rat-ic (ē-răt'ĭk), *adj.* having no fixed course; wandering; irregular; eccentric; queer.—*adv.* **erratically.**

er-ra-tum (ē-rā'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* errata (-tă)], a mistake in printing or writing.

er-ro-ne-ous (ē-rō'nē-ŭs), *adj.* mistaken; wrong.—*adv.* **erroneously.**

er-ror (ĕr'ĕr), *n.* false belief; mistake; blunder; an inaccuracy.

er-u-dite (ĕr'ŭ-dīt), *adj.* learned; scholarly.—*adv.* **eruditely.**

er-u-di-tion (ĕr'ŭ-dish'ŭn) *n.* knowledge obtained by the study of books; learning.

e-rupt (ē-rŭpt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to burst forth, or cause to burst forth.

e-rup-tion (ē-rŭp'shŭn), *n.* act of bursting out or forth; that which bursts forth, as lava from a volcano; outbreak; violent commotion; a rash on the skin.

e-rup-tive (ē-rŭp'tĭv), *adj.* breaking out violently; bursting forth.

er-y-sip-e-las (ĕr'ĭ-sĭp'ē-lăs), *n.* an infectious disease of the skin, accompanied with fever and inflammation.

es-ca-drille (ĕs-kă-drĭl'; ĕs'kă'drē'yĕ), *n.* a squadron or fleet of airships; as, the Lafayette *escadrille.* [FR.]

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es-ca-lade (ĕs″kȧ-lād′), *n.* a scaling or climbing the walls of a fortified place by means of scaling-ladders.

es-ca-la-tor (ĕs′kȧ-lā″tẽr), *n.* a moving stairway.

es-cal-op (ĕs-kŏl′ŭp; ĕs-kȧl′ŭp), *n.* a mollusk, or shellfish, having a ribbed shell with a wavy edge; a curved point in a wavy edge of lace, etc.: *v.t.* to prepare with bread crumbs, and bake; to shape in curved points. Also, **scallop, escallop.**

es-ca-pade (ĕs′kȧ-pād), *n.* a foolish or reckless adventure; prank.

es-cape out of the way of; to come safely out of; to avoid; to be unaffected by: *v.i.* to get out of danger; to flow out; to slip away: *n.* a getting away from danger; flight; deliverance.

Clock Escapement

es-cape-ment (ĕs-kāp′mĕnt), *n.* a mechanical device for securing regularity of movement: used in clocks, watches, and motors.

es-chew (ĕs-chōō′), *v.t.* to shun; avoid; as, to *eschew* bad company.

es-cort (ĕs′kōrt), *n.* a body of armed men acting as a guard; protection on a journey; a person who accompanies someone, usually a lady, to afford the protection of his presence: *v.t.* (ĕs-kōrt′), to accompany.

es-cri-toire (ĕs″krĭ-twär′), *n.* a writing desk, or secretary. [Fr.]

es-cu-lent (ĕs′kū-lĕnt), *adj.* eatable; fit for food.

es-cutch-eon (ĕs-kŭch′ŭn), *n.* a shield on which the heraldic arms, or coat of arms, of a family are shown.

Es-ki-mo (ĕs′kĭ-mō), *n.* one of a race of people inhabiting Labrador, Greenland, Alaska, and other parts of arctic America. Also, **Esquimau.**

e-soph-a-gus (ē-sŏf′ȧ-gŭs), *n.* the gullet, or canal through which food and drink pass to the stomach.

es-o-ter-ic (ĕs″ō-tĕr′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to doctrines or beliefs taught only to a select circle of followers; secret.

es-pe-cial (ĕs-pĕsh′ȧl), *adj.* particular; chief; special; exceptional among others of the same kind.—*adv.* **especially.**

Es-pe-ran-to (ĕs″pĕ-rän′tō), *n.* an artificial language designed for use throughout the world.

es-pi-al (ĕs-pī′ȧl), *n.* the action of a spy; secret watching; discovery.

es-pi-o-nage (ĕs′pĭ-ō-nāj; ĕs-pī′ō-nāj), *n.* the secret watching of the acts or speech of another; the employment of spies or secret agents.

es-pla-nade (ĕs″plȧ-nād′), *n.* an open road, especially for public use in walking or driving.

es-pous-al (ĕs-pouz′ȧl), *n.* the promising or giving in marriage; the taking up of a cause with a view to supporting it.

es-pouse (ĕs-pouz′), *v.t.* to promise or give in marriage; adopt.

es-py (ĕs-pī′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* espied, *p.pr.* espying], to see at a distance; discover (something intended to be hid).

es-quire (ĕs-kwīr′), *n.* originally, the armor-bearer or attendant on a knight; a title next below that of a knight: **Esquire,** a title given to lawyers and justices of the peace, and often used (after the name) instead of *Mr.*: abbreviated *Esq.*

es-say (ĕs′ā), *n.* a literary composition on some special subject; an attempt; experiment: *v.t.* (ĕ-sā′), [*p.t.* and *p.p.* essayed, *p.pr.* essaying], to try or attempt.

es-say-ist (ĕs′ā-ĭst), *n.* one who writes in prose, on various subjects.

es-sence (ĕs′ĕns), *n.* the concentrated extract of any substance; as, *essence* of peppermint; perfume; that which is the real character of a thing.

es-sen-tial (ĕ-sĕn′shȧl), *adj.* most important; necessary to the existence of a thing; indispensable; pure: *n.* that which is necessary to the existence of a thing; the basic principle.—*adv.* **essentially.**

es-tab-lish (ĕs-tăb′lĭsh), *v.t.* to fix firmly; settle; found.

es-tab-lish-ment (ĕs-tăb′lĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* the act of placing on a sure basis; settlement; a place of residence or business; a business or household.

es-tate (ĕs-tāt′), *n.* condition of life; rank, position, or quality; the title or interest one has in lands or tenements; property in general; any one of the different orders or classes of men in a country.

es-teem (ĕs-tēm′), *v.t.* to value highly; to respect; prize; consider: *n.* a favorable opinion; estimation; respect.

es-thet-ic (ĕs-thĕt′ĭk), *adj.* having a love of the beautiful; pertaining to, or appreciative of, the fine arts. Also, **aesthetic.**—*adv.* **esthetically.**

es-thet-ics (ĕs-thĕt′ĭks), *n.pl.* the science of the beautiful in nature or art. Also, **aesthetics.**

es-ti-ma-ble (ĕs′tĭ-mȧ-bl), *adj.* worthy of respect, regard, or honor; calculable.—*adv.* **estimably.**

es-ti-mate (ĕs′tĭ-māt), *v.t.* to compute; determine the value of: *n.* (ĕs′tĭ-mȧt), the computed or reckoned cost or value of anything; appraisement.

es-ti-ma-tion (ĕs″tĭ-mā′shŭn), *n.* calculation; appraisement; honor, respect, or esteem; favorable opinion.

es-trange (ĕs-trānj′), *v.t.* to alienate the affections of; turn from kindness to indifference.—*n.* **estrangement.**

es-tray (ĕs-trā′), *n.* a domestic animal that has strayed from its owner.

es-tu-a-ry (ĕs′tū-ȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* estuaries (-rĭz)], the wide mouth of a river where tide and current meet; a firth.

et cet-er-a (ĕt sĕt′ĕr-*ȧ*), and others of the same kind; and so forth: abbreviated *etc.* Also, **et cetera.**

etch (ĕch), *v.t.* to engrave by biting out with an acid a design previously drawn upon a copperplate.—*n.* **etching.**

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e-ter-nal (ē-tûr'nāl), *adj.* without beginning or end; everlasting; perpetual: **the Eternal,** God.—*adv.* **eternally.**

e-ter-ni-ty (ē-tûr'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* eternities (-tĭz)], indefinite time; time that seems endless; life after death.

e-ther (ē'thẽr), *n.* the upper purer air; a liquid anesthetic; the medium through which the rays of light and heat are transmitted.

e-the-re-al (ē-thē'rē-ăl), *adj.* airy; light; exquisite; heavenly; spiritual.—*adv.* **ethereally.**

e-ther-ize (ē'thẽr-īz), *v.t.* to make unconscious, or insensible, with the anesthetic ether.—*n.* **etherization.**

eth-i-cal (ĕth'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to right and wrong conduct; moral.—*adv.* **ethically.**

eth-ics (ĕth'ĭks), *n.pl.* the science that treats of right conduct; morals.

eth-nic (ĕth'nĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, peculiar to, or indicating, races or peoples. Also, **ethnical.**—*adv.* **ethnically.**

eth-nol-o-gy (ĕth-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science that treats of races of men, their characteristics, etc.—*adj.* **ethnological.**—*n.* **ethnologist.**

et-i-quette (ĕt'ĭ-kĕt), *n.* rules of conduct observed in polite society or in official intercourse.

é-tude (ā"tūd'), *n.* a study; in music, an exercise affording practice on some particular point of technique.

et-y-mo-log-i-cal (ĕt"ĭ-mō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the study of words.—*adv.* **etymologically.**

et-y-mol-o-gy (ĕt"ĭ-mŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* etymologies (-jĭz)], a study of the origin of words; the account of such origin.

eu-ca-lyp-tus (ū"kă-lĭp'tŭs), *n.* [*pl.* eucalypti (-tī)], any of the various trees of the evergreen myrtle family.

Eu-cha-rist (ū'kă-rĭst), *n.* the Holy Communion; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; the consecrated elements, bread and wine, used in that sacrament.

eu-chre (ū'kẽr), *n.* a game of cards: *v.t.* to prevent (an opponent) in the game from scoring; hence, slang, to outwit.

eu-gen-ics (ū-jĕn'ĭks), *n.pl.* the science of improving the human race through better heredity.

eu-lo-gist (ū'lō-jĭst), *n.* one who praises highly or excessively.

eu-lo-gis-tic (ū"lō-jĭs'tĭk), *adj.* laudatory; containing high or excessive praise.

eu-lo-gize (ū'lō-jīz), *v.t.* to praise highly; to commend.

eu-lo-gy (ū'lō-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* eulogies (-jĭz)], high praise, either written or spoken, of the life or character of a person, usually deceased. Also, **eulogium.**

eu-nuch (ū'nŭk), *n.* a man who has been deprived of virile power; a chamberlain or an attendant in a harem.

eu-phe-mism (ū'fē-mĭzm), *n.* the use of a mild or pleasing expression in place of one that is plainer or more accurate but which might be offensive or embarrassing; the expression so used.

eu-phe-mis-tic (ū"fē-mĭs'tĭk), *adj.* softened in expression.

eu-pho-ni-ous (ū-fō'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* pleasing or sweet in sound or tone; sounding well. Also, **euphonic, euphonical.**

eu-pho-ny (ū'fō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* euphonies (-nĭz)], pleasantness of sound or pronunciation; sweetness of sound.

eu-re-ka (ū-rē'kă), *interj.* "I have found it": an exclamation of triumph over a discovery or supposed discovery.

Eu-ro-pe-an (ū"rō-pē'ăn), *adj.* belonging or pertaining to Europe: *n.* a native of Europe.

Eu-sta-chi-an tube (ū-stā'kĭ-ăn tūb), the tube between the ear and the pharynx.

e-vac-u-ate (ē-văk'ū-āt), *v.t.* to make void or empty; abandon possession of, or withdraw from; vacate.

e-vac-u-a-tion (ē-văk"ū-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of withdrawing; the act of voiding; that which is voided.

e-vade (ē-vād'), *v.t.* to elude cleverly, or by some trick; slip away from.

ev-a-nes-cent (ĕv"ă-nĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* disappearing gradually from sight; fleeting.—*n.* **evanescence.**

e-van-gel (ē-văn'jĕl), *n.* good news, especially that of the gospel.

e-van-gel-i-cal (ē"văn-jĕl'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* relating to the gospel, or the four Gospels.—*adv.* **evangelically.**

e-van-gel-ism (ē-văn'jĕl-ĭzm), *n.* earnest effort for the spread of the gospel of Christ.—*adj.* **evangelistic.**

e-van-gel-ist (ē-văn'jĕl-ĭst), *n.* one of the four writers of the Gospels; an itinerant or traveling preacher.

e-vap-o-rate (ē-văp'ō-rāt), *v.t.* to disperse or pass off in vapor; pass away without effect: *v.t.* to convert into vapor; as, heat *evaporates* water; to dry by removing moisture from; concentrate, as milk.

e-vap-o-ra-tion (ē-văp"ō-rā'shŭn), *n.* the changing or conversion of a fluid into vapor or steam; the act or result of removing moisture.

e-va-sion (ē-vā'zhŭn), *n.* the act of eluding or getting out of the way; an artful escape; an excuse; subterfuge.

e-va-sive (ē-vā'sĭv), *adj.* tending or seeking to evade; as, an *evasive* reply; not readily understood; elusive; sly.—*adv.* **evasively.**—*n.* **evasiveness.**

eve (ēv), *n.* the fast or vigil before a church festival, or saint's day; the period immediately before some important event; as, the *eve* of departure; evening; the close of day.

e-ven (ē'vn), *adj.* level; uniform; smooth; parallel; divisible by two without a remainder; equal; balanced; calm; whole: *n.* poetically, evening: *v.t.* to be equal in any way; to be quits; *v.t.* to level or make even; to make equal: *adv.* verily; precisely; just; quite; as much as.—*adv.* **evenly.**

eve-ning (ēv'nĭng), *n.* the close of the day and beginning of the night: *adj.* pertaining to the later part of the day.

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e-ven-ness (ē′vn-nĕs), *n.* smoothness; uniformity; regularity; equality of surface; as, the *evenness* of the ground; calmness.

e-vent (ē-vĕnt′), *n.* an occurrence; incident; the result or outcome of an action; any single item in a program of sports or games.

e-vent-ful (ē-vĕnt′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of incidents or happenings; momentous.—*adv.* **eventfully.**

e-ven-tide (ē′vn-tīd), *n.* evening; as, the dusk of *eventide.*

e-ven-tu-al (ē-vĕn′tū-ăl), *adj.* happening as a result; ultimate; final.

e-ven-tu-al-i-ty (ē-vĕn″tū-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* eventualities (-tĭz)], a possible occurrence or happening.

e-ven-tu-al-ly (ē-vĕn′tū-ăl-ĭ; ē-vĕn′chōō-ăl-ĭ), *adv.* ultimately; finally.

e-ven-tu-ate (ē-vĕn′tū-āt), *v.i.* to happen; terminate; result.

ev-er (ĕv′ĕr), *adv.* at any time; as, I do not know that I shall *ever* go; always; as, the poor are *ever* with us; without end; in any degree.

ev-er-glade (ĕv′ĕr-glād), *n.* a low, swampy tract of land, with patches of tall grass.

ev-er-green (ĕv′ĕr-grēn″), *n.* a tree or plant which retains its leaves throughout the year: *adj.* always green or fresh.

ev-er-last-ing (ĕv″ĕr-lăs′tĭng), *adj.* perpetual; endless; eternal: *n.* a plant whose flowers retain their color when dried; eternity; **the Everlasting,** God.

ev-er-more (ĕv″ĕr-mōr′), *adv.* eternally; always; forever.

ev-er-y (ĕv′ĕr-ĭ; ĕv′rĭ), *adj.* and *adj. pron.* all taken one at a time; each.

ev-er-y-bod-y (ĕv′ĕr-ĭ-bŏd″ĭ; ĕv′rĭ-bŏd″ĭ), *n.* all persons, taken one at a time.

ev-er-y-day (ĕv′ĕr-ĭ-dā″; ĕv′rĭ-dā″), *adj.* coming on each day; usual; commonplace; as, *everyday* matters.

ev-er-y-thing (ĕv′ĕr-ĭ-thĭng″; ĕv′rĭ-thĭng″), *n.* all things; all that is concerned in a given matter.

ev-er-y-where (ĕv′ĕr-ĭ-hwār″; ĕv′rĭ-hwār″), *adv.* in all places or parts; thoroughly.

e-vict (ē-vĭkt′), *v.t.* to put out, expel, or dispossess by legal process; remove by force.

e-vic-tion (ē-vĭk′shŭn), *n.* the act of putting out by force.

ev-i-dence (ĕv′ĭ-dĕns), *n.* proof; testimony: *v.t.* to prove.

ev-i-dent (ĕv′ĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* clear to the vision or understanding; manifest; plain; obvious.—*adv.* **evidently.**

e-vil (ē′vĭl), *adj.* morally bad; wicked; sinful; hurtful; disastrous; of ill repute; worthless: *adv.* badly; harmfully: *n.* conduct showing harmful intention or purpose; something that injures; sin.—*adv.* **evilly.**

e-vince (ē-vĭns′), *v.t.* to manifest or make evident; demonstrate; show.

e-vis-cer-ate (ē-vĭs′ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to disembowel or remove the bowels from; to deprive of vital parts.

e-voke (ē-vōk′), *v.t.* to call forth; as, to *evoke* an answer.

ev-o-lu-tion (ĕv″ō-lū′shŭn), *n.* the act of unfolding or developing; growth; as, the *evolution* of a moth from a caterpillar; the *evolution* of the plot of a story; the thing developed or evolved; the movements of troops in marching or on the battlefield; the extraction of roots of any arithmetical or algebraic power; the gradual development of forms of life from the lowest stage; the theory concerning the gradual development of forms of life upward from the lowest stage.—*adj.* **evolutional, evolutionary.**—*n.* **evolutionist.**

e-volve (ē-vŏlv′), *v.t.* to develop; unfold; expand; work out: *v.i.* to unfold.

ewe (ū), *n.* a female sheep, or the female of animals like the sheep.

ew-er (ū′ĕr), *n.* a large water jug with a wide mouth, especially used for the toilet.

ex-act (ĕg-zăkt′), *adj.* correct or accurate; precise; methodical; strict; particular: *v.t.* require or claim; to extort.—*adv.* **exactly.**—*n.* **exactness.**

ex-ac-tion (ĕg-zăk′shŭn), *n.* the act of rigidly demanding; something demanded in excess of what is due.

ex-act-i-tude (ĕg-zăk′tĭ-tūd), *n.* the quality of being precise or accurate.

ex-ag-ger-ate (ĕg-zăj″ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to enlarge beyond truth or reason; to heighten by overstatement.

ex-ag-ger-a-tion (ĕg-zăj″ĕr-ā′shŭn), *n.* extravagant or untruthful representation; overstatement.

ex-alt (ĕg-zôlt′), *v.t.* to elevate in rank, station, or dignity; extol.

ex-al-ta-tion (ĕg″zôl-tā′shŭn), *n.* the act or state of being mentally or spiritually uplifted; a state of great dignity; a feeling of elation or pride.

ex-am-i-na-tion (ĕg-zăm″ĭ-nā′shŭn), *n.* the act of inquiring into carefully; a careful inquiry or inspection; a test of knowledge or fitness; a questioning, as of a witness.

ex-am-ine (ĕg-zăm′ĭn), *v.t.* to scrutinize or investigate carefully; search or inquire into; to question, as a witness; test orally or by papers the knowledge, qualifications, etc., of; test.—*n.* **examiner.**

ex-am-ple (ĕg-zăm′pl; ĕg-zăm′pl), *n.* a pattern; a model or copy; an illustration; specimen; a warning; a problem to be solved, as in arithmetic.

ex-as-per-ate (ĕg-zăs′pĕr-āt), *v.t.* to irritate exceedingly; enrage.

ex-as-per-a-tion (ĕg-zăs″pĕr-ā′shŭn), *n.* extreme irritation.

ex-ca-vate (ĕks′kȧ-vāt), *v.t.* to dig or hollow out; scoop or cut into; to bring to light by digging; as, to *excavate* the ruins of ancient cities.

ex-ca-va-tion (ĕks″kȧ-vā′shŭn), *n.* a hollow cavity or hole formed by cutting or digging out earth.

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ex-ca-va-tor (ĕks'kȧ-vā"tẽr), *n.* a digging machine; a person who digs, often in search of ancient relics, etc.

ex-ceed (ĕk-sēd'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to go beyond the limit of; to be greater.

ex-ceed-ing (ĕk-sēd'ing), *p.adj.* very great; surpassing.

ex-ceed-ing-ly (ĕk-sēd'ing-lĭ), *adv.* extremely; surpassingly.

ex-cel (ĕk-sĕl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* excelled, *p.pr.* excelling], to possess good qualities in a great degree; to surpass others: *v.t.* to surpass; to outdo in comparison.

ex-cel-lence (ĕk'sĕ-lĕns), *n.* superior merit, goodness, or virtue.

ex-cel-len-cy (ĕk'sĕ-lĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* excellencies (-sĭz)], superior merit: **Excellency,** a title of honor of various high officials, as an ambassador, governor, etc.

ex-cel-lent (ĕk'sĕ-lĕnt), *adj.* of great value or merit; highly desirable.—*adv.* **excellently.**

ex-cel-si-or (ĕk-sĕl'sĭ-ẽr), *adj.* yet higher; ever upward: the motto of New York State: *n.* a packing material.

ex-cept (ĕk-sĕpt'), *v.t.* to omit or leave out; exclude: *v.i.* to object: *prep.* omitting; leaving out: *conj.* unless.

ex-cept-ing (ĕk-sĕp'tĭng), *prep.* and *conj.* excluding; except.

ex-cep-tion (ĕk-sĕp'shŭn), *n.* the act of omitting; omission; exclusion; objection; offense taken.

ex-cep-tion-a-ble (ĕk-sĕp'shŭn-ȧ-bl), *adj.* objectionable; uncommon; liable to omission.

ex-cep-tion-al (ĕk-sĕp'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* unusual; uncommon; rare; extraordinary.—*adv.* **exceptionally.**

ex-cerpt (ĕk-sûrpt'), *v.t.* to take out or select from; quote: *n.* a selection or extract from a book or writing.

ex-cess (ĕk-sĕs'), *n.* an undue amount; the amount by which one thing is more than another; surplus; intemperance.

ex-cess-ive (ĕk-sĕs'ĭv), *adj.* extreme; unreasonable; extravagant.—*adv.* **excessively.**

ex-change (ĕks-chānj'), *v.t.* to give in return for something; to barter: *v.i.* to give one thing for another: *n.* the act of giving one thing for another; the act of giving and receiving; the act of resigning one thing for another; a place where special business accounts are settled; as, a stock *exchange* (often *'change*); a central office.—*adj.* **exchangeable.**

ex-cheq-uer (ĕks-chĕk'ẽr), *n.* a treasury; cash or funds; formerly, an English court of law.

ex-cise (ĕk-sīz'), *v.t.* to levy a duty or tax upon; to cut off: *n.* a tax or duty levied on the manufacture, sale, or consumption of articles or things within the country, such as tobacco or spirituous liquors.

ex-ci-sion (ĕk-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the act of cutting out, or off; destruction.

ex-cit-a-bil-i-ty (ĕk-sīt'ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* excitabilities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being easily stirred up; sensitiveness to irritation.

ex-cit-a-ble (ĕk-sīt'ȧ-bl), *adj.* easily roused or stirred up; irritable.—*n.* **excitableness.**

ex-cit-ant *adj.* stimulating to the nerves.

ex-ci-ta-tion (ĕk"sĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of arousing; the state produced by stirring up or rousing.

ex-cite (ĕk-sīt'), *v.t.* to animate; rouse: to encourage; put into motion.

ex-cite-ment (ĕk-sīt'mĕnt), *n.* condition of being stirred up; commotion; sensation; stimulation.

ex-claim (ĕks-klām'), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to cry out abruptly and passionately.

ex-cla-ma-tion (ĕks"klȧ-mā'shŭn), *n.* an abrupt or sudden outcry; an expression of surprise, pain, etc.; a mark [!] in writing or printing to denote emotion, surprise, etc.

ex-clam-a-to-ry (ĕks-klăm'ȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* containing, expressing, or using, exclamation.

ex-clude (ĕks-klōōd'), *v.t.* to shut out; hinder; prohibit; debar.

ex-clu-sion (ĕks-klōō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of shutting out; omission.

ex-clu-sive (ĕks-klōō'sĭv), *adj.* not liberal; open to or enjoyed only by a privileged number; as, the *exclusive* use of a thing; limiting social relations; not taking into account.—*adv.* **exclusively.**

ex-com-mu-ni-cate (ĕks"kŏ-mū'nĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to cut off from the membership in the church; to expel from membership in any association or club.—*n.* **excommunication.**

ex-co-ri-ate (ĕks-kō'rĭ-āt), *v.t.* to strip off the skin of; to flay.—*n.* **excoriation.**

ex-cre-ment (ĕks'krē-mĕnt), *n.* matter discharged from the body of an animal after digestion.—*adj.* **excremental.**

ex-cres-cence (ĕks-krĕs'ĕns), *n.* an unnatural or disfiguring outgrowth, as a wart.

ex-cres-cent (ĕks-krĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* pertaining to an unnatural growth; superfluous.

ex-crete (ĕks-krēt'), *v.t.* to throw off (waste matter) from the body.

ex-cre-tion (ĕks-krē'shŭn), *n.* the throwing off or ejection of waste matter from the body, as through the pores; that which is thrown off.—*adj.* **excretory.**

ex-cru-ci-ate (ĕks-krōō'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* torture; torment.

ex-cru-ci-a-tion (ĕks-krōō"shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* agony, torture.

ex-cul-pate (ĕks-kŭl'pāt; ĕks'kŭl-pāt), *v.t.* to clear from the imputation or charge of a fault; free from blame.

ex-cul-pa-to-ry (ĕks-kŭl'pȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* freeing from blame.

ex-cur-sion (ĕks-kûr'shŭn; ĕks-kûr'zhŭn), *n.* a pleasure trip; a short or rapid tour.

ex-cus-a-ble (ĕks-kūz'ȧ-bl), *adj.* worthy of being freed from blame; as, an *excusable* offense; pardonable; as, *excusable* delay.—*adv.* **excusably.**

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ex-cuse (ĕks-kūz'), *v.t.* to pardon; to free from blame, obligation, or duty; to make an apology for; to justify: *n.* (ĕks-kūs'), a plea offered to justify some fault or neglect of duty; an apology; a pretext or pretended reason.

ex-e-cra-ble (ĕk'sĕ-krȧ-bl), *adj.* accursed; outrageous; abominable.—*adv.* **execrably.**

ex-e-crate (ĕk'sĕ-krāt), *v.t.* to curse; detest; abhor; abominate.

ex-e-cra-tion (ĕk'sĕ-krā'shŭn), *n.* the act of cursing; utter detestation expressed; a curse.

ex-e-cute (ĕk'sĕ-kūt), *v.t.* to carry into effect; as, to *execute* a purpose or plan; pursue to the end; make valid or legal by signing or sealing; as, to *execute* a deed or lease; to put to death under sentence of the law; to perform, as a musical selection.

ex-e-cu-tion (ĕk'sĕ-kū'shŭn), *n.* performance; the act or manner of carrying anything into effect; completion; a legal warrant or order; the act of making a legal paper valid; capital punishment, destruction; effective work.

ex-e-cu-tion-er (ĕk'sĕ-kū'shŭn-ĕr), *n.* one who puts to death condemned criminals; a hangman.

ex-ec-u-tive (ĕg-zĕk'ū-tĭv; ĕk-sĕk'ū-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to the governing body; administrative; active; efficient in carrying out plans: *n.* an official, or body, charged with carrying the laws into effect; the administrative branch of a government.

ex-ec-u-tor (ĕg-zĕk'ū-tĕr; ĕk'sĕ-kū'tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* executrix], a person appointed to see that the terms of a will are duly carried out.

ex-e-ge-sis (ĕk'sĕ-jē'sĭs), *n.* explanation or interpretation of a text or passage, especially of the Bible.

ex-em-plar (ĕg-zĕm'plȧr), *n.* something to be copied, or something serving as a model; an example or pattern.

ex-em-pla-ry (ĕg'zĕm-plā-rĭ; ĕg-zĕm'plȧ-rĭ), *adj.* serving as a copy or model; commendable; as, the boy's conduct was *exemplary.*—*adv.* **exemplarily.**

ex-em-pli-fi-ca-tion (ĕg-zĕm'plĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the showing or making plain by example.

ex-em-pli-fy (ĕg-zĕm'plĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* exemplified, *p.pr.* exemplifying], to show by example; to illustrate.

ex-empt (ĕg-zĕmpt'), *v.t.* to free from a duty or obligation; release; *adj.* free from a duty to which others are subject: with *from: n.* a person thus set free.

ex-emp-tion (ĕg-zĕmp'shŭn), *n.* act of releasing, or state of being released, from some duty or obligation.

ex-er-cise (ĕk'sĕr-sīz), *v.t.* to train by use; exert; practice; employ actively; make anxious: *v.i.* to undergo training: *n.* bodily exertion; activity; labor; practice; a lesson or example for practice; the ceremony ending a course in school.

ex-ert (ĕg-zûrt'), *v.t.* to put forth, as force or ability; use with an effort.

ex-er-tion (ĕg-zûr'shŭn), *n.* the active use of any power; effort.

ex-e-unt (ĕk'sĕ-ŭnt), they go out: a word used in plays to denote that the actors leave the stage. [LAT.]

ex-ha-la-tion (ĕks'hȧ-lā'shŭn; ĕk'sȧ-lā'shŭn), *n.* a breathing or a giving out; that which is breathed out.

ex-hale (ĕks-hāl'; ĕgs-hāl'), *v.t.* to breathe forth; send out; to evaporate: *v.i.* to rise in vapor; to breathe out.

ex-haust (ĕg-zôst'), *v.t.* to empty by drawing off the contents; drain; weaken; wear out by exertion; discuss or treat thoroughly: *n.* that which is drawn off, as steam from an engine.

ex-haust-i-ble (ĕg-zôs'tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being emptied or worn out.—*n.* **exhaustibility.**

ex-haus-tion (ĕg-zôs'chŭn), *n.* the act or process of being drained; utter weariness.

ex-haus-tive (ĕg-zôs'tĭv), *adj.* thorough.—*adv.* **exhaustively.**

ex-hib-it (ĕg-zĭb'ĭt), *v.t.* to present to view; display; show; manifest publicly: *n.* an object or collection of objects offered for public view.

ex-hi-bi-tion (ĕk'sĭ-bĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of displaying for inspection; the thing or things displayed.

ex-hil-a-rant (ĕg-zĭl'ȧ-rȧnt), *adj.* causing joy or pleasure; making lively; enlivening: *n.* that which enlivens.

ex-hil-a-rate (ĕg-zĭl'ȧ-rāt), *v.t.* to make joyous, merry, or cheerful; to enliven; gladden.—*n.* **exhilaration.**

ex-hort (ĕg-zôrt'; ĕgz-hôrt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to incite or urge to good deeds; to caution; to give good advice.—*n.* **exhorter.**

ex-hor-ta-tion (ĕk'sôr-tā'shŭn), *n.* an effort to arouse or incite to that which is good; earnest appeal or advice.—*adj.* **exhortative, exhortatory.**

ex-hume (ĕks-hūm'), *v.t.* to disinter or dig up something that has been buried.—*n.* **exhumation.**

ex-i-gen-cy (ĕk'sĭ-jĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* exigencies (-sĭz)], a time or case that needs immediate attention; pressing necessity. Also, **exigence.**

ex-i-gent (ĕk'sĭ-jĕnt), *adj.* urgent; pressing.

ex-ile (ĕk'sīl), *v.t.* to banish from one's native country: *n.* the state of being thus banished; the condition of living away from one's home or friends; a person sent away or expelled from his country.

ex-ist (ĕg-zĭst'), *v.i.* to have actual being; to live.

ex-ist-ence (ĕg-zĭs'tĕns), *n.* the state of being; life; reality.

ex-ist-ent (ĕg-zĭs'tĕnt), *adj.* having possession of conscious life.

ex-it (ĕk'sĭt), *n.* the act of going out; egress; a passage out; the departure of an actor from the stage.

ex-o-dus (ĕk'sŏ-dŭs), *n.* a going out; departure from a place.

ex of-fi-ci-o (ĕks ŏ-fĭsh'ĭ-ō), by virtue or right of office. [LAT.]

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ex-on-er-ate (ĕg-zŏn'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to free from the charge of a fault; relieve.—*n.* **exoneration.**

ex-or-bi-tance (ĕg-zôr'bĭ-tăns), *n.* a going beyond due limits; excess. Also, **exorbitancy.**

ex-or-bi-tant (ĕg-zôr'bĭ-tănt), *adj.* excessive.—*adv.* **exorbitantly.**

ex-or-cise (ĕk'sôr-sīz), *v.t.* to expel (an evil spirit) by prayers or magical words.—*n.* **exorcist.**

ex-or-cism (ĕk'sôr-sĭzm), *n.* the act of expelling evil spirits.

ex-or-di-um (ĕg-zôr'dĭ-ŭm), *n.* the opening of a speech, etc.

ex-o-ter-ic (ĕk'sō-tĕr'ĭk), *adj.* external; suitable for the public.

ex-ot-ic (ĕg-zŏt'ĭk), *adj.* foreign; belonging, as a plant, to another part of the world: *n.* anything not native to a place.

ex-pand (ĕks-pănd'), *v.t.* to spread or stretch out; unfold; dilate; extend: *v.i.* to increase in size.

ex-panse (ĕks-păns'), *n.* wide extent; uninterrupted stretch or area.

ex-pan-si-ble (ĕks-păn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being spread, extended, dilated, or diffused.

ex-pan-sion (ĕks-păn'shŭn), *n.* the act of spreading out; the state of being stretched out; increase in size.

ex-pan-sive (ĕks-păn'sĭv), *adj.* capable of being spread or stretched out; widely extended.—*adv.* **expansively.**

ex-pa-ti-ate (ĕks-pā'shĭ-āt), *v.i.* to enlarge in statement or language.—*n.* **expatiation.**

ex-pa-tri-ate (ĕks-pā'trĭ-āt), *v.t.* to drive from one's native country: *n.* (ĕks-pā'trĭ-āt), an exile.

ex-pa-tri-a-tion (ĕks-pā'trĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* exile; banishment.

ex-pect (ĕks-pĕkt'), *v.t.* to wait for; look for, in thought, as likely to happen; to look for with confidence.

ex-pect-an-cy (ĕks-pĕk'tăn-sĭ), *n.* the act or state of waiting for, or looking forward to, something.

ex-pect-ant (ĕks-pĕk'tănt), *adj.* looking forward with confidence; prospective.—*adv.* **expectantly.**

ex-pec-ta-tion (ĕks'pĕk-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of looking forward to; anticipation; prospect of future advancement.

ex-pec-to-rant (ĕks-pĕk'tō-rănt), *n.* a medicine that promotes expectoration, or spitting.

ex-pec-to-rate (ĕks-pĕk'tō-rāt), *v.t.* to eject or throw off from the lungs by coughing, etc.; to spit.

ex-pec-to-ra-tion (ĕks-pĕk'tō-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of spitting; the mucous matter expectorated or ejected.

ex-pe-di-en-cy (ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* expediencies (-sĭz)], suitableness; fitness; advisability.

ex-pe-di-ent (ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* fit; convenient; advisable: *n.* a means; device.

ex-pe-dite (ĕks'pē-dīt), *v.t.* to hasten; quicken; as, to *expedite* work.

ex-pe-di-tion (ĕks'pē-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* haste; dispatch; promptness; a march, voyage, etc.; the body of persons engaged in the enterprise.

ex-pe-di-tion-a-ry (ĕks'pē-dĭsh'ŭn-ā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or forming, a journey for a particular purpose; as, the American *Expeditionary* Forces.

ex-pe-di-tious (ĕks'pē-dĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* effective; speedy.—*adv.* **expeditiously.**—*n.* **expeditiousness.**

ex-pel (ĕks-pĕl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* expelled, *p.pr.* expelling], to drive away; force out; send away by authority.

ex-pend (ĕks-pĕnd'), *v.t.* to lay out; pay out; spend.

ex-pend-i-ture (ĕks-pĕn'dĭ-tūr), *n.* a laying out, as of money.

ex-pense (ĕks-pĕns'), *n.* the paying out of money; cost.

ex-pen-sive (ĕks-pĕn'sĭv), *adj.* costly.—*adv.* **expensively.**—*n.* **expensiveness.**

ex-pe-ri-ence (ĕks-pē'rĭ-ĕns), *n.* personal trial and practice; knowledge gained by trial and practice; something lived through: *v.t.* to come to know by personal trial or feeling.—*adj.* **experiential.**

ex-pe-ri-enced (ĕks-pē'rĭ-ĕnst), *p.adj.* skilled as a result of practice.

ex-per-i-ment (ĕks-pĕr'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* a trial or operation to discover something previously unknown; a test: *v.i.* to make trials or tests.

ex-per-i-men-tal (ĕks-pĕr'ĭ-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or founded on, trial; guided, or learned, by experience.—*adv.* **experimentally.**

ex-pert *n.* (ĕks'pûrt'), *adj.* skilful: adroit: a person; a specialist.—*adv.* **expertly.**—*n.* **expertness.**

ex-pi-ate (ĕks'pĭ-āt), *v.t.* to atone or make satisfaction for.—*n.* **expiation.**

ex-pi-a-to-ry (ĕks'pĭ-*ā*-tō-rĭ), *adj.* having the power or nature of atonement; atoning.

ex-pi-ra-tion (ĕks'pĭ-rā'shŭn), *n.* termination; end; as, the *expiration* of a year; act of breathing out, as air.

ex-pire (ĕk-spīr'), *v.t.* to breathe out from the lungs: *v.i.* to die; to come to an end.—*adj.* **expiratory.**

ex-plain (ĕks-plān'), *v.t.* to make intelligible or clear; to illustrate.

ex-pla-na-tion (ĕks'plă-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making clear; interpretation; that which makes clear.

ex-plan-a-to-ry (ĕks-plăn'*ā*-tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving to make clear.

ex-ple-tive (ĕks'plē-tĭv), *n.* a word not necessary for the sense, inserted in a sentence for ornament or to fill up a verse; hence, an oath: *adj.* filling up; added or inserted for emphasis, etc.

ex-pli-ca-ble (ĕks'plĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* that may be explained.

ex-plic-it (ĕks-plĭs'ĭt), *adj.* plain; definite; as, *explicit* instructions.—*adv.* **explicitly.**—*n.* **explicitness.**

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ex-plode (ĕks-plōd'), *v.i.* to burst forth with sudden noise and violence; collapse: *v.t.* to cause to burst from a solid to a gaseous state; refute or disprove; do away with; demolish.

ex-ploit (ĕks-ploit'), *v.t.* to make use of for one's own profit; put to use selfishly: *n.* a remarkable deed or heroic act.

ex-ploi-ta-tion (ĕks″ploi-tā'shŭn), *n.* the improvement of lands, working of mines, etc.; selfish use or employment, regardless of right.

ex-plo-ra-tion (ĕks″plŏ-rā'shŭn), *n.* the discovery and investigation of an unknown country; examination.

ex-plore (ĕks-plōr'), *v.t.* to search or examine thoroughly; travel in or over (a country).—*n.* **explorer.**

ex-plo-sion (ĕks-plō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of bursting from a solid to a gaseous state; a sudden bursting with a loud report; a sudden and violent outbreak.

ex-plo-sive (ĕks-plō'sĭv), *adj.* likely to burst forth loudly and violently, or to cause to do so: *n.* any substance that causes a loud and violent bursting forth.

ex-po-nent (ĕks-pō'nĕnt), *n.* a figure that shows how often a quantity is to be multiplied by itself, as, a³; one who explains the principles of something.

ex-port (ĕks-pōrt'; ĕks'pōrt), *v.t.* to send or carry out of a country, as merchandise: *v.i.* to send goods to a foreign country: *n.* (ĕks'pōrt), any goods sold and sent to a foreign country.—*n.* **exportation.**

ex-pose (ĕks-pōz'), *v.t.* to lay open; uncover; reveal; put forward for sale; disclose; place in peril.

ex-po-sé (ĕks″pō″zā'), *n.* a formal recital of the facts of a case; an undesired or undesirable exposure. [Fr.]

ex-po-si-tion (ĕks″pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* an explanation; exhibition.

ex-pos-i-tor (ĕks-pŏz'ĭ-tĕr), *n.* one who expounds or interprets.

ex-pos-i-to-ry (ĕks-pŏz'ĭ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving to explain.

ex-pos-tu-late (ĕks-pŏs'tū-lāt), *v.i.* to reason earnestly or remonstrate: followed by *with*, *on*, or *upon*.

ex-pos-tu-la-tion (ĕks-pŏs″tū-lā'shŭn), *n.* earnest pleading; kindly protest; remonstrance.

ex-po-sure (ĕks-pō'zhŭr), *n.* the act of revealing, as a crime; the state of being open or subject to attack; situation; aspect.

ex-pound (ĕks-pound'), *v.t.* to set forth, explain, or interpret.

ex-press (ĕks-prĕs'), *v.t.* to make known in any way, especially by language; utter; show; represent; squeeze out; to send by quick and direct conveyance: *adj.* plainly stated; exact; not implied; specially prepared; denoting a company whose business it is to transport goods; as, an *express* company: *n.* a person or vehicle that carries letters or small packages rapidly; a fast railway train, stopping only at principal stations; a regular method of conveyance for passengers, packages, mails, etc.—*adj.* **expressible.**

ex-press-age (ĕks-prĕs'ăj), *n.* the charge made for carrying packages by express.

ex-press-ion (ĕks-prĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act or power of representing anything; a saying; mode of speech; change of the countenance; manner of speaking.

ex-pres-sive (ĕks-prĕs'ĭv), *adj.* full of significance or importance; forcible.—*adv.* **expressively.**—*n.* **expressiveness.**

ex-press-ly (ĕks-prĕs'lĭ), *adv.* plainly; specially; in direct terms.

ex-pul-sion (ĕks-pŭl'shŭn), *n.* a driving away by force; banishment.

ex-pul-sive (ĕks-pŭl'sĭv), *adj.* serving to cast out or drive away.

ex-punge (ĕks-pŭnj'), *v.t.* to blot or rub out; erase; efface.

ex-pur-gate (ĕks'pŭr-gāt; ĕks-pŭr'gāt), *v.t.* to remove (whatever is offensive to good taste or morality): said of books.—*n.* **expurgation.**

ex-qui-site (ĕks'kwĭ-zĭt), *adj.* refined; delicate; nice; accurate.—*adv.* **exquisitely.**—*n.* **exquisiteness.**

ex-tant (ĕks'tănt), *adj.* in existence; not destroyed or lost.

ex-tem-po-ra-ne-ous (ĕks-tĕm″pō-rā'nē-ŭs), *adj.* without previous notes or study; as, an *extemporaneous* speech; offhand; sudden.

ex-tem-po-re (ĕks-tĕm'pō-rē), *adv.* without study or meditation.

ex-tem-po-rize (ĕks-tĕm'pō-rīz), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to compose on the spur of the moment; to improvise.

ex-tend (ĕks-tĕnd'), *v.t.* to stretch out; enlarge; continue: *v.i.* to reach to any distance; be prolonged.

ex-ten-si-ble (ĕks-tĕn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being enlarged.

ex-ten-sion (ĕks-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of reaching or stretching out; the state of being lengthened; enlargement.

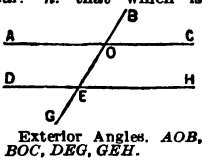
ex-ten-sive (ĕks-tĕn'sĭv), *adj.* wide; comprehensive; far-reaching.—*adv.* **extensively.**—*n.* **extensiveness.**

ex-ten-sor (ĕks-tĕn'sŏr), *n.* a muscle that serves to straighten any part of the body, as an arm or finger.

ex-tent (ĕks-tĕnt'), *n.* the space or degree to which a thing is enlarged; size; compass; reach; bulk; limit.

ex-ten-u-ate (ĕks-tĕn'ū-āt), *v.t.* to offer excuses for; to make less blamable.—*n.* **extenuation.**

ex-te-ri-or (ĕks-tē'rĭ-ĕr), *adj.* outward. external: *n.* that which is outside; outer surface: **exterior angle,** an angle formed by the side of a polygon and the adjacent side, produced; one of the four outside angles formed by a transversal cutting two parallels.



Exterior Angles. *AOB, BOC, DEG, GEH.*

ex-ter-mi-nate (ĕks-tûr'mĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to destroy; root out.—*n.* **exterminator.**

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ex-ter-mi-na-tion (ĕks-tûr″mĭ-nā′-shŭn), *n.* a destroying wholly; complete destruction.

ex-ter-nal (ĕks-tûr′năl), *adj.* outside; exterior; foreign; *n.* an outward part; an outward form.—*adv.* **externally.**

ex-tinct (ĕks-tĭnkt′), *adj.* quenched; inactive; nonexistent.

ex-tinc-tion (ĕks-tĭnk′shŭn), *n.* the act of putting out; state of being put out; destruction.

ex-tin-guish (ĕks-tĭn′gwĭsh), *v.t.* to put out; to smother; put under a cloud.—*adj.* **extinguishable.**

ex-tin-guish-er (ĕks-tĭn′gwĭsh-ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, puts out; a hollow cone for putting out a light.

ex-tir-pate (ĕks′tĕr-pāt; ĕks-tûr′pāt), *v.t.* to root out; destroy; exterminate.—*n.* **extirpator.**

ex-tir-pa-tion (ĕks-tĕr-pā′shŭn), *n.* complete destruction.

ex-tol (ĕks-tōl′; ĕks-tōl′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* extolled, *p.pr.* extolling], to praise highly; magnify; laud; celebrate.

ex-tort (ĕks-tôrt′), *v.t.* to obtain by threats, violence, or injustice.

ex-tor-tion (ĕks-tôr′shŭn), *n.* the act of obtaining by force or threat; oppressive or unjust exaction, as of interest.

ex-tor-tion-ate (ĕks-tôr′shŭn-āt), *adj.* oppressive; excessive; unjust.—*adv.* **extortionately.**

ex-tor-tion-er (ĕks-tôr′shŭn-ĕr), *n.* one who demands more than is just and obtains by unjust means.

ex-tra (ĕks′trȧ), *n.* something in addition to what is usual; a copy of a newspaper issued in addition to the regular edition; *adj.* over and above what is ordinary; additional; unusually good.

ex-tract (ĕks-trăkt′), *v.t.* to draw from a substance; to draw or pull out; to select: *n.* (ĕks′trăkt), an essential drawn out by heat or some chemical process; a quotation.—*adj.* **extractable.**

ex-trac-tion (ĕks-trăk′shŭn), *n.* the act of taking out; descent.

ex-trac-tor (ĕks-trăk′tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, takes out.

ex-tra-di-ta-ble (ĕks″trȧ-dĭ′tȧ-bl), *adj.* liable or subject to surrender to another authority; making liable to such surrender.

ex-tra-dite (ĕks′trȧ-dīt), *v.t.* to surrender (a person) to another government under certain terms.

ex-tra-di-tion (ĕks″trȧ-dĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the surrender by the government of one state or nation to another of a person guilty of a crime.

ex-tra-ne-ous (ĕks-trā′nē-ŭs), *adj.* external; foreign; not essential.—*adv.* **extraneously.**

ex-traor-di-na-ry (ĕks-trôr′dĭ-nȧ-rĭ; ĕks″trȧ-ôr′dĭ-nȧ-rĭ), *adj.* unusual; remarkable; rare; eminent; special.—*adv.* **extraordinarily.**

ex-trav-a-gance (ĕks-trăv′ȧ-gȧns), *n.* excess in anything, especially in spending money; waste.

ex-trav-a-gant (ĕks-trăv′ȧ-gȧnt), *adj.* exceeding reasonable limits; wasteful; prodigal; irregular; needlessly lavish in spending money; visionary.

ex-trav-a-gan-za (ĕks-trav″ȧ-găn′zȧ), *n.* an irregular piece of music; a wild flight of language.

ex-treme (ĕks-trēm′), *adj.* of the highest degree; last; utmost; furthest; final; most severe or strict: *n.* the utmost degree of anything; extremity; excess; end.—*adv.* **extremely.**

ex-trem-ist (ĕks-trēm′ĭst), *n.* a supporter of very new and surprising, or very severe, views or measures.

ex-trem-i-ty (ĕks-trĕm′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* extremities (-tĭz)], the utmost point or degree; remotest part; end: *pl.* the limbs of the body.

ex-tri-cate (ĕks′trĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to free from difficulties; disentangle.—*adj.* **extricable.**—*n.* **extrication.**

ex-trin-sic (ĕks-trĭn′sĭk), *adj.* external; not necessary to a thing.

ex-trude (ĕks-trōōd′), *v.t.* to thrust or push out; to expel.

ex-u-ber-ance (ĕgz-ū′bĕr-ȧns), *n.* superabundance; an overflowing supply; luxuriance. Also, **exuberancy.**

ex-u-ber-ant (ĕgz-ū′bĕr-ȧnt), *adj.* copious; abundant; overflowing.—*adv.* **exuberantly.**

ex-ude (ĕks-ūd′; ĕgz-ūd′), *v.t.* to discharge gradually through pores: *v.i.* to flow out slowly.—*n.* **exudation.**

ex-ult (ĕg-zŭlt′), *v.i.* to rejoice exceedingly; to triumph; be glad above measure.

ex-ul-tant (ĕg-zŭl′tȧnt), *adj.* rejoicing triumphantly.—*adv.* **exultantly.**

ex-ul-ta-tion (ĕg-zŭl-tā′shŭn), *n.* high spirits; triumphant joy.

eye (ī), *n.* the organ of sight; the eyeball; sight; observation; view; a small hole; bud; that which resembles an eye: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* eyed, *p.pr.* eying], to watch closely.—*adj.* **eyeless.**

eye-ball (ī′bôl″), *n.* the globe or ball of the eye.

eye-brow (ī′brou″), *n.* the hairy arch above the eyes.

eye-glass (ī′glȧs″), *n.* a lens for the eyes; a monocle.

eye-lash (ī′lăsh″), *n.* the fringe of hair that lines the eyelid.

eye-let (ī′lĕt), *n.* a small hole to receive a lace or cord; a ring of metal to strengthen such a hole.

eye-lid (ī′lĭd″), *n.* the movable skin which covers over and closes the eye.

eye-sight (ī′sīt″), *n.* ability to see; range of vision; view.

eye-sore (ī′sōr″), *n.* anything that offends or is disagreeable to the sight.

eye-tooth (ī′tōōth″), *n.* [*pl.* eyeteeth (-tēth)], one of the upper canine front teeth in the human jaw.

eye-wit-ness (ī′wĭt″nĕs; ī′wĭt′nĕs), *n.* one who has seen an act; one who testifies to what he has seen.

ey-rie (ā′rĭ; ē′rĭ), *n.* the nest of a bird of prey, as an eagle or a hawk.

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F

fa (fä), *n.* the fourth note in the sol-fa musical notation = F.

fa-ble (fā'bl), *n.* a fictitious tale; an untruth; a story intended to teach a useful or moral truth, in which, usually, animals talk and act like human beings: *v.t.* to pretend; to tell of falsely.

fab-ric (fāb'rik), *n.* cloth woven from cotton, woolen, linen, or silk thread; any woven goods; the structure of anything.

fab-ri-cate (fāb'ri-kāt), *v.t.* to construct; form by manufacture or art; to invent, as an untrue tale: **fabricated ship,** a standardized ship constructed with interchangeable parts.—*n.* **fabricator, fabrication.**

fab-u-list (fāb'ū-list), *n.* one who invents moral tales.

fab-u-lous (fāb'ū-lŭs), *adj.* not true or real; mythical.—*adv.* **fabulously.**

fa-çade (fä-säd'), *n.* front of a building; especially, the main front.

face (fās), *n.* the countenance; dial of a clock, etc.; front; surface; outward aspect; confidence; an expressive grimace; value, excluding discount or interest: said of a note, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* faced, *p.pr.* facing], to meet in front; oppose with boldness or confidence; stand opposite to; cover with an additional surface: *v.i.* to turn the body, as after the command "right face."

fac-et (fās'ĕt), *n.* a small surface or face; one of the minute planes into which the surface of a diamond is cut.

fa-ce-tious (fä-sē'shŭs), *adj.* humorous; jocular.—*adv.* **facetiously.**—*n.* **facetiousness.**

fa-cial (fā'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to the face; as, *facial* expression.

fac-ile (fās'il), *adj.* not hard to do; ready or quick in performing.

fa-cil-i-tate (fä-sil'i-tāt), *v.t.* to make easy; lessen the labor of.

fa-cil-i-ty (fä-sil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* facilities (-tiz)], freedom from difficulty; dexterity; ease: *pl.* the means by which any act may be more easily done.

fac-ing (fās'ing), *p.pr.* of *face*: *n.* a covering in front for ornamental or other purposes: *pl.* collars, cuffs, etc., of different color from the body of a garment.

fac-sim-i-le (fāk-sim'i-lē), *n.* an exact copy of an original.

fact (fākt), *n.* anything that is done; that which certainly exists; reality; truth.

fac-tion (fāk'shŭn), *n.* a group of persons in a state, political party, etc., who are working for a special end or aim; a party in disloyal opposition; dissension.—*adj.* **factional.**

fac-tious (fāk'shŭs), *adj.* given to or characterized by a tendency to oppose; quarrelsome; turbulent.

fac-ti-tious (fāk-tish'ŭs), *adj.* artificial; sham; not natural.—*adv.* **factitiously.**—*n.* **factitiousness.**

fac-tor (fāk'tŏr), *n.* an agent; one who transacts business for another; one of two or more quantities (multiplier and multiplicand) which, multiplied together, give a product; any circumstance, etc., which produces a result: *v.t.* resolve into mathematical factors.

fac-to-ry (fāk'tŏ-ri), *n.* [*pl.* factories (-riz)], a place where goods are made; a manufactory; a trading station.

fac-to-tum (fāk-tō'tŭm), *n.* a person employed for, or in charge of, all kinds of work.

fac-ul-ty (fāk'ŭl-ti), *n.* [*pl.* faculties (-tiz)], any mental or physical power; mental ability; ease; readiness; the members collectively of any one of the learned professions; the masters and professors in a university, college, or school.

fad (fād), *n.* a pet idea or hobby; a passing fashion.

fade (fād), *v.i.* to lose color or distinctness; wither; droop; die away.

fag (fāg), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fagged, *p.pr.* fagging], to grow weary; drudge for another: *v.t.* to tire out or exhaust; to compel to drudge for another: *n.* one who drudges for another, as a schoolboy for one in a higher class; weariness; slang, a cigarette.

fag-end (fāg'ĕnd'), *n.* the latter or meaner part of anything; the frayed end of a piece of cloth, rope, etc.

fag-ot (fāg'ŭt), *n.* a bundle of sticks bound together. Also, **faggot.**

Fah-ren-heit (fä'rĕn-hīt), *n.* the name of a thermometer scale, having 32 degrees as its freezing point, and 212 degrees as the boiling point of water.

fail (fāl), *v.t.* to fall short; be deficient; waste away; decline; turn out badly; become bankrupt: *v.t.* to be wanting, or insufficient for; forsake: *n.* failure; omission.

fail-ing (fāl'ing), *p.pr.* of *fail*: *n.* a fault; weakness; imperfection.

fail-ure (fāl'ŭr), *n.* the act of falling short, wasting away, or turning out badly; omission; neglect or nonperformance; want of success; decay, or defect from decay; as, the *failure* of eyesight; the act of becoming bankrupt; an unsuccessful person, effort, etc.

fain (fān), *adv.* willingly; gladly; as, I would *fain* do your pleasure: *adj.* glad; willing; constrained; as, she was *fain* to keep silence.

faint (fānt), *v.i.* to become feeble; lose consciousness; swoon; lose courage: *adj.* feeble; languid; depressed; spiritless; not bright or vivid in color; not loud or clear: *n.* a sudden loss of consciousness.

faint-ness (fānt'nĕs), *n.* languor; inactivity; loss of strength.

fair (fār), *adj.* beautiful; pleasing to the eye or mind; free from any dark hue; blonde; spotless; not cloudy; fine; favorable; prosperous; just; legible: as, she made

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a *fair* copy; of good reputation; reasonable; passably good: *n.* a market held at particular times; a sale of useful and fancy goods, etc., for charity: *adv.* distinctly; openly; honestly; politely; favorably.—*adv.* **fairly.**—*n.* **fairness.**

fair-spo-ken (fâr'spō'kĕn), *adj.* uttered pleasantly; courteous; employing polite speech.

fair-y (fâr'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fairies (-ĭz)], an imaginary being of graceful and tiny human form, supposed to interfere in human affairs for good or evil; an elf; fay; sprite; brownie: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, fairies.

fair-y-land (fâr'ĭ-lănd"), *n.* the supposed abode of fairies; an enchanting and pleasant place.

faith (fāth), *n.* belief; trust in the honesty and truth of another; trust in God; fidelity; honesty; a system of religion.

faith-ful (fāth'fŏŏl), *adj.* true to a promise or to a friend; trustworthy; truthful; honest; loyal.—*adv.* **faithfully.**—*n.* **faithfulness.**

faith-less (fāth'lĕs), *adj.* untrustworthy; not truthful; disloyal; dishonest; false to promises; unbelieving.—*adv.* **faithlessly.**—*n.* **faithlessness.**

fake (fāk), *v.t.* to cover up imperfections; cheat or deceive; steal: *n.* a cheat or dodge; a swindler or trickster. [COLLOQ.]

fak-er (fāk'ĕr), *n.* one who deceives; a swindler; a street vendor.

fa-kir (fä-kēr'; fä'kēr), *n.* a Mohammedan beggar or traveling wonder-worker.

Fakir

fal-chion (fôl'chŭn; fôl'shŭn), *n.* a short, slightly curved sword, with a broad blade.

fal-con (fô'kn; fôl'kn), *n.* a bird with a hooked beak, trained for hunting.

fal-con-er (fô'kn-ĕr), *n.* one who trains hawks for hunting or who hunts with hawks.

fal-con-ry (fô'kn-rĭ), *n.* the art of training hawks to pursue other birds.

fall (fôl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* fell, *p.p.* fallen, *p.pr.* falling], to drop from a higher to a lower place; drop from an erect position; descend; sink; perish; be degraded or disgraced; befall or happen; as, night *falls*; become the property of; as, the estate *falls* to him: *adj.* pertaining to the autumn: *n.* the act of dropping from a higher to a lower place; distance through which anything drops; overthrow; ruin; death; waterfall; cataract; decrease in value; autumn.

fal-la-cious (fä-lā'shŭs), *adj.* deceptive; misleading; as, *fallacious* reasons or reasoning.—*adv.* **fallaciously.**

fal-la-cy (făl'ä-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fallacies (-sĭz)], a deceptive or false appearance; mistake; an unsound method of reasoning.

fall-en (fôl'n), *p.adj.* dropped; degraded; dead; lessened; decreased; disgraced; overthrown; prostrate.

fal-li-ble (făl'ĭ-bl), *adj.* liable to be deceived; liable to err, or fail; liable to be wrong.—*n.* **fallibility.**

fal-low (făl'ō), *v.t.* to keep untilled: *adj.* plowed but not sown for the season; untilled; of a pale yellow or reddish-yellow color: *n.* land plowed but left unseeded.

false (fôls), *adj.* untrue; dishonest; disloyal; counterfeit; unreliable; for temporary use.—*adv.* **falsely.**—*n.* **falseness.**

false-hood (fôls'hŏŏd), *n.* an untruth; lie; misstatement.

fal-set-to (fôl-sĕt'ō), *n.* a tone higher than the natural voice; a false or artificial voice.

fal-si-fy (fôl'sĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* falsified, *p.pr.* falsifying], to make, or prove to be, untrue; as, to *falsify* a statement; to counterfeit; forge: *v.i.* to lie.—*n.* **falsifier, falsification.**

fal-si-ty (fôl'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* falsities (-tĭz)], the quality of being untrue; an untruth.

fal-ter (fôl'tĕr), *v.t.* to utter in a weak, trembling manner: *v.i.* to show moral or physical hesitancy; waver; tremble; fail in utterance; stammer.

fame (fām), *n.* public report; rumor; celebrity; renown.

famed (fāmd), *p.adj.* renowned; celebrated; of high repute.

fa-mil-iar (fä-mĭl'yär), *adj.* well acquainted, or intimate, with; domestic; affable; easy; unconstrained; unceremonious: *n.* an intimate.—*adv.* **familiarly.**

fa-mil-i-ar-i-ty (fä-mĭl'ĭ-ăr'ĭ-tĭ; fä-mĭl'yăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* familiarities (-tĭz)], intimacy; ease of conversation; freedom from ceremony or conventionality; liberty or freedom.

fa-mil-iar-ize (fä-mĭl'yär-īz), *v.t.* to make well acquainted; as, he *familiarized* himself with the city.

fam-i-ly (făm'ĭ-lĭ), *n.* [*pl.* families (-lĭz)], a household; children as distinguished from the parent; a body of persons descended from a common ancestor; tribe; race; genealogy; class; a group of animals larger than a genus or class, but less than an order; in botany, an order.

fam-ine (făm'ĭn), *n.* scarcity of food; extreme dearth.

fam-ish (făm'ĭsh), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to starve; as, the people *famished* while the nobles dwelt in luxury.

fa-mous (fā'mŭs), *adj.* renowned; conspicuous; noted.—*adv.* **famously.**

fan (făn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fanned, *p.pr.* fanning], to agitate or move, as the air, with, or as with, a fan; ventilate; winnow, or separate, as chaff from grain: *n.* an article with a thin, flat surface and a handle, intended for cooling the face by stirring the air; an instrument for exciting a current of air; anything like a fan in shape.

fa-nat-ic (fä-năt'ĭk), *n.* one who is wildly extravagant in his views, especially on religious subjects: *adj.* character-

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ized by wild enthusiasm; visionary. Also, **fanatical**.—*adv.* **fanatically.**

fa-nat-i-cism (*fȧ*-năt′ĭ-sĭzm), *n.* extravagant or frenzied zeal; wild enthusiasm.

fan-ci-er (făn′sĭ-ẽr), *n.* one who breeds or sells animals and birds.

fan-ci-ful (făn′sĭ-fo͝ol), *adj.* led by imagination; unreal; odd; whimsical; wild.—*adv.* **fancifully.**

fan-cy (făn′sĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fancied, *p.pr.* fancying], to imagine; take a liking to; be pleased with: *v.i.* to imagine something without proof or grounds for so doing; suppose: *adj.* ornamental; not plain; based on imagination; elegant; above actual worth; as, a *fancy* price: *n.* idea; imagination; notion; liking; caprice; pet pursuit.

fan-dan-go (făn-dăn′gō), *n.* a lively Spanish dance; a lively ball.

fane (fān), *n.* a temple; church; as, the Parthenon was a *fane* sacred to the goddess Athena.

fan-fare (făn′fâr″), *n.* a flourish of trumpets; noisy or showy parade.

fang (făng), *n.* the lower part of a tooth set in the socket; the poison-tooth of a serpent; a tusk, claw, talon, or pointed tooth.

fan-tas-tic (făn-tăs′tĭk), *adj.* odd; whimsical; unreal; grotesque. Also, **fantastical.**—*adv.* **fantastically.**

fan-ta-sy (făn′tȧ-sĭ), *n.* a grotesque idea; a whimsical fancy; a mental caprice; imagination; fancy. Also, **phantasy.**

far (fär), *adj.* [*comp.* farther, further, *superl.* farthest, furthest], remote; distant; extending widely or at length; contrary to design or purpose: *adv.* remotely; very much; to a certain point or degree; to a great distance; widely.—*n.* **farness.**

farce (färs), *n.* a short comedy in which qualities and actions are much exaggerated; ridiculous or empty parade.

far-ci-cal (fär′sĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, a ridiculous comedy; ludicrous; unreal.—*adv.* **farcically.**

fare (fâr), *v.i.* to be in any state, either good or ill; be entertained with food; live; succeed: *n.* the sum paid for a journey by rail, etc.; a person conveyed for hire in a vehicle; provisions of a table.

fare-well (fâr″wĕl′; sometimes fâr′wel″), *interj.* may you fare well or prosper; good-by: *adj.* noting or accompanying a parting: *n.* an adieu.

far-fetched (fär′fĕcht″; fär″fĕcht′), *adj.* unnatural; forced.

fa-ri-na (*fȧ*-rī′nȧ; *fȧ*-rē′nȧ), *n.* starch; flour or meal obtained by grinding the seeds of cereals, nuts, etc.

far-i-na-ceous (făr″ĭ-nā′shŭs), *adj.* consisting of, made from, or producing, grain; like meal.

farm (färm), *n.* a portion of cultivated land under one ownership, with the buildings, etc., belonging to it: *v.t.* to cultivate (land) at a fixed rental; lease or let: *v.i.* to carry on the operation of cultivating land.—*p. adj.* and *n.* **farming.**

farm-er (fär′mẽr), *n.* one who cultivates a portion of land; an agriculturist; one who collects revenues, taxes, etc., for a certain commission or rate.

farm-house (färm′hous″), *n.* a dwelling house on a farm.

far-o (fâr′ō; fā′rō), *n.* a game of chance played with cards.

far-ri-er (făr′ĭ-ẽr), *n.* one who shoes horses; a noncommissioned cavalry officer in charge of the horses.

far-ri-er-y (făr′ĭ-ẽr-ĭ), *n.* the art or business of a horseshoer; the shop of a horseshoer.

far-row (făr′ō), *v.t.* to give birth to: said of pigs: *n.* a litter of pigs.

far-see-ing (fär′sē″ĭng), *p.adj.* seeing far; having foresight.

far-sight-ed (fär′sīt″ĕd), *adj.* able to look ahead; of keen judgment; able to see best at a distance from the object looked at.

far-ther (fär′*th*ẽr), *adj.* comparative of *far*; more distant or remote; additional: *adv.* more remotely; moreover.

far-ther-most (fär′*th*ẽr-mōst), *adj.* most distant; most remote.

far-thest (fär′*th*ĕst), *adj.* superlative of *far*; most distant, most remote; longest: *adv.* to or at the greatest distance.

far-thing (fär′*th*ĭng), *n.* an English piece of money equal to one-fourth of a penny.

far-thin-gale (fär′*th*ĭn-gāl), *n.* a kind of hoop skirt formed of circles of whalebone, worn by women of the 16th and 17th centuries. Also, **farthingdale.**

fas-ci-nate (făs′ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to influence; as if by enchantment; charm; allure; captivate: *v.i.* to exercise a captivating power.—*n.* **fascinator.**

fas-ci-na-tion (făs″ĭ-nā′shŭn), *n.* the act of bewitching; the state of being bewitched; bewitchment; charm.

fas-cine (fă-sēn′), *n.* a bundle of sticks or fagots bound together and used for fortifying ditches, building earthworks, etc.

fash-ion (făsh′ŭn), *n.* the shape or form of anything; custom or usage, especially in dress; the following of the rules of good society; method; general practice: *v.t.* to mold, shape, or form.—*n.* **fashioner.**

fash-ion-a-ble (făsh′ŭn-*ȧ*-bl), *adj.* according to the prevailing mode; made in accordance with the style of the day; observant of the rules of polite society and its usages; well-bred.—*adv.* **fashionably.**—*n.* **fashionableness.**

fast (făst), *v.i.* to abstain from food, either from necessity, or as a religious rite: *n.* the doing without food as a religious duty: *adj.* quick; speedy in motion; in advance of the standard: said of a timepiece; firm; close; faithful; gay: *adv.* rapidly, firmly.

fast day (făst dā), a day set apart by civil or church authority for religious fasting.

fast-en (făs′n), *v.t.* to fix securely; make firm; bolt or bar: *v.i.* to seize or take hold of something: generally with *on*.

fas-ten-ing (făs′n-ĭng), *p.pr.* of *fasten*: *n.* the act of making secure; a bolt or clasp.

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fas-tid-i-ous (făs-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* hard or difficult to please; overnice.—*adv.* **fastidiously.**—*n.* **fastidiousness.**

fast-ness (făst'nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being secure; a fortress or natural stronghold.

fat (făt), *adj.* [*comp.* fatter, *superl.* fattest], corpulent; fleshy; greasy; broad; sluggish; dull; prosperous; profitable; fertile: *n.* a solid, oily, yellow or white substance forming part of the tissue of animals; the best or richest of anything: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fatted, *p.pr.* fatting], to fatten; cause to gain flesh: *v.i.* to become fat.—*n.* **fatness.**

fa-tal (fā'tăl), *adj.* causing death; involving life and death; having important consequences.—*adv.* **fatally.**

fa-tal-ism (fā'tăl-ĭzm), *n.* the doctrine that all things are predetermined by fate and therefore happen regardless of one's efforts.

fa-tal-ist (fā'tăl-ĭst), *n.* a believer in the doctrine that all things are determined in advance of their happening.—*adj.* **fatalistic.**

fa-tal-i-ty (fā-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fatalities (-tĭz)], predetermined order or series of events; destiny; a calamity.

fate (fāt), *n.* destiny; inevitable or unavoidable necessity; death or destruction; predestined lot.

fat-ed (fāt'ĕd), *p.adj.* decreed by fate; destined; doomed.

fate-ful (fāt'fo͝ol), *adj.* possessing fatal power or the power to kill; fatal.—*adv.* **fatefully.**

fa-ther (fä'*th*ĕr), *n.* a male parent or ancestor; one who stands in the relation of a father; an originator or founder; the official title of a dignitary, priest, or confessor of the Roman Catholic Church; the senior member of any class, profession, or body; a religious writer of the Early Christian Church: *v.t.* to adopt as a son or daughter; to assume authorship of or accept responsibility for; as, to *father* a bill in Congress: **Father,** the Creator; God.

fa-ther-hood (fä'*th*ĕr-ho͝od), *n.* paternity or parenthood.

fa-ther-in-law (fä'*th*ĕr-ĭn-lô'), *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.

fa-ther-land (fä'*th*ĕr-lănd'), *n.* one's native country.

fa-ther-less (fä'*th*ĕr-lĕs), *adj.* without a living father.

fa-ther-ly (fä'*th*ĕr-lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to a father; kind and affectionate, like a father.

fath-om (făth'ŭm), *n.* a measure of length equal to six feet: used of the depth of water: *v.t.* to measure by sounding; to sound; to get to the bottom of; to find the depth of.—*adj.* **fathomable.**

fath-om-less (făth'ŭm-lĕs), *adj.* so deep that it cannot be sounded; not possible to understand; as, a *fathomless* mystery.

fa-tigue (fə-tēg'), *n.* weariness; toil; bodily or mental exhaustion: *v.t.* to weary with bodily or mental effort.

fat-ling (făt'lĭng), *n.* a young animal fattened for slaughter.

fat-ten (făt'n), *v.t.* to make fat, plump, or stout; feed for the table.

fat-ty (făt'ĭ), *adj.* consisting or having the qualities of fat; greasy; oily.

fa-tu-i-ty (fə-tū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* weakness of intellect; foolishness; silliness.

fat-u-ous (făt'ū-ŭs), *adj.* weak in intellect; silly; obstinately foolish; idiotic.—*adv.* **fatuously.**—*n.* **fatuousness.**

fau-cet (fô'sĕt), *n.* a device fixed in a pipe to control the flow of liquid from it.

faugh (fô), *interj.* an exclamation of disgust or abhorrence.

fault (fôlt), *n.* a slight crime or offense; blemish; defect in character.

fault-less (fôlt'lĕs), *adj.* without imperfection or blemish; blameless.—*adv.* **faultlessly.**—*n.* **faultlessness.**

fault-y (fôl'tĭ), *adj.* imperfect; defective; marked by faults of conduct.—*adv.* **faultily.**—*n.* **faultiness.**

faun (fôn), *n.* a classic woodland deity or god: represented in human form, but with pointed ears, small horns, and a tail.

Faun

fau-na (fô'nə), *n.* [*pl.* faunæ (-nē), faunas (-nəz)], the animals belonging to any particular region, or period of history.

fa-vor (fā'vĕr), *n.* kindness; support; patronage; good will; partiality; a love token: *v.t.* to regard with good will; befriend; resemble in features; spare. Also, **favour.**

fa-vor-a-ble (fā'vĕr-*ə*-bl), *adj.* convenient; advantageous; friendly; partial. Also, **favourable.**—*adv.* **favorably, favourably.**

fa-vored (fā'vĕrd), *p.adj.* treated with partiality; having a special aspect; as, hard-*favored.* Also, **favoured.**

fa-vor-ite (fā'vĕr-ĭt), *n.* one who, or that which, is particularly esteemed; one regarded with undue preference: *adj.* preferred; esteemed. Also, **favourite.**

Fawn

fa-vor-it-ism (fā'vĕr-ĭt-ĭzm), *n.* the disposition or tendency to treat one person or class well in preference to others possessing equal claims; partiality. Also, **favouritism.**

fawn (fôn), *n.* a young deer: *v.i.* to flatter someone meanly: with *on* or *upon;* to show affection by leaping upon, cringing, or licking the hand of a person: said of a dog.

fay (fā), *n.* an elf; fairy; sprite; as, the cult-prit *fay.*

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fe-al-ty (fē'ăl-tĭ), *n.* fidelity to one's lord; loyalty; faithfulness.

fear (fēr), *n.* expectation of evil or danger; dread; anxiety; solicitude; reverence: *v.t.* to regard with apprehension; dread: *v.i.* to be in dread; feel anxiety.

fear-ful (fēr'fo͝ol), *adj.* affected with dread or anxiety; timorous; apprehensive; inspiring dread.—*adv.* **fearfully.**—*n.* **fearfulness.**

fear-less (fēr'lĕs), *adj* without fear; bold; courageous.—*adv.* **fearlessly.**—*n.* **fearlessness.**

fear-some (fēr'sŭm), *adj.* dreadful; terrible; inspiring fear.

fea-si-ble (fē'zĭ-bl), *adj.* practicable; capable of being carried out.—*adv.* **feasibly.**—*n.* **feasibleness, feasibility.**

feast (fēst), *n.* a costly repast, a festival, especially of the church; anything affording pleasure to the taste or mind: *v.t.* to entertain sumptuously; delight: *v.i.* to eat of a feast; enjoy oneself.

feat (fēt). *n.* a notable achievement, deed, or performance.

feath-er (fĕth'ĕr), *n.* part of the outer covering of a bird; a plume; something like a feather, as, in mechanism a wedge, fin, or flange: *v.t.* to ornament with feathers: cover with, or as with, feathers; turn the blade of (an oar) horizontally when leaving the water: *v.i.* to become covered with feathers.

feath-er-y (fĕth'ĕr-ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or like, feathers; very light.

fea-ture (fē'tūr), *n.* any part of the face, such as the eyes, nose, chin, etc.; principal part; outline; characteristic; as, the principal *feature* of the book; appearance: *v.t.* to picture; to give prominence to.

fea-tured (fē'tūrd), *p.adj.* having a particular cast or shape of face.

fea-ture-less (fē'tūr-lĕs), *adj.* having no marked characteristic or feature.

feb-ri-fuge (fĕb'rĭ-fūj), *n.* a medicine that lessens or dispels fever.

fe-brile (fē'brĭl; fĕb'rĭl), *adj.* pertaining to, accompanied by, or indicating fever.

Feb-ru-a-ry (fĕb'ro͞o-ă-rĭ), *n.* the second month of the year.

fe-cal (fē'kăl), *adj.* relating to excrement, dregs, or sediment. Also, **faecal.**

fe-ces (fē'sēz), *n.pl.* dregs; excrement; sediment. Also, **faeces.**

fec-und (fĕk'ŭnd; fē'kŭnd), *adj.* fruitful; as, the *fecund* earth; prolific.

fe-cun-di-ty (fē-kŭn'dĭ-tĭ), *n.* fruitfulness; fertility of invention or power of creating; germination.

fed (fĕd), past tense and past participle of the verb *feed.*

fed-er-al (fĕd'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* consisting of a union or compact between states, especially those of the United States and Switzerland; pertaining to the government of such a union; as, the *federal* constitution; supporting the Union in the American Civil War, 1861–65; as, the *federal* army: *n.* a supporter of federalism, or a union of states.

fed-er-ate (fĕd'ĕr-āt), *adj.* united: *v.t.* (fĕd'ĕr-āt), to combine into a league or union.

fed-er-a-tion (fĕd''ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* a league or union with a central government.—*adj.* **federative.**

fee (fē), *n.* payment for service rendered, especially professional service; as, the doctor's *fee;* an inherited estate; land held from a superior: *v.t.* to pay or give a fee to.

fee-ble (fē'bl), *adj.* weak; wanting in physical strength or mental power; infirm.—*adv.* **feebly.**—*n.* **feebleness.**

feed (fēd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fed, *p.pr.* feeding], to give food to; nourish; to give as food; as, to *feed* oats to horses; supply with necessaries; furnish with materials; as, to *feed* a machine: *v.i.* to eat; subsist: with *on* or *upon;* to graze or pasture: *n.* a certain quantity of food given to animals at one time; fodder; pasture.—*n.* **feeder.**

feel (fēl), *v.t.* to perceive by the touch; be conscious of; understand; be influenced or moved by; as, he *felt* the necessity of it; experience, as pleasure or pain; examine by touching or handling: *v.i.* to seem to the touch: as, it *feels* rough; have the passions moved; to grope: *n.* the sense which perceives by touch; touch; sensation.

feel-er (fēl'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, feels; that part of an animal which serves as an organ of touch, as the antennæ of insects, etc.; something put forth as a means of gaining information not directly obtainable.

feel-ing (fēl'ĭng), *p.adj.* easily affected; sympathetic; of great sensibility: *n.* sense of touch; physical or mental sensation; perception; tenderness; sensitiveness; as, I hurt her *feelings.*—*adv.* **feelingly.**

feet (fēt), *n.* plural of *foot;* as, he is six *feet* tall.

feign (fān), *v.t.* to pretend; invent; as, to *feign* illness; *feign* friendship.

feint (fānt), *n.* a pretense; mock attack, as in boxing or fencing.

feld-spar (fĕld'spär''), *n.* one of a common group of closely related crystalline minerals. Also, **felspar.**

fe-lic-i-tate (fē-lĭs'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to congratulate.—*n.* **felicitation.**

fe-lic-i-tous (fē-lĭs'ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* characterized by or causing bliss or happiness; delightful; neat; as, a *felicitous* compliment.—*adv.* **felicitously.**

fe-lic-i-ty (fē-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* felicities (-tĭz)], a condition of supreme happiness; blissfulness; prosperity; appropriateness; neatness or fitness of expression.

fe-line (fē'lĭn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a cat; stealthy; treacherous.

fell (fĕl), *p.t.* of *fall: v.t.* to hew, cut, or knock, down; as, to *fell* a tree: turn down (a seam) in a certain way and sew: *adj.* cruel; savage: *n.* the skin of an animal; a hem laid level with the material.

fel-loe (fĕl'ō), *n.* a curved piece of wood forming the rim of a wheel. Also, **felly.**

fel-low (fĕl'ō), *n.* a companion or associate; one of the same kind; one of a pair; an individual; one held in slight esteem; a member of a society; a

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graduate member of a college who holds a fellowship; the trustee of a college: *adj.* associated or joined with; as, *fellow* members.

fel-low-ship (fĕl'ō-shĭp), *n.* association; communion; intimacy; society; a college endowment for the support of a graduate student.

fel-ly (fĕl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fellies (-lz)], one of the curved pieces of wood which form the rim of a wheel; the rim. Also, **felloe.**

fel-on (fĕl'ŭn), *n.* one guilty of serious crime; a wicked person; a painful inflammation of a finger or toe: *adj.* malignant; traitorous.

fe-lo-ni-ous (fē-lō'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* done with the intention of committing crime; malignant.

fel-o-ny (fĕl'ō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* felonies (-nĭz)], a serious crime, as treason, murder, robbery, etc., punishable by death or imprisonment.

felt (fĕlt), *p.t.* of *feel*: *n.* an unwoven fabric made of wool, or wool and hair, forced together by pressure or heat.

felt-ing (fĕlt'ĭng), *n.* the material of which felt is made; the process of making felt.

fe-male (fē'māl), *n.* a human being or animal of the sex which bears young; woman; the plant or flower which bears the pistil and receives the pollen of the male flower: *adj.* pertaining to that sex which produces young; feminine; womanly; having pistils without stamens.

fem-i-nine (fĕm'ĭ-nĭn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, women; delicate; tender; sensitive; wanting in manly traits; effeminate; in grammar, the gender to which females belong.

fem-i-nin-i-ty (fĕm"ĭ-nĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being like a woman; womankind.

fem-o-ral (fĕm'ō-răl), *adj.* relating to the thigh; as, the *femoral* artery.

fe-mur (fē'mŭr), *n.* the long bone that forms the skeleton of the thigh; the thigh.

Femur

fen (fĕn), *n.* low, flat, marsh land, covered with grass, etc.; a kind of mold or moss causing disease in hops. —*adj.* **fenny.**

fence (fĕns), *v.t.* to guard or protect; defend; to inclose or surround with a fence; fortify: *v.i.* to practice the art of fencing: *n.* the art of fencing; defense; guard; a boundary consisting of posts, wire, etc.; inclosure; skill in debate.

fenc-ing (fĕn'sĭng), *p.pr.* of *fence*: *n.* the art of skilfully using a foil or sword for attack or defense; materials used for making a fence; fences collectively; guard; skilful debate.

fend (fĕnd), *v.t.* to ward off; protect with a fender: *v.i.* to provide; as, he must *fend* for himself.

fend-er (fĕn'dĕr), *n.* a cushion of rope, or piece of wood hung over the side of a vessel to prevent injury by contact with a landing-stage or wharf, etc.; a metal guard in front of a fireplace to prevent the hot coal from falling upon the floor; a device attached to the front of a street car, automobile, or locomotive, to prevent injury to people.

fen-nel (fĕn'ĕl), *n.* a fragrant plant of the parsley family, with yellow flowers.

fer-ment (fûr'mĕnt), *n.* that which causes chemical change or fermentation; a gentle boiling or swelling in a liquid; internal commotion; 'unult: *v.i.* (fĕr-mĕnt'), to produce chemical change or fermentation in; excite: *v.i.* to be in a state of fermentation; effervesce or bubble; be excited.

fer-men-ta-tion (fûr"mĕn-tā'shŭn), *n.* a chemical change accompanied by effervescence, or bubbling up; working, as of yeast in liquor; excitement; agitation.

fern (fûrn), *n.* a flowerless plant with broad and feathery fronds or leaves.

fern-y (fûr'nĭ), *adj.* fernlike or abounding in ferns; as, a *ferny* woods.

fe-ro-cious (fē-rō'shŭs), *adj.* savage; fierce; cruel.—*adv.* **ferociously.**

fe-roc-i-ty (fē-rŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ferocities (-tĭz)], savageness or cruelty of disposition; inhuman cruelty.

fer-ret (fĕr'ĕt), *n.* a kind of weasel, used to hunt rats and rabbits from their holes: *v.t.* to search perseveringly for or discover by cunning methods: with *out:* as, to *ferret* out a secret.

fer-ri-age (fĕr'ĭ-ăj), *n.* money paid for conveyance in a boat across a river.

fer-rule (fĕr'ōōl; fĕr'ĭl), *n.* a metal ring or cap placed at the end of a stick, etc., to strengthen it; as, the *ferrule* of an umbrella.

fer-ry (fĕr'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ferries (-lz)], a passage across a river, etc.; a boat to carry passengers across a river; the place where such a boat lands its passengers: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ferried, *p.pr.* ferrying], to convey across a river, etc., in a boat: *v.i.* to go across water, as in a boat.

Ferryboat

fer-tile (fûr'tĭl), *adj.* producing abundantly; fruitful; reproductive; rich in resources or invention.

fer-til-i-ty (fĕr-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being fruitful; abundance; fecundity or fruitfulness; richness of resources or invention.

fer-ti-li-za-tion (fûr"tĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of making fruitful; enrichment.

fer-ti-lize (fûr'tĭ-līz), *v.t.* to make or render fruitful; as, to *fertilize* the soil.

fer-ti-liz-er (fûr'tĭ-līz"ĕr), *n.* any material used as a manure for the land.

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fer-ule (fĕr'ōōl; fĕr'ĭl), *n.* a rod or flat stick used in punishment: *v.t.* to chastise or punish with such a stick.

fer-ven-cy (fûr'vĕn-sĭ), *n.* earnestness; ardor; as, the *fervency* of an address; *fervency* of prayer.

fer-vent (fûr'vĕnt), *adj.* zealous; earnest; very hot.—*adv.* **fervently.**

fer-vid (fûr'vĭd), *adj.* burning; ardent; fiery; intense; eager; vehement. —*adv.* **fervidly.**

fer-vor (fûr'vĕr), *n.* intensity of feeling; zeal; warmth; as, the *fervor* of affection; patriotic *fervor*.

fes-tal (fĕs'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to a feast or holiday; joyous; festive; hilarious: happy.—*adv.* **festally.**

fes-ter (fĕs'tĕr), *v.t.* to cause to ulcerate or rankle: *v.i.* to become ulcerated or sore; generate pus; rankle; rot: *n.* a sore; act of ulcerating or rankling.

fes-ti-val (fĕs'tĭ-văl), *n.* a joyful celebration; an entertainment on behalf of some charity; a special kind of entertainment occurring at regular periods; as, the Bach music *festival*.

fes-tive (fĕs'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to a feast; gay; joyous; merry.

fes-tiv-i-ty (fĕs-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* festivities (-tĭz)], social gaiety; merry-making; joyfulness: a celebration.

fes-toon (fĕs-tōōn'), *n.* a wreath or garland hung between two points; an architectural ornament of such form: *v.t.* to decorate with, or form into, such garlands.

fetch (fĕch), *v.t.* to go after and bring; obtain as its price; call for and accompany; heave; as, to *fetch* a sigh; colloquially, fascinate: *v.i.* to go after and bring something.—*p.adj.* **fetching.**

fête (fāt; Fr. fât), *n.* a festival or holiday; a birthday celebration; the celebration of the day of the saint whose name one bears: *v.t.* to entertain or honor with festivities. [Fr.]

fet-id (fĕt'ĭd; fē'tĭd), *adj.* giving forth an offensive smell; stinking.

fe-tish (fē'tĭsh; fĕt'ĭsh), *n.* any material object, as a stone, weapon, feather, etc., supposed by the negroes of Western Africa to contain a spirit, and to give to its possessor power over such a deity; hence, any object of unreasoning devotion; an image or idol. Also, **fetich.**

Fetishes

fet-lock (fĕt'lŏk), *n.* a tuft of hair growing behind the lowest part of a horse's leg; the pastern or lowest joint.

fet-ter (fĕt'ĕr), *n.* a chain or shackle for the feet; a restraint; hindrance: *v.t.* to place in bonds; chain; bind; hinder.

fet-tle (fĕt'l), *n.* good condition or repair; as, in fine *fettle*.

feud (fūd), *n.* a long-established quarrel between clans or families; quarrel; enmity; hatred.

feu-dal (fū'dăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or founded upon, a method of land-holding used in Europe in the Middle Ages, by which land was granted on condition of service rendered.—*adv.* **feudally.**

feu-dal-ism (fū'dăl-ĭzm), *n.* the feudal system, or the system of land-holding on condition of military or other service, used in Europe during the Middle Ages.

fe-ver (fē'vĕr), *n.* any disease characterized by marked increase of heat of the skin, quickened pulse, great weakness, thirst, etc.; a temperature of the human body exceeding 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit; a condition of extreme nervous excitement: *v.t.* to put into a fever.

fe-ver-few (fē'vĕr-fū), *n.* a perennial plant of the aster family, bearing small white flowers.

fe-ver-ish (fē'vĕr-ĭsh), *adj.* affected with, indicating, or resembling fever. —*adv.* **feverishly.**—*n.* **feverishness.**

few (fū), *adj.* [*comp.* fewer, *superl.* fewest], not many; small in number; limited.

few-ness (fū'nĕs), *n.* smallness of number.

fez (fĕz), *n.* a brimless, close fitting, felt hat, usually red, with a black tassel: worn by Turks, Egyptians, etc.

Fez

fi-an-cé (fē"ăn-sā'), *n.* [*fem.* fiancée], one who is betrothed or engaged to be married. [Fr.]

fi-as-co (fē-ăs'kō), *n.* a complete or ludicrous failure, as of some enterprise of which high hopes were entertained.

fi-at (fī'ăt), *n.* a command that something be done; an order of a court authorizing certain proceedings, as in bankruptcy.

fib (fĭb), *n.* a falsehood; white lie; a harmless or humorous untruth: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fibbed, *p.pr.* fibbing], to tell small untruths.

fi-ber (fī'bĕr), *n.* a slender threadlike substance, or filament; as, woody *fiber;* raw material which can be separated into threads for making up textile or woven fabrics; as, the *fiber* of hemp. Also, **fibre.**

fi-brin (fī'brĭn), *n.* a white substance formed when the blood is clotted; the part of flesh which appears like fine filaments or fibers.—*adj.* **fibrinous.**

fi-brous (fī'brŭs), *adj.* composed of, or of the nature or form of, fine filaments or threadlike substance. Also, **fibroid.**

fib-u-la (fĭb'ū-lă), *n.* [*pl.* fibulæ (-lē)], the outer and smaller of the two bones which form the lower leg.

fick-le (fĭk'l), *adj.* deceitful; inconstant; changeable.—*n.* **fickleness.**

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fic-tile (fĭk'tĭl), *adj.* readily molded; plastic: used of pottery.

fic-tion (fĭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of feigning or inventing; that which is imagined, feigned, or invented; a literary production of the imagination in prose form, as a novel, romance, etc.—*adj.* **fictional.**

fic-ti-tious (fĭk-tĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, invented stories; false; unreal.—*adv.* **fictitiously.**—*n.* **fictitiousness.**

fid-dle (fĭd'l), *n.* a violin: *v.i.* to play the violin: *v.t.* to play on a violin; as, to *fiddle* a tune; to trifle.

fid-dler (fĭd'lẽr), *n.* a violinist; a name of a common sand-piper; also, the name of a kind of crab and of beetle.

fid-dle-stick (fĭd'l-stĭk"), *n.* a bow for playing upon the violin: **fiddlesticks!** *interj.* nonsense!

fi-del-i-ty (fī-dĕl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fidelities (-tĭz)], integrity; faithfulness; honesty; loyalty; reliability.

fidg-et (fĭj'ĕt), *n.* one who is fidgety: *pl.* nervous restlessness: *v.i.* to make uneasy; worry: *v.t.* to move about uneasily or restlessly.

fidg-et-y (fĭj'ĕt-ĭ), *adj.* restless; impatient; uneasy; nervous.

fi-du-ci-a-ry (fĭ-dū'shĭ-ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fiduciaries (-rĭz)], a trustee: *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, a trust; confident; unwavering.

fie (fī), *interj.* for shame! as, out upon you! *fie* upon you! Also, **fy, fye.**

fief (fēf), *n.* an estate or manor held under a feudal superior. Also, **feod, feoff, feud.**

field (fēld), *n.* a piece of land inclosed for tillage or pasture; open country; a region yielding some natural product; site of a battle; sphere of action; a wide expanse; space within which telescopic or microscopic objects are viewed; outdoor work; in heraldry, the surface of the shield; the ground upon which a game is played: *v.t.* to catch or stop and return to the wicket-keeper, as a ball at cricket, etc.: *v.i.* to act as a fielder in baseball or cricket.

field ar-til-ler-y (fēld är-tĭl'ẽr-ĭ), artillery so mounted as to be easily handled in active service.

field day (fēld dā), a military review; a day of unusual excitement or display; a day devoted to outdoor scientific research; a day on which a series of athletic contests takes place.

field-er (fēl'dẽr), *n.* a baseball player stationed in left, right, or center field.

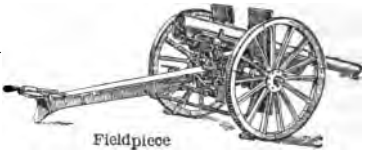
field-fare (fēld'fâr"), *n.* a small thrush, native to Europe.

field glass (fēld glăs), a small portable telescope; a spyglass.

field hos-pi-tal (fēld hŏs'pĭ-tăl), a movable hospital of the army medical service, or of the Red Cross. Immediately back of the lines in modern warfare; the hospital nearest to the scene of battle.

field mar-shal (fēld mär'shăl), a general officer of the highest rank in some armies.

field-piece (fēld'pēs"), *n.* a small cannon used in artillery batteries on the battlefield.



Fieldpiece

fiend (fēnd), *n.* an evil spirit; a demon; one who is intensely malicious.

fiend-ish (fēnd'ĭsh), *adj.* savage; wicked; malicious; cruel.—*adv.* **fiendishly.**—*n.* **fiendishness.**

fierce (fērs), *adj.* savage; violent; merciless; ferocious; unrestrained.—*adv.* **fiercely.**—*n.* **fierceness.**

fi-er-y (fī'ẽr-ĭ; fīr'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* fierier, *superl.* fieriest], like, pertaining to, or consisting of, fire; passionate; easily roused; fervent; ardent; heated or inflamed.—*adv.* **fierily.**—*n.* **fieriness.**

fife (fīf), *n.* a shrill-toned musical instrument of the flute class: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to play on, or play, such an instrument.

fif-er (fīf'ẽr), *n.* one who plays on the fife; as, the *fifer's* lively air.

fif-teen (fĭf"tēn'; fĭf'tēn'), *adj.* consisting of five and ten; a cardinal or principal numeral: *n.* the number made up of ten and five, or fourteen and one; the sign representing it, as 15 or xv.

fif-teenth (fĭf'tēnth"; fĭf'tēnth'), *adj.* next in order after fourteenth: *n.* a fifteenth part.

fifth (fĭfth), *adj.* next in order after fourth: *n.* one of five equal parts; in music, an interval of three tones and a semitone; the dominant.—*adv.* **fifthly.**

fif-ti-eth (fĭf'tĭ-ĕth), *adj.* next in order after forty-ninth: *n.* one of fifty equal parts.

fif-ty (fĭf'tĭ), *adj.* consisting of five times ten: *n.* [*pl.* fifties (-tĭz)], the number which amounts to five times ten, or forty-nine and one; the sign representing it, as 50 or l.

fig (fĭg), *n.* a small fruit tree with large leaves; the pear-shaped fruit of that tree; a worthless amount; as, I don't care a *fig.*

fight (fīt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fought, *p.pr.* fighting], to contend in battle or in arms; to try to destroy or overcome an enemy or opponent; make war; offer resistance: *v.t.* to war against; strive for the mastery of; maneuver or manage in battle, as ships: *n.* a combat; battle or engagement; contest; a quarrel in which physical force is used.—*n.* **fighter.**

fig-ment (fĭg'mĕnt), *n.* an invention; fiction; as, the whole story was a *figment* of the imagination.

fig-ur-a-tive (fĭg'ûr-ă-tĭv), *adj.* representing by figures, resemblances, or types; ornate; flowery; as, a description highly *figurative;* symbolical; unreal.—*adv.* **figuratively.**

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fig-ure (fĭg'ûr), *n.* the outline or shape of a person or object; appearance; an image or statue; drawn or painted representation of a person; idea; pattern; type; sign or character denoting a number; a movement in a dance; musical phrase, or repeated theme; value or cost; as, the goods were sold at a high *figure*; a space bounded on all sides by lines or planes; a special or peculiar use of words; as, a *figure* of speech: *v.t.* to form into any determinate shape; show by resemblance; represent; symbolize; adorn or cover with a pattern; calculate or compute: *v.i.* to be conspicuous; colloquially, to cipher; calculate.

fig-ured (fĭg'ûrd), *p.adj.* covered or adorned with a design or pattern; symbolized; pictured; in music, adorned with elaborate phrases.

fig-ure-head (fĭg'ûr-hĕd"), *n.* a carved image of a human or other shape placed at the prow of a ship; a person who is important in name but who has no real authority.

fig-ur-ing (fĭg'ûr-ĭng), *p.pr.* of *figure*: *n.* computation; calculation; the act of making figures.

fil-bert (fĭl'bĕrt), *n.* the edible nut of the cultivated hazel.

filch (fĭlch), *v.t.* to pilfer or steal in a small way; rob.

file (fīl), *n.* a wire, etc., on which papers are strung for safe-keeping or reference; a bundle of papers fastened together and endorsed with the date, contents, etc., of each; a case or cabinet in which papers may be arranged in an orderly way; a line of soldiers ranged one behind the other; a tool of hard steel with small grooves on the surface, used for cutting and smoothing: *v.t.* to cut or smooth with such a tool; to arrange and put away (papers, etc.) in orderly fashion, for reference; place among the records of a court or house of legislature: *v.i.* to march in a line.

fil-ial (fĭl'yăl; fĭl'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to or befitting a son or daughter; due to a father; as, *filial* obedience.

fil-i-bus-ter (fĭl'ĭ-bŭs"tĕr), *n.* a freebooter or pirate; a lawless military adventurer who invades a foreign country in aid of revolution; a member of a lawmaking body who delays its action: *v.i.* to act as a pirate; to delay legislation or lawmaking by irregular methods, as by wilfully prolonging a debate, etc.

fil-i-gree (fĭl'ĭ-grē), *n.* ornamental work, resembling lace, in gold or silver wire; something delicate or ornamental, but not lasting: *adj.* made of, or like, filigree.

fil-ing (fīl'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *file*: *n.* the act of using a file: *pl.* fine fragments rubbed off by the action of a file, or grooved steel tool.

Fil-i-pi-no (fĭl'ĭ-pē'nō), *n.* a native of the Philippine Islands.

fill (fĭl), *v.t.* to make full; satisfy; crowd; occupy; to perform, as duties, in the place of someone: *v.i.* to become full; pour a glass or vessel full: *n.* as much as produces complete satisfaction; a full supply.

fill-er (fĭl'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, makes full; a funnel, usually a small glass tube, for filling bottles, etc.; material for stopping up holes or pores in wood before painting it; the body of a cigar; a pad of paper to be inserted in a notebook.

fil-let (fĭl'ĕt), *n.* a narrow band of metal, linen, silk, etc., worn around the forehead, for holding the hair; the fleshy part of the thigh: said of meat; a boneless lump of meat or fish served flat or rolled together and tied; a raised rim, narrow ornament, or molding: *v.t.* to bind with a narrow band; ornament with a rim or molding; make into fillets, as veal, etc.

fill-ing (fĭl'ĭng), *p.adj.* occupying the whole space; satisfying: *n.* something that fills a vacant space.

fil-lip (fĭl'ĭp), *n.* a sudden sharp jerk or stroke with the finger; an incitement: *v.t.* to strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden movement; urge.

fil-li-peen (fĭl'ĭ-pēn'), *n.* a game; the gift offered as a forfeit in this game. Also, **philopena.**

fil-ly (fĭl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fillies (-ĭz)], a young mare; a female colt; a lively girl.

film (fĭlm), *n.* a thin skin or filament; a thin layer of some substance to receive a photographic impression: *v.t.* to cover with a thin skin or layer: *v.i.* to become covered with a thin skin or layer.

film-y (fĭl'mĭ), *adj.* resembling, or having the nature of, a film; gauzy.—*n.* **filminess.**

fil-ter (fĭl'tĕr), *n.* an apparatus for clearing or purifying liquids by straining; a strainer: *v.t.* to purify, as a liquid: *v.i.* to be strained through, or as through, a filter.

filth (fĭlth), *n.* foul matter; dirt; physical or moral impurity.

filth-y (fĭl'thĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* filthier, *superl.* filthiest], foul; dirty; unclean; low.—*adv.* **filthily.**—*n.* **filthiness.**

fil-trate (fĭl'trāt), *n.* a liquid which has been strained and purified: *v.t.* to purify, as a liquid.—*n.* **filtration.**

fil-tra-tion plant (fĭl-trā'shŭn plănt), a place where the water for a city or locality is purified.

fin (fĭn), *n.* a winglike extension from the body of a fish that helps to move, balance, or steer it in the water.

fi-nal (fī'năl), *adj.* pertaining to the end; ultimate; finishing; decisive; as, a *final* decree: *n.* that which makes an end; the deciding heat of an athletic contest.

fi-na-le (fē-nä'lā), *n.* the last passage in a musical composition; the last act, etc., of a scene or performance; close; end.

fi-nal-i-ty (fī-năl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* completeness; the state of being fully settled; a decisive act or arrangement.

fi-nal-ly (fī'năl-ĭ), *adv.* lastly; completely; at last.

fi-nance (fĭ-năns'; fī-năns'), *n.* the science of the profitable management of money; *pl.* funds at the command of a government, society, or individual: *v.t.* to manage, as the financial arrangement of; to raise money for.

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fi-nan-cial (fī-năn'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to money; as, *financial* prosperity; *financial* distress.—*adv.* **financially.**

fin-an-cier (fĭn"ăn-sēr'), *n.* one who is skilled in banking, or who conducts private or public monetary affairs.

fin-back (fĭn'băk"), *n.* a kind of whale: called also *finner* and *razorback.*

finch (fĭnch), *n.* any of various small birds, as the chaffinch, canary, etc.

find (fīnd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* found, *p.pr.* finding], to discover; obtain by searching; learn by experiment; meet by accident; regain, as something lost; supply: *n.* the discovery of something valuable.

find-er (fīn'dĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, discovers; an extra lens on a camera to show the position of the picture to be taken; a small telescope attached to a larger one to locate some particular star, etc.

find-ing (fīnd'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *find:* *n.* discovery; the verdict of a jury, or court: *pl.* the tools, etc., which a workman himself supplies.

fine (fīn), *n.* money paid as a penalty: *v.t.* to impose a money penalty upon: *adj.* slender; thin; keen; pure; refined; subtle; delicate; of small diameter; noble; showy; admirable; beautiful in thought or language; free from clouds or rain.—*adv.* **finely.**

fine-ness (fīn'nĕs), *n.* the proportion of pure metal contained in an alloy; state of being pure, delicate, etc.

fin-er-y (fīn'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fineries (-ĭz)], personal adornment, as showy clothes, etc.; outward show.

fi-nesse (fĭ-nĕs'), *n.* artifice or trick; skill; dexterity.

fin-ger (fĭn'gẽr), *n.* one of the five divisions of the hand; one of the four digits of the hand, as distinguished from a thumb; a finger's breadth or length; any mechanical contrivance resembling a finger; a part of a glove into which a finger is inserted: *v.t.* to handle, or perform, with the fingers; meddle with; steal: *v.i.* to use the fingers skilfully in performing upon a musical instrument or upon a typewriter.

fin-i-cal (fĭn'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* fastidious; overparticular.—*adv.* **finically.**

fi-nis (fī'nĭs), *n.* the end: a word formerly placed at the end of a book. [LAT.]

fin-ish (fĭn'ĭsh), *v.t.* to bring to an end; complete; conclude; make perfect; polish; colloquially, kill or render powerless: *v.i.* to come to an end; expire: *n.* completion; the final touches given to a work.

fin-ished (fĭn'ĭsht), *p.adj.* complete; perfect; as, a *finished* poem; of superior excellence or quality; carefully elaborated.

fi-nite (fī'nīt), *adj.* having limits: *n.* that which is limited: with *the.*—*adv.* **finitely.**—*n.* **finiteness.**

fin-nan had-die (fĭn'ăn hăd'ĭ), a smoked haddock. [SCOT.]

fin-ny (fĭn'ĭ), *adj.* having fins; resembling, or abounding in, fish.

fiord (fyôrd), *n.* a long narrow arm of the sea between high rocks. Also, **fjord.**

fir (fûr), *n.* any of various cone-bearing evergreen trees, prized for resin and timber.

fire (fīr), *n.* heat and light developed by combustion or burning; a burning; conflagration; flame; discharge of firearms; light; intensity of feeling; ardor: *v.t.* to set on fire; inflame; kindle; bake, as porcelain; to cause to explode; to discharge, as a gun; excite violently; irritate: *v.i.* to become ignited; be inflamed; discharge firearms.

fire-arms (fīr'ärmz"), *n.pl.* rifles, cannon, revolvers, etc.

fire-brand (fīr'brănd"), *n.* a piece of burning wood; one who inflames the passions of others.

fire-crack-er (fīr'krăk'ẽr), *n.* a small paper cylinder filled with gunpowder, used to make a noise in times of celebration.

fire damp (fīr dămp), a gas formed in coal mines, which explodes when mixed with air and ignited.

fire-dog (fīr'dôg"), *n.* an andiron or support for wood in a fireplace.

fire en-gine (fīr ĕn'jĭn), a hand or steam engine for throwing water through hose to put out a fire.

fire es-cape (fīr ĕs-kāp'), a kind of ladder, stairway, or other device for rescuing persons from the upper parts of a burning building.

fire-fly (fīr'flī"), *n.* a winged insect which emits light at night when flying.

fire-man (fīr'măn), *n.* [*pl.* firemen (-mĕn)], one trained to put out fires; a stoker, or one who tends fires.

fire-place (fīr'plās"), *n.* the open recess under a chimney in which a fire may be built.

fire-proof (fīr'prōōf"), *adj.* made of such material as will resist fire: *v.t.* to make proof against fire.

fire ship (fīr ship), a ship filled with explosives, set fire to and floated among the vessels of an enemy.

fire-side (fīr'sīd"), *n.* the hearth; hence, domestic life and comfort.

fire-weed (fīr'wēd"), *n.* a hardy weed usually found in recently burned clearings.

fire-wood (fīr'wŏŏd"), *n.* wood suitable for fuel.

fire-works (fīr'wûrks"), *n.pl.* devices which, when set on fire, produce figures in fire or a brilliant display of light often variously colored.

fir-kin (fûr'kĭn), *n.* a small wooden vessel for holding butter, lard, etc.; a measure of capacity equal to one fourth of a barrel; nine gallons.

firm (fûrm), *adj.* hard; compact; solid; closely compressed; unyielding; not easily moved; staunch; as, a *firm* friend; steadfast: *n.* the title under which a business house transacts its business; a partnership or association for doing business.—*adv.* **firmly.**—*n.* **firmness.**

fir-ma-ment (fûr'mă-mĕnt), *n.* the sky; the arch of the heavens.

first (fûrst), *adj.* the ordinal of one; foremost in place, rank, dignity, time,

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excellence, etc.; earliest; most important; chief: *adv.* before all others in order, place, rank, time, etc.; sooner: *n.* the beginning.

first-class (fûrst'klăs"), *adj.* of the highest excellence, rank, or quality.

first-hand (fûrst'hănd"), *adj.* obtained direct from the producer.

first-ling (fûrst'lĭng), *n.* the first-born; first produced.

first-ly (fûrst'lĭ), *adv.* in the first place; first.

first-rate (fûrst'rāt"), *adj.* of the highest excellence: *adv.* excellently: used colloquially.

firth (fûrth), *n.* the mouth of a tidal river; an arm of the sea. Also, **frith.** [Scot.]

fis-cal (fĭs'kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the public treasury or revenue; financial.

fish (fĭsh), *n.* [*pl.* fish, fishes (-ĕz)], a scaly animal living in water, breathing through gills instead of lungs; the flesh of fish used as food: *v.t.* to search in quest of fish; catch (fish); seek for and bring to light; draw up: *v.i.* to try to catch fish; seek to gain something by indirect methods.

fish-er (fĭsh'ĕr), *n.* one who fishes; an animal of the weasel family.

fish-er-man (fĭsh'ĕr-măn), *n.* one whose work is to catch fish.

fish-er-y (fĭsh'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fisheries (-ĭz)], the business of catching fish; a fishing ground.

fish hawk (fĭsh hôk), the osprey or bald buzzard.

fish-hook (fĭsh'-hŏŏk"), *n.* a hook for catching fish.

Fishhooks

fish-ing (fĭsh'ĭng), *n.* the art, sport, or business of taking fish.

fish-mon-ger (fĭsh'mŭn'gĕr), *n.* one who sells fish.

fish-wife (fĭsh'wīf"), *n.* a woman who retails fish. Also, **fishwoman.**

fish-y (fĭsh'ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, abounding in, or like, fish; dull; vacant; colloquially, incredible or extravagant, as a story.—*n.* **fishiness.**

fis-sure (fĭsh'ûr), *n.* a cleft or crack; a narrow opening: *v.t.* to break or crack: *v.i.* to cleave; separate in cracks.

fist (fĭst), *n.* the hand when closed or clenched.

fis-tic (fĭs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to pugilism or boxing; as, a *fistic* encounter.

fist-i-cuffs (fĭs'tĭ-kŭfs"), *n.* a combat with the fists; boxing.

fis-tu-la (fĭs'tū-lă), *n.* an abnormal opening into one of the passages of the body, often accompanied by an ulcer.

fit (fĭt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fitted, *p.pr.* fitting], to make suitable; adapt; accommodate to anything; qualify; adjust; equip: *v.i.* to be adapted to one; as, the coat *fits;* to be proper or suitable: *n.* adaptation of one thing to another; suitability: *adj.* [*comp.* fitter, *superl.* fittest], convenient; suitable; prepared; qualified.

fit (fĭt), *n.* a sudden attack of disease attended with convulsions, etc.; a brief attack of pain or illness; caprice.

fit-ful (fĭt'fo͝ol), *adj.* capricious; spasmodic; changeable.—*adv.* **fitfully.**

fit-ly (fĭt'lĭ), *adv.* suitably; properly; in a right manner or time.

fit-ness (fĭt'nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being suitable.

fit-ter (fĭt'ĕr), *n.* one who adjusts pipes, or puts the parts of a machine together; one who puts on and shapes an article of dress.

fit-ting (fĭt'ĭng), *p.adj.* suitable; appropriate: *n.pl.* the necessary fixtures, etc., of a house or shop.

five (fīv), *adj.* consisting of four and one; a cardinal numeral: *n.* the sum of four and one; the sign representing it, as 5 or v.

fix (fĭks), *v.t.* to make fast, secure, or stable; set or place permanently; adjust; colloquially, to put to rights or repair; hold firmly; as, to *fix* the attention of an audience: *v.i.* to become solid or firm; become stable: *n.* colloquially, an awkward situation; a dilemma.

fix-i-ty (fĭk'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* stability; permanence; a state of being fastened.

fix-ture (fĭks'tûr), *n.* that which is firmly fastened; an article of furniture attached to a house and regarded as part of it.

fizz (f z), *n.* a hissing noise; an effervescent or bubbling liquid, as sparkling champagne: *v.i.* to make a hissing noise.

fiz-zle (fĭz'l), *v.i.* to make a hissing noise; colloquially, to fail ridiculously: *n.* colloquially, a humiliating failure.

flab-by (flăb'ĭ), *adj.* easily shaken; yielding to the touch; lacking muscle; mentally or physically feeble.—*adv.* **flabbily.**—*n.* **flabbiness.**

flac-cid (flăk'sĭd), *adj.* flabby; weak; limber; lacking firmness.

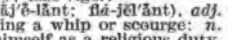
flac-cid-i-ty (flăk-sĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* weakness; lack of muscle.

flag (flăg), *n.* a piece of cloth or bunting on which usually some device is wrought, used as a standard, ensign, signal, etc.; a plant of the iris family; a flagstone or paving stone: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flagged, *p.pr.* flagging], signal with a flag; pave with flagstones: *v.i.* to become weary; lose vigor.

flag-el-lant (flăj'ĕ-lănt; flă-jĕl'ănt), *adj.* using a whip or scourge: *n.* one who scourges himself as a religious duty.

flag-el-late (flăj'ĕ-lāt), *v.t.* to whip.—*n.* **flagellation.**

flag-eo-let (flăj'ō-lĕt'; flăj'ō-lĕt), *n.* a musical instrument of the flute class.



Flageolet

flag-ging (flăg'ĭng), *p.adj.* weary; losing force: *n.* a pavement of flagstones, or large flat stones.

fla-gi-tious (flă-jĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* atrocious; wicked; highly criminal.—*adv.* **flagitiously.**—*n.* **flagitiousness.**

flag of-fi-cer (flăg ŏf'ĭ-sĕr), an officer commanding a fleet or squadron, as an admiral.

flag-on (flăg'ŭn), *n.* a large drinking vessel with a narrow mouth and a handle.

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fla-grant (flā'grănt), *adj.* openly wicked; heinous.—*n.* **flagrancy.**

flag-ship (flăg'ship"), *n.* the ship that leads a fleet, carries the commander and flies his flag.

flag-staff (flăg'stăf", -stâfs) or staves (-stāvz)], a pole or staff on which a flag is hoisted.

flag-stone (flăg'stōn"), *n.* a large flat paving stone.

flail (flāl), *n.* a wooden instrument for threshing wheat, etc., by hand.

Flail

flake (flāk), *n.* a small film of anything loosely held together, as snow; a thin scaly piece of anything: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to form into flakes; scale or peel off.—*adj.* **flaky.**

flam-beau (flăm'bō), *n.* [*pl.* flambeaux (-bōz)], a flaming or lighted torch. [Fr.]

flam-boy-ant (flăm-boi'ănt), *adj.* showy; characterized by flamelike or waving curves, as the tracery of certain windows of Gothic architecture.

flame (flām), *n.* a burning gas or vapor; ardor; glow of imagination; excitement; a sweetheart: *v.i.* to burst into flame; blaze.

fla-men (flā'mĕn), *n.* one of fifteen priests in ancient Rome devoted to the service of a special deity or god.

fla-min-go (flă-mĭn'gō), *n.* a long-legged, web-footed, red-colored bird.

Flamingo

flange (flănj), *n.* a raised or projecting rim for preventing a wheel from slipping, such as the rims on tires of railroad-car wheels to keep them on the rails.

flank (flăngk), *n.* the fleshy part of an animal between the ribs and hip; the side of an army, regiment, or building; that part of a fortification constructed to defend another: *v.t.* to attack or turn the flank or side of (an army); guard on the flank; to border or touch: *adj.* pertaining to, or cut from, the flank.

flan-nel (flăn'ĕl), *n.* a soft, loosely-woven cloth, usually made of wool.

flap (flăp), *n.* anything broad and flat hanging loosely, and fastened on one side; the motion or noise of anything broad and flat; a slap; the tail of a coat: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flapped, *p.pr.* flapping], to strike with, or as with, a flap; let fall; wave backwards and forwards rapidly and with a loose motion: *v.i.* to move, as wings, with noise.

flap-jack (flăp'jăk"), *n.* a pancake or griddle cake.

flap-per (flăp'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, waves loosely to and fro; a young bird when first trying its wings; hence, colloquially, a young girl in her teens.

flare (flâr), *n.* a large, unsteady, glaring light; a spreading outward or upward; a signal: *v.i.* to burn with a broad, unsteady light; to spread outward or upward.

flash (flăsh), *n.* a sudden, quick, fleeting blaze or light; sudden outburst, as of merriment, wit, or passion; an instant: *v.t.* to cause to act, burst, or appear suddenly; as, to *flash* a light; to *flash* a look: *v.i.* to shine with a sudden, quick, fleeting blaze or light; act, or burst forth, suddenly; gleam: *adj.* pertaining to thieves or their language; cheap and gaudy; sham; showy.

flash light (flăsh lit), a sudden brilliant light for taking photographs; a light that comes and goes in flashes, as a signal; a small electric lamp to carry in the hand.

flash-y (flăsh'ĭ), *adj.* brilliant, but empty; gaudy; showy, but cheap, in appearance.—*adv.* **flashily.**—*n.* **flashiness.**

flask (flăsk), *n.* a small bottle; a vessel, usually metal or leather, for holding powder, shot, liquor, etc.

Flask

flat (flăt), *adj.* level; even; smooth; horizontal; insipid; as, a *flat* taste; positive; downright; low: said of prices; dull: said of sales; without interest; sounded below the true pitch: *n.* a level or extended plain; a shallow; shoal; story or floor of a house; the broad or plane part of a thing, as of a sword; surface without relief or prominence; a musical sign which lowers the succeeding note half a tone; the tone so lowered: *adv.* in a level or prostrate position; exactly: used of amounts, etc.; as, he ran the race in three minutes *flat*.—*adv.* **flatly.**—*n.* **flatness.**

flat-fish (flăt'fĭsh"), *n.* any of a group of fishes, like the halibut, flounder, etc., that swim on one side.

flat-iron (flăt'ī"ûrn), *n.* an iron with a polished surface on its under side, used for pressing or smoothing cloth.

flat-ten (flăt'n), *v.t.* to make level or even; beat down; depress; make dull, insipid, or tasteless; lower in tone: *v.i.* to become even or level; become insipid.

flat-ter (flăt'ĕr), *v.t.* to gain over or please by complimentary speech, usually insincere; soothe; persuade; praise too highly; raise false hopes or expectations: *v.i.* to give false praise.

flat-ter-ing (flăt'ĕr-ĭng), *p.adj.* pleasing to pride or vanity; partial.—*adv.* **flatteringly.**

flat-ter-y (flăt'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* flatteries (-ĭz)], insincere complimentary speech; false praise.

flat-u-lence (flăt'ū-lĕns), *n.* wind in the stomach, caused by gases formed within it. Also, **flatulency.**

flat-u-lent (flăt'ū-lĕnt), *adj.* affected with, or tending to, produce gas in the stomach and intestines.

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flat-ways (flăt'wāz"), *adv.* with the flat side down. Also, **flatwise.**

flaunt (flânt; flônt), *v.i.* to display with unnecessary show: *v.i.* to make a gaudy display in dress; to behave in a forward manner.

fla-vor (flā'vẽr), *n.* a particular smell or taste: *v.t.* to impart a special taste or smell to. Also, **flavour.**

fla-vor-ing (flā'vẽr-ĭng), *n.* an essence or extract for giving special taste or smell to food, etc. Also, **flavouring.**

flaw (flô), *n.* a blemish; a weak spot; crack: *v.t.* to make a flaw in; crack.—*adj.* **flawless.**

flax (flăks), *n.* a slender plant with blue flowers, from the fiber of which linen is made; the fiber of the plant ready to be spun.

flax-en (flăk'sn), *adj.* resembling or made of flax; of pale yellow color.

flax-seed (flăks'sēd"), *n.* the seed of the flax, much used in medicine, and from which linseed oil is obtained.

flay (flā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flayed, *p.pr.* flaying], to strip off; skin; torture.

flea (flē), *n.* a small blood-sucking insect, without wings, but able to leap.

fleck (flĕk), *n.* a streak or spot: *v.t.* to streak or spot; variegate.

flec-tion (flĕk'shŭn), *n.* a bending; a turning.

fled (flĕd), past tense and past participle of the verb *flee.*

fledge (flĕj), *v.i.* to acquire the full plumage or feathers necessary for flight: *v.t.* to furnish with feathers ready for flight: usually in passive; as, the birds were *fledged.*

fledg-ling (flĕj'lĭng), *n.* a young bird just feathered and able to fly.

flee (flē), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fled, *p.pr.* fleeing], to run away from; avoid: *v.i.* to hasten away from danger; disappear.

fleece (flēs), *n.* the woolly coat of a sheep; the whole wool shorn from a sheep at one time: *v.t.* to shear (a sheep) of the wool; strip; plunder by injustice or fraud.

fleec-y (flēs'ĭ), *adj.* resembling a sheep's coat of wool; white and fluffy.

fleer (flēr), *n.* mockery or contempt expressed in words or gesture: *v.i.* to mock or sneer; grin contemptuously.

fleet (flēt), *adj.* swift; rapid; nimble: *n.* a company of warships or merchant vessels: *v.i.* to fly swiftly; hasten.—*adv.* **fleetly.**—*n.* **fleetness.**

fleet-ing (flēt'ĭng), *p.adj.* passing quickly; as, time is *fleeting.*

Flem-ing (flĕm'ĭng), *n.* a Belgian who speaks Flemish; especially a Belgian of Flanders.

Flem-ish (flĕm'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to the Flemings or to Flanders: *n.* the language of northern Belgium.

flesh (flĕsh), *n.* that part of an animal body beneath the skin, composed of soft muscular tissue; animal food; pulp of fruit, etc.; the body: opposite to *soul;* human nature or race; present life; kindred.

flesh-y (flĕsh'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* fleshier, *superl.* fleshiest], full of flesh; plump; corpulent; fat.—*n.* **fleshiness.**

fleur-de-lis (flûr"dĕ-lē'), *n.* [*pl.* fleurs-de-lis], the royal bearing or emblem of France; the name for various kinds of iris. [Fr.]

Fleur-de-lis

flew (flōō), past tense of the verb *fly.*

flex (flĕks), *v.t.* to bend, or curve, as an arm or leg.

flex-i-bil-i-ty (flĕk"sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being pliant, or easily bent.

flex-i-ble (flĕk'sĭ-bl), *adj.* easily bent, pliant; yielding to persuasion. Also, **flexile.**—*adv.* **flexibly.**—*n.* **flexibleness.**

flex-or (flĕk'sôr), *n.* a muscle that bends the joints: opposite to *extensor.*

flex-ure (flĕk'shŭr; flĕks'ûr), *n.* the act of bending; the part bent; a curve.

flick (flĭk), *n.* a light, quick stroke, as with a whip: *v.t.* to whip lightly.

flick-er (flĭk'ẽr), *v.i.* to move with an unsteady and quick motion; flutter with the wings: *n.* an unsteady light or movement; the golden-winged woodpecker of North America.

fli-er (flī'ẽr), *n.* one who flies or flees; a fugitive; an aviator. Also, **flyer.**

flight (flīt), *n.* the act, process, manner, or power of flying; hasty departure; birds flying together; a soaring forth; the ascent of an airplane; distance traveled by an airplane; the distance traveled by a projectile; a shower or volley; a series of steps.

flight-y (flīt'ĭ), *adj.* changeful; capricious; extravagant in fancy; giddy; mildly insane.—*adv.* **flightily.**—*n.* **flightiness.**

flim-sy (flĭm'zĭ), *n.* [*pl.* flimsies(-zĭz)], a thin paper; transfer paper, from which several copies may be made: *adj.* thin; weak; ineffective.—*adv.* **flimsily.**—*n.* **flimsiness.**

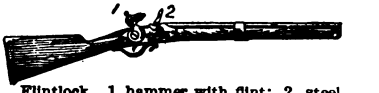
flinch (flĭnch), *v.i.* to shrink or draw back, as from pain, danger, etc.: *n.* the act of drawing back from pain.

find-er (flĭn'dẽr), *n.* a splinter; fragment; a small, broken piece.

fling (flĭng), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flung, *p.pr.* flinging], to throw or hurl; cast to the ground: *v.i.* to flounce; throw out the legs violently: *n.* the act of throwing or casting; a sneer or gibe; kick or leap; unrestrained pleasure; dash; a Highland dance.

flint (flĭnt), *n.* a very hard kind of quartz or rock which strikes fire with steel; anything hard like flint.

flint-lock (flĭnt'lŏk"), *n.* an old form of gun in which the powder was ignited or set on fire by a spark from a stroke of flint on steel.



Flintlock. 1, hammer with flint; 2, steel and powder pan.

flint-y (flĭn'tĭ), *adj.* composed of, or like, flint; hard; obdurate; cruel; as, a *flinty* heart.

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flip (flĭp), *n.* a liquor composed of beer, spirit, sugar, etc.; a short quick stroke; a flick: *v.t.* to jerk with the fingers.

flip-pan-cy (flĭp'ăn-sĭ), *n.* pertness; thoughtless talk.

flip-pant (flĭp'ănt), *adj.* lively and talkative; impertinent; disrespectful; characterized by thoughtless speech, or pertness; trifling.—*adv.* **flippantly.**

flip-per (flĭp'ẽr), *n.* a broad fin, arm, or paddle used in swimming, as that of the whale, seal, or turtle.

flirt (flûrt), *v.t.* to move to and fro with a short rapid action; throw with a quick elastic motion: *v.i.* make love from mere amusement; coquet: *n.* a coquette; one who coquets; a sudden jerk or toss.

flir-ta-tion (flẽr-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of pretending to make love; coquetry; pretense of affection.

flir-ta-tious (flẽr-tā'shŭs), *adj.* inclined to be coquettish.

flit (flĭt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flitted, *p.pr.* flitting], to pass lightly and swiftly along; fly away; skim; migrate.

flitch (flĭch), *n.* the side of a hog salted and cured; as, a *flitch* of bacon.

float (flōt), *v.t.* to cause to rest or be moved on the surface of a liquid; convey without effort or will; to start, as a business, by providing the money needed: *v.i.* to be buoyed or held up on the surface of a liquid or gaseous fluid; move lightly or glide without apparent effort; drift about: *n.* anything that rests on the surface of a liquid or buoys up something; a raft; the cork or quill used in angling.

float-er (flōt'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, floats; a voter not belonging to any particular party; one whose vote may be bought, or one who moves from place to place so as to repeat his vote.

float-ing (flōt'ĭng), *p.adj.* swimming or held up on the surface of a liquid; free to move about; circulating; not fixed or settled; ready for use.

flock (flŏk), *n.* a company or collection of sheep, birds, etc.; a congregation; crowd; a lock of wool; fiberlike material used for stuffing upholstery or cushions, etc.: *v.i.* to come together in a crowd; assemble.

floe (flō), *n.* a large flat mass of floating ice, or a collection of such masses of ice.

flog (flŏg), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flogged, *p.pr.* flogging], to whip; chastise or punish; to lash (the water) with the line in angling.

flog-ging (flŏg'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *flog*: *n.* a whipping; the act of beating with a whip or rod.

flood (flŭd), *n.* a great flow of water; inundation; high tide; the sea; an abundant supply or outpouring of anything: **the Flood,** the Deluge described in Genesis vii: *v.t.* to deluge; inundate; overflow.

flood-gate (flŭd'gāt'), *n.* a gate in a waterway, which when opened allows the water to escape when at a certain height.

floor (flōr), *n.* the bottom surface of a room or house on which one treads; story of a house; a level suite or set of rooms; any smooth or level area; pavement; the part of a legislative or lawmaking chamber occupied by the members: *v.t.* to cover with a floor; strike down; hence, put to silence.

floor-ing (flōr'ĭng), *n.* materials for floors; floors collectively; pavement.

floor-walk-er (flōr'wŏk'ẽr), *n.* in the United States, an overseer in the aisles of a large department store.

flop (flŏp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flopped, *p.pr.* flopping], to strike or drop heavily or with a jerk: *v.i.* to plump down; to wave back and forth, or to rise and fall, loosely and flatly: *n.* the sound caused by a soft flat body coming suddenly in contact with the ground: *adv.* suddenly. [COLLOQ.]

flo-ral (flō'răl), *adj.* pertaining to, resembling, or consisting of, flowers.

flo-ret (flō'rĕt), *n.* a little flower; one of the small flowers that make up the head of a composite flower such as the daisy, etc.

flo-ri-cul-ture (flō'rĭ-kŭl'tûr; flŏr'ĭ-kŭl'tûr), *n.* the culture of flowers.

flor-id (flŏr'ĭd), *adj.* bright in color; flushed; brilliant with decorations; elaborately decorated.—*adv.* **floridly.**

flor-in (flŏr'ĭn), *n.* a European silver coin, ranging in value in different countries from forty to fifty cents.

flo-rist (flō'rĭst; flŏr'ĭst), *n.* one who cultivates flowers for pleasure, or sells them for profit.

floss (flŏs), *n.* waste silk fibers; the soft, downy, silken substance in the husks of certain plants.

floss silk (flŏs sĭlk), an inferior untwisted soft silk.

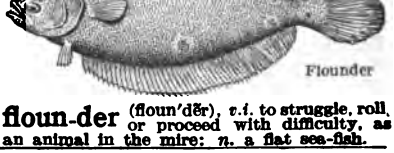
floss-y (flŏs'ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, soft, untwisted silk; downy; light.

flo-ta-tion (flō-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act or state of resting on the surface of a liquid. Also, **flotage.**

flo-til-la (flō-tĭl'ä), *n.* a fleet of small vessels; as, a *flotilla* of destroyers.

flot-sam (flŏt'săm), *n.* goods lost in shipwreck, and found floating upon the sea. Also, **flotson.**

flounce (flouns), *n.* a narrow piece of cloth sewed to a skirt, with the lower border loose and spreading; a deep ruffle; a sudden movement of the body: *v.t.* to trim with deep ruffles: *v.i.* to throw the limbs and body about.



Flounder

floun-der (floun'dẽr), *v.i.* to struggle, roll, or proceed with difficulty, as an animal in the mire: *n.* a flat sea-fish.

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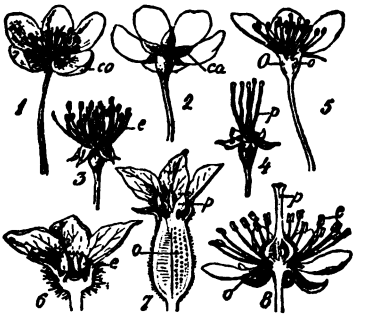
flour (flour), *n.* the fine meal of ground wheat or other grain; a fine soft powder: *v.t.* to sprinkle flour upon.—*adj.* **floury.**

flour-ish (flûr'ish), *v.i.* to prosper or thrive; be vigorous; be copious or flowery in language; make ornamental lines with a pen; boast or brag; *v.t.* swing about or brandish: *n.* a figure formed by lines or strokes fancifully drawn; decoration; a musical passage intended only for display; pretentious or showy parade; a waving about, as of a sword.—*p.adj.* **flourishing.**

flout (flout), *v.t.* to insult; treat contemptuously: *v.i.* to scoff; sneer: *n.* an insult; a sneer.—*adv.* **floutingly.**

flow (flō), *v.i.* to run or spread, as water; circulate; glide; rise, as the tide; melt; issue forth: *v.t.* to overflow or inundate: *n.* a current or stream; the rise of the tide.

flow-er (flou'ĕr), *n.* that part of a plant which contains the reproductive organs; a blossom; the best, or choicest, part of anything: *v.i.* to put forth blossoms: *v.t.* to ornament or cover with blossoms or their representation.



Flower. 1, corolla; 2, calyx; 3, stamen; 4, pistil; 5, flower cup; 6, male flower; 7, flower of the melon family; 8, hermaphrodite linden flower; *co*, corolla; *ca*, calyx; *e*, stamens; *p*, pistil; *o*, ovary.

flow-er-et (flou'ĕr-ĕt), *n.* a little flower; a floret. Also, **flowret.**

flow-er-pot (flou'ĕr-pŏt'), *n.* a vessel containing earth in which to grow plants and flowers.

flow-er-y (flou'ĕr-ĭ), *adj.* abounding in, or adorned with, flowers; highly figurative or elaborate; as, *flowery* language.

flown (flōn), past participle of the transitive and intransitive verb *fly*.

fluc-tu-ate (flŭk'tū-āt), *v.i.* to roll to and fro, as a wave; rise and fall, as the stock market; be undecided or wavering. —*n.* **fluctuation.**

flue (flōō), *n.* a pipe or passage to convey away smoke, hot air, etc.

flu-en-cy (flōō'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* the quality of being eloquent; readiness and smoothness of speech.

flu-ent (flōō'ĕnt), *adj.* possessing readiness and ease of speech; voluble; eloquent; moving freely; changeable.—*adv.* **fluently.**

fluff (flŭf), *n.* light down or fur nap; a flash; puff: *v.t.* to spread out, as feathers.

fluff-y (flŭf'ĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or covered with, light down; downy; feathery. *n.* **fluffiness.**

flu-id (flōō'ĭd), *adj.* capable of flowing; liquid or gaseous: *n.* a substance which flows.

flu-id-i-ty (flōō-ĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being liquid or gaseous; ability to flow.

fluke (flōōk), *n.* the broad part of an anchor which is fixed into the ground; one of the two lobes or ends of a whale's tail; a lucky chance stroke in billiards.

flume (flōōm), *n.* a channel for carrying water; a gap through which a torrent passes.

flum-mer-y (flŭm'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* flummeries (-ĭz)], a custard or blancmange; nonsense.

flung (flŭng), past tense and past participle of the verb *fling*.

flunk-y (flŭnk'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* flunkies (-ĭz)], a liveried servant: used contemptuously; a toady; snob. Also, **flunkey.**

flu-o-res-cence (flōō'ō-rĕs'ĕns), *n.* the quality existing in certain transparent or clear bodies of giving off under the action of light a color differing from their own; the property possessed by certain substances of becoming luminous or bright when exposed to X-rays or other forms of light.—*v.i.* **fluoresce.**—*adj.* **fluorescent.**

flu-or-ine (flōō'ŏr-ĭn; flōō'ŏr-ēn), *n.* a nonmetallic gaseous element, similar to chlorine.

flur-ry (flûr'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* flurried, *p.pr.* flurrying], to agitate, confuse, or bewilder: *n.* a sudden commotion or excitement; hurry; a sudden gust.

flush (flŭsh), *v.t.* to cause to blush; excite; clean out with a rush of water; drive from cover: said of game birds: *v.i.* to blush; glow: *n.* a sudden rush of water; flow of blood to the face; sudden excitement or impulse; a flock of game birds put to sudden flight; bloom; growth; a hand of cards all of the same suit: *adj.* level with the surface; quite full; abundant; plentifully supplied with money; vigorous: *adv.* so as to be level.

flus-ter (flŭs'tĕr), *v.t.* to confuse or agitate; hurry: *n.* agitation or confusion; excitement.

flute (flōōt), *n.* a musical wind-instrument furnished with finger-holes and keys; a long channel or groove cut in the shaft of a column; a similar groove formed for decoration in wood, cloth, etc.: *v.t.* to sound a flute; form parallel grooves or channels in; as, to *flute* a ruffle.

Flute

flut-ing (flōōt'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *flute*: *n.* a channel or groove; work decorated with grooves; as, the *fluting* of a ruffle.

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flut-ist (flōōt'ĭst), *n.* a performer on the flute; a flute player.

flut-ter (flŭt'ĕr), *v.i.* to move or flap the wings rapidly; move rapidly and irregularly; be in agitation or uncertainty: *v.t.* to cause to move rapidly and irregularly; to throw into confusion: *n.* a quick and irregular motion; vibration; state of excitement or anxiety.

flu-vi-al (flōō'vĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, growing in, or caused by, rivers.

flux (flŭks), *n.* any flow or issue of matter; flow of the tide: *v.t.* to melt or fuse.

fly (flī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* flew, *p.p.* flown, *p.pr.* flying], to move through, or rise in, the air with wings; to go quickly through the air as from some driving source; to float in the air, as a flag; move rapidly; run away; part with violence; as, the bottle *flew* into a thousand pieces: *v.t.* to avoid; cause to float in the air: *n.* [*pl.* flies (flīz)], a two-winged insect of many kinds, as the common house fly; a fishhook dressed in imitation of a fly; the outer canvas of a double tent; a lap on a garment to cover a fastening; a hackney carriage: *pl.* space over a stage with apparatus for handling scenery, etc.

fly-a-way (flī'ă-wā"), *adj.* flighty; not level-headed; not restrained.

fly-er (flī'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, flies. Also, **flier.**

fly-ing (flī'ĭng), *p.adj.* adapted for flight; floating; waving; brief, or hurried; as, he paid a *flying* visit.

fly-leaf (flī'lēf"), *n.* a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.

fly-speck (flī'spĕk"), *n.* the dot or spot made by the excrement of a house fly; hence, any insignificant speck: *v.t.* to soil with flyspecks.

fly-wheel (flī'hwēl"), *n.* a heavy wheel in a machine to regulate its motion.

foal (fōl), *n.* the young of a horse, ass, or camel: *v.t.* to bring forth young: said of a mare, etc.

foam (fōm), *n.* the white substance formed on a liquid by violent shaking or fermentation; froth: *v.t.* to cause to foam: *v.i.* to gather foam; be enraged or greatly angered; froth.—*adj.* **foamy.**

fob (fŏb), *n.* a small pocket, especially for a watch; a short watch chain or ribbon.

fo-cal (fō'kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or placed at, a focus or central point.

fo-cus (fō'kŭs) (-sĭ)], the point where a system of rays of light or heat meet after being reflected or refracted; any central point: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* focused, *p.pr.* focusing], to bring to a focus or center. Also, **focalize.**

fod-der (fŏd'ĕr), *n.* food for horses, cattle, or sheep.

foe (fō), *n.* a personal enemy; ill-wisher; an enemy in war.

foe-man (fō'măn), *n.* [*pl.* foemen (-mĕn)], an adversary or enemy in war.

fog (fŏg), *n.* condensed watery vapor near the surface of the sea or land; bewilderment: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fogged, *p.pr.* fogging], to become clouded: *v.t.* to cover with mist; to puzzle.

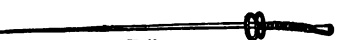
fog-gy (fŏg'ĭ), *adj.* abounding in, or filled with, mist and vapor; bewildered; obscure.—*adv.* **foggily.**—*n.* **fogginess.**

fog-horn (fŏg'hôrn"), *n.* a siren or horn sounded as a warning in a fog at sea or on the coast.

fo-gy (fō'gĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fogies (-gĭz)], a person of old-fashioned or eccentric habits and ideas. [COLLOQ.] Also, **fogey, fogie.**

foi-ble (foi'bl), *n.* a failing or defect in character; the weakest part of the blade in a sword.

foil (foil), *v.t.* to baffle or frustrate; defeat: *n.* a long thin fencing weapon with a button on the end; the trail of hunted game; a thin plate, or sheet of metal; a contrast to set something off to advantage; a small arc in the tracery of a Gothic window, etc.



Foil

foist (foist), *v.t.* to insert wrongfully or surreptitiously; pass or palm off as genuine: with *in, into, upon.*

fold (fōld), *v.t.* to lay, as one part over another; wrap up; shut up in a pen or fold: *n.* a part doubled over another; a plait; a pen for sheep; flock of sheep; the church.

fold-er (fōl'dĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, folds; a circular, map, or time-table.

fo-li-age (fō'lĭ-ăj), *n.* leaves collectively; the artistic representation of leaves, flowers, etc., as in architectural decoration.

fo-li-ate (fō'lĭ-ăt), *adj.* leafy; in the shape of a leaf; beaten into a leaf, as metal.

fo-li-at-ed (fō'lĭ-āt"ĕd), *p.adj.* beaten, formed into, or covered with, thin plates; decorated with leaflike ornamentation.

fo-li-a-tion (fō"lĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of leafing; the act or process of beating a metal into thin plates; the number of the leaves of a book.

fo-li-o (fō'lĭ-ō; fōl'yō), *n.* a book of the largest size formed by folding a sheet of paper once; a page of manuscript or printed matter; the right and left hand pages of a ledger, etc.; in legal documents, seventy-two words of manuscript; in Congressional reports, one hundred words; a case for music, etc.: *adj.* consisting of a sheet of paper folded once: *v.t.* to page.

folk (fōk), *n.* people in general; a kindred tribe, race, or nation: *pl.*, colloquially, one's relatives.

folk dance (fōk dăns), a dance characteristic of some special race, usually of the peasants of that race.

folk-lore (fōk'lōr"), *n.* popular traditions, customs, beliefs, etc.

folk song (fōk sông), a popular song or ballad, illustrative of the common life of the people.

folk tale (fōk tāl), a story or legend handed down in a certain race from its ancestors, and characteristic of that race.

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fol-li-cle (fŏl'ĭ-kl), *n.* a seed vessel; a very small tube, cavity, or gland.

fol-low (fŏl'ō), *v.t.* to go or come after; pursue; succeed in order; accompany; attend; support the opinions or cause of; imitate or conform to; watch or attend to closely; to practice; as, to *follow* a profession: *v.i.* to go or come after another; result.

fol-low-er (fŏl'ō-ẽr), *n.* one who goes after another; a disciple, attendant, or dependent; one of the same sect or party.

fol-low-ing (fŏl'ō-ĭng), *p.adj.* succeeding: *n.* vocation or calling; disciples or adherents collectively.

fol-ly (fŏl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* follies (-lĭz)], want of understanding; foolishness; unbecoming conduct; criminal weakness; sin.

fo-ment (fō-mĕnt'), *v.t.* to bathe with warm or medicated liquids; excite; stir up or instigate.—*n.* **fomenter.**

fo-men-ta-tion (fō"mĕn-ta'shŭn), *n.* the act of applying warm or medicated liquids to a diseased part; the liquids so applied; encouragement.

fond (fŏnd), *adj.* affectionate; loving; ardently attached; cherished; partial to; foolishly indulgent.—*adv.* **fondly.**

fon-dle (fŏn'dl), *v.t.* to caress; treat with tenderness; handle tenderly.

fond-ness (fŏnd'nĕs), *n.* tender, doting affection; relish.

Baptismal Font

font (fŏnt), *n.* a vessel to hold the water used in baptizing; a complete assortment of one size and style of type.

food (fōōd), *n.* nutriment; material for eating; that which nourishes or keeps active; as, *food* for thought.

fool (fōōl), *n.* a person lacking in reason or intelligence; idiot; in old times, a court jester; one who acts in an unwise manner; a victim or butt: *v.t.* to make a butt of; treat with contempt; disappoint; deceive.

fool-er-y (fōōl'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fooleries (-lĭz)], habitual folly; absurd conduct.

fool-har-dy (fōōl'här"dĭ), *adj.* unwisely bold; daringly rash.

fool-ish (fōōl'ĭsh), *adj.* acting without reason or judgment; weak-minded; silly; ridiculous; trifling; contemptible.—*adv.* **foolishly.**—*n.* **foolishness.**

fools-cap (fōōlz'kăp"), *n.* a size of paper about seventeen inches by fourteen inches: originally water-marked with the cap and bells worn by professional jesters.

foot (fŏŏt), *n.* [*pl.* feet (fēt)], that part of the leg on which an animal walks or stands; the lower part, base, foundation, or end of anything; that part of a boot or stocking which receives the foot; a measure equal to twelve inches; unmounted soldiers; a number of syllables making part of a verse: *v.t* to add a foot to, as a stocking; add figures in a column; colloquially, to pay; as, to *foot* the bill.

foot-ball (fŏŏt'bôl"), *n.* a game, in which two opposing teams try to pass a ball by carrying or kicking, through opposite goals; a large ball of inflated rubber cased in leather used in this game.

foot-board (fŏŏt'bōrd"), *n.* a board across the lower end of a bedstead; a board used to support the feet.

foot-ed (fŏŏt'ĕd), *adj.* having feet; having so many, or such, feet; as, *four-footed*, web-*footed*.

foot-fall (fŏŏt'fôl"), *n.* a footstep; the sound of a footstep.

foot-hill (fŏŏt'hĭl"), *n.* a low hill at the bottom of a mountain range.

foot-hold (fŏŏt'hōld"), *n.* secure position; a place where one may stand firmly.

foot-ing (fŏŏt'ĭng), *n.* ground or support for the feet; tread; act of moving on foot, as in dancing or walking; a firm or assured position; state or condition.

foot-lights (fŏŏt'lĭts"), *n.* a row of lights at the front of a theater stage, and on a level with it.

foot-man (fŏŏt'măn), *n.* [*pl.* footmen (-mĕn)], a servant in uniform who attends a carriage, waits on table, etc.

foot-note (fŏŏt'nōt"), *n.* an explanatory or illustrative statement placed at the bottom of a page.

foot-pad (fŏŏt'păd"), *n.* a highwayman who robs on foot; as, bright lights are a protection against *footpads*.

foot-path (fŏŏt'păth"), *n.* a path for the use of people who are walking.

foot pound (fŏŏt pound), the unit of energy equal to the work required to raise one pound through a space of one foot.

foot-print (fŏŏt'print"), *n.* the mark made by a foot.

foot-sore (fŏŏt'sōr"), *adj.* having sore feet, as from walking.

foot-step (fŏŏt'stĕp"), *n.* a footfall; the action of the foot in stepping; the sound of a step; the imprint or mark of a foot.

foot-stool (fŏŏt'stōōl"), *n.* a stool to rest the feet on.

fop (fŏp), *n.* a man who is devoted to dress; a dandy; a foolish or silly person.

fop-per-y (fŏp'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fopperies (-lĭz)], dandyism; folly; foolery.

fop-pish (fŏp'ĭsh), *adj.* like a dandy in dress and manners.

for (fôr), *prep.* in place of; on account of; for the sake of; notwithstanding; to the number or amount of: *conj.* because; since.

for-age (fŏr'ăj), *n.* food for horses and cattle; a search for food or provisions for an army: *v.i.* to wander about in search of provisions or food: *v.t.* to supply with provisions; to strip of provisions, as a country in wartime.

for-as-much (fôr"ăz-mŭch'), *conj.* seeing or considering that.

for-ay (fŏr'ā), *n.* in border warfare, a raid: *v.t.* to plunder or ravage.

for-bade (fôr-băd'), past tense of the verb *forbid*.

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for-bear (fôr-bâr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forbore, *p.p.* forborne, *p.pr.* forbearing], to abstain from; excuse; spare: *v.i.* to restrain oneself; be patient.

for-bear (fôr-bâr'; fōr'bâr), *n.* an ancestor. Also, **forebear.**

for-bear-ance (fôr-bâr'ăns), *n.* patience; indulgence; self-command.

for-bid (fôr-bĭd'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forbade, *p.p.* forbidden, forbid, *p.pr.* forbidding], to prohibit; command not to do; oppose.

for-bid-ding (fôr-bĭd'ĭng), *p.adj.* repellent; disagreeable.

force (fōrs), *n.* active power; strength; energy; violence; power to persuade or convince; meaning; troops; armament; a trained or organized body; any cause that produces motion, or a change of motion, in a body: *v.t.* to compel; overpower by strength; impel; push; press; strain; cause to grow or ripen by artificial means.

forced (fōrst), *p.adj.* compulsory; strained; as, a *forced* march; affected; as, a *forced* smile.

force-ful (fōrs'fo͝ol), *adj.* having vigor; strong; powerful; as, a *forceful* speech.—*adv.* **forcefully.**

force-meat (fōrs'mēt"), *n.* meat finely chopped and highly seasoned, served alone or used as a stuffing.

for-ceps (fôr'sĕps), *n.* pincers or pliers for seizing and extracting anything.

for-ci-ble (fôr'sĭ-bl), *adj.* characterized by mental or physical power; vigorous; violent.—*adv.* **forcibly.**

ford (fôrd), *n.* a shallow part of a stream, etc., which can be crossed on foot by men or animals: *v.t.* to wade through, or pass over without swimming.

fore (fōr), a *prefix* meaning before; in front: *n.* the forward part: *adj.* at or near the forward part.—**fore and aft,** the entire length of a ship.

fore-arm (fōr'ärm"), *n.* the arm between the wrist and elbow: *v.t.* (fōr"-ärm'), to prepare for attack or resistance before the time of need.

fore-bode (fōr-bōd'), *v.t.* to presage or foretell, especially evil; to foresee: *v.t.* to foretell (evil).

fore-bod-ing (fōr-bōd'ĭng), *n.* a feeling that evil is coming upon one; a presentiment of evil; a portent.

fore-cast (fōr'kăst"), *n.* foresight; prediction of the weather: *v.t.* (fōr-kăst'), to plan or calculate beforehand; foresee; predict.

fore-cas-tle (fōr'kăs-l; *naut.* fōk'sl), *n.* the part of a vessel forward of the foremast where the seamen live.

fore-close (fōr-klōz'), *v.t.* to cut off from the right of further chance to redeem a property: said of a mortgage.—*n.* **foreclosure.**

fore-father (fōr'fä"thĕr), *n.* a male ancestor.

fore-fin-ger (fōr'fĭn"gĕr), *n.* the finger next to the thumb.

fore-foot (fōr'fo͝ot"), *n.* one of the front feet of a four-footed animal.

fore-front (fōr'frŭnt"), *n.* the place farthest front; the foremost place.

fore-go (fōr-gō'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forewent, *p.p.* foregone, *p.pr.* foregoing], to go before; to precede.

fore-gone (fōr-gôn'), *p.adj.* previous; that has gone before; determined in advance; as, a *foregone* conclusion.

fore-ground (fōr'ground"), *n.* that part of a landscape, picture, or scene nearest to the spectator.

fore-hand-ed (fōr'hănd"ĕd), *adj.* done in good season or beforehand; thrifty in management; done with a view toward the future.

fore-head (fŏr'ĕd), *n.* that part of the face between the eyes and the hair; brow.

for-eign (fŏr'ĭn), *adj.* belonging to, or connected with, another nation or country; alien.

for-eign-er (fŏr'ĭn-ĕr), *n.* a citizen of a foreign country; an immigrant not admitted to citizenship.

fore-know (fōr-nō'), *v.t.* to know in advance.

fore-land (fōr'lănd), *n.* a point of land projecting into the sea; headland.

fore-lock (fōr'lŏk"), *n.* a lock of hair growing on the forehead.

fore-man (fōr'măn), *n.* [*pl.* foremen (-mĕn)], the spokesman of a jury; an overseer.

fore-mast (fōr'măst), *n.* the mast nearest the bow or front of a vessel.

fore-most (fōr'mōst), *adj.* chief; first; as, the *foremost* position.

fore-noon (fōr"nōōn'), *n.* that part of the day before twelve o'clock, midday; the early part of the day.

fo-ren-sic (fō-rĕn'sĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or used in, courts of justice or public debate; as, a *forensic* term.

fore-or-dain (fōr"ôr-dān'), *v.t.* to appoint beforehand; to predestine; to decree beforehand.—*n.* **foreordination.**

fore-run (fōr-rŭn'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* foreran, *p.p.* forerun, *p.pr.* forerunning], to go before; precede; announce.

fore-run-ner (fōr-rŭn'ĕr), *n.* a messenger sent before; herald; something that precedes a person or event.

fore-sail (fōr'sāl"; *naut.* fōr'sl or fō'sl), *n.* a large square sail, the principal one on the foremast.

fore-see (fōr-sē'), *v.t.* to have knowledge of beforehand; to see beforehand.

fore-shad-ow (fōr-shăd'ō), *v.t.* to suggest beforehand by an indistinct representation.

fore-short-en (fōr-shôr'tn), *v.t.* in drawing or painting, to shorten or make objects smaller so that they will appear in the picture as they look when viewed obliquely, or so that objects in the background will appear smaller than those in the foreground; to give perspective to.

fore-sight (fōr'sīt"), *n.* the power of seeing in advance; heedful thought for the future.

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for-est (fŏr'ĕst), *n.* a large extent of ground covered with trees; woodland.

fore-stall (fōr-stôl'), *v.t.* to get ahead of; to hinder; prevent; anticipate.

for-est-er (fŏr'ĕs-tĕr), *n.* one skilled in knowledge of trees and timber; an officer who has charge of a forest; an inhabitant of a forest or wild region.

for-est-ry (fŏr'ĕst-rĭ), *n.* the art of cultivating trees in woodland.

fore-taste (fōr'tāst'), *v.t.* to enjoy before possessing: *n.* (fōr'tāst"), a brief experience beforehand.

fore-tell (fōr-tĕl'), *v.t.* to predict or prophesy; to tell beforehand.

fore-thought (fōr'thôt"), *n.* a planning out beforehand; care taken beforehand.

fore-to-ken (fōr'tō"kn), *n.* an omen: *v.t.* (fōr-tō'kn), to be a sign coming before; to be an omen of.

for-ev-er (fōr-ĕv'ĕr), *adv.* at all times; through eternity; perpetually.

for-ev-er-more (fōr-ĕv'ĕr-mōr), *adv.* an emphatic word for forever.

fore-warn (fōr-wôrn'), *v.t.* to advise or warn beforehand; as, to *forewarn* a person of danger.

fore-word (fōr'wûrd"), *n.* a preface; introduction to a book.

for-feit (fôr'fĭt), *n.* a fine or penalty: *v.t.* to lose, as a position, right, or advantage, by neglect: *adj.* alienated or lost.

for-fei-ture (fôr'fĭ-tûr), *n.* the act of losing possession; that which is yielded; penalty.

for-fend (fōr-fĕnd'), *v.t.* to ward off; as, Heaven *forfend* such a disaster.

for-gath-er (fōr-găth'ĕr), *v.i.* to assemble; to come together.

for-gave (fōr-gāv'), past tense of the verb *forgive*.

forge (fōrj; fôrj), *v.t.* to fashion (a piece of metal) by heating and hammering; form into shape; invent; counterfeit, with intent to defraud; impel forward: *v.i.* to be guilty of counterfeiting with intent to defraud; go slowly or with difficulty: *n.* an open fire in which a blacksmith heats and fashions metal; a place where metal is heated and shaped; smithy; workshop.

Forge

forg-er (fōr'jĕr; fôr'-jĕr), *n.* one who commits the crime of counterfeiting handwriting; one who heats and shapes metal.

for-ger-y (fōr'jĕr-ĭ; fôr'jĕr-ĭ), *n.* the act of counterfeiting the handwriting of another with intent to defraud; the writing so produced.

for-get (fōr-gĕt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forgot, *p.p.* forgotten, *p.pr.* forgetting], to lose the remembrance of; overlook or neglect.

for-get-ful (fōr-gĕt'fo͝ol), *adj.* apt not to remember; negligent; heedless.—*adv.* **forgetfully.**—*n.* **forgetfulness.**

for-get-me-not (fōr-gĕt'mē-nŏt"), *n.* a small plant with small bright sky-blue flowers.

forg-ing (fōr'jĭng), *n.* metal shaped by hammering.

for-give (fōr-gĭv'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forgave, *p.p.* forgiven, *p.pr.* forgiving], to pardon; remit, as a sin, offense, debt, etc.: *v.t.* to display clemency or leniency.

for-give-ness (fōr-gĭv'nĕs), *n.* pardon; remission.

for-go (fōr-gō'), *v.t.* to give up; to deny oneself of; to renounce; to abstain from. Also, **forego.**—*n.* **forgoer.**

for-got-ten (fōr-gŏt'n), past participle of the verb *forget*.

fork (fôrk), *n.* an instrument with two or more prongs intended for picking up or holding something; anything resembling a fork; the place of division at the meeting of two roads or rivers: *v.t.* to raise, throw, or dig with a pronged tool: *v.i.* to branch off.

for-lorn (fōr-lôrn'), *adj.* abandoned; deserted; destitute; miserable.

for-lorn hope (fōr-lôrn' hōp), a body of men detached for some service of great danger; a hopeless enterprise.

form (fôrm), *n.* the external or outward appearance or shape of anything; image; likeness; orderly arrangement; established practice, or ritual; a mold or pattern; a long bench without a back; a class; manner; as, he was playing in good *form*: *v.t.* to give shape to; create; mold to a particular pattern; conceive or imagine; constitute; devise; adjust: *v.i.* to take shape.

for-mal (fôr'măl), *adj.* according to custom or established rules; precise; ceremonious; conventional; essential; having the outward shape without the inward reality.—*adv.* **formally.**

form-al-de-hyde (fôr-măl'dē-hīd), *n.* a gas used largely as a disinfectant or purifier and as an antiseptic.

for-mal-ism (fôr'măl-ĭzm), *n.* exact observance of outward rites and customs; stiffness of manners.

for-mal-ist (fôr'măl-ĭst), *n.* one who observes established customs.

for-mal-i-ty (fôr-măl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* formalities (-tĭz)], strict adherence to external customs; ceremony; method.

for-mal-ize (fôr'măl-īz), *v.t.* to give shape to; to make stiff, precise, or ceremonious.

for-ma-tion (fôr-mā'shŭn), *n.* the act of molding or shaping; that which is shaped; structure; figure.

form-a-tive (fôr'mă-tĭv), *adj.* giving shape to; tending to mold.

for-mer (fôr'mĕr), *adj.* preceding in time or place; previously mentioned: *n.* (fôrm'ĕr), one who shapes or molds; a **maker.**

for-mer-ly (fôr'mĕr-lĭ), *adv.* anciently; some time ago.

for-mi-da-ble (fôr'mĭ-dă-bl), *adj.* exciting dread; fearful; powerful.—*adv.* **formidably.**

form-less (fôrm'lĕs), *adj.* without definite shape; lacking regularity of outline.—*n.* **formlessness.**

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for-mu-la (fôr'mū-lȧ), *n.* [*pl.* formulas (-lȧz), formulæ (-lē)], a set rule or model; a prescription; a recipe; the expression of a rule by algebraic symbols.

for-mu-late (fôr'mū-lāt), *v.t.* to put into the terms of, or reduce to, a rule or recipe; fix or state, in definite terms. —*n.* **formulation.**

for-ni-ca-tion (fôr"nĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* unlawful sexual intercourse.

for-sake (fôr-sāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forsook, *p.p.* forsaken, *p.pr.* forsaking], to leave; desert; abandon; depart from.

for-sooth (fôr-sōōth'), *adv.* verily; in truth: usually ironical.

for-swear (fôr-swâr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forswore, *p.p.* forsworn, *p.pr.* forswearing], to take an oath falsely: *v.t.* to deny on oath; renounce earnestly.

fort (fôrt), *n.* an inclosed fortified place; castle; fortress.

forte (fôrt), *n.* one's strong point, or special talent; as, his *forte* was music.

for-te (fôr'tā), *adj.* and *adv.* loud: a term found in music. [It.]

forth (fôrth), *adv.* onward in time, place, or order; forward; abroad; away.

forth-com-ing (fôrth'kŭm'ĭng; fôrth"kŭm'ĭng), *adj.* ready or about to appear: *n.* a coming forth.

forth-with (fôrth"with'; fôrth"with'), *adv.* immediately; directly.

for-ti-eth (fôr'tĭ-ĕth), *adj.* next in order after thirty-ninth: *n.* one of forty equal parts.

for-ti-fi-ca-tion (fôr"tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the art or science of building or strengthening defenses; a military work erected for defense; a strengthening.

for-ti-fy (fôr'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fortified, *p.pr.* fortifying], to strengthen by military works; make strong; encourage or confirm: *v.i.* to erect works of defense.

for-tis-si-mo (fôr-tĭs'ĭ-mō), *adj.* and *adv.* very loud: a term used in music. [It.]

for-ti-tude (fôr'tĭ-tūd), *n.* strength to endure suffering bravely.

fort-night (fôrt'nīt; fôrt'nĭt), *n.* a period of two weeks.

fort-night-ly (fôrt'nīt-lĭ), *adv.* once every fourteen days: *adj.* coming or issued every fortnight.

for-tress (fôr'trĕs), *n.* a large permanent fortified place for defense or security; castle; fort.

for-tu-i-tous (fôr-tū'ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* happening by chance; accidental; casual.—*adv.* **fortuitously.**

for-tu-i-ty (fôr-tū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fortuities (-tĭz)], an accidental occurrence; chance.

for-tu-nate (fôr'tū-nāt), *adj.* happening by good fortune; lucky; successful.—*adv.* **fortunately.**

for-tune (fôr'tūn), *n.* the good or ill that happens to man; chance; fate; wealth; possessions; future destiny.

for-ty (fôr'tĭ), *adj.* one more than thirty-nine: *n.* the sum of ten and thirty; the sign representing it, as 40 or xl.

fo-rum (fō'rŭm), *n.* [*pl.* fora (-rȧ), forums (-rŭmz)], the public place of meeting in ancient Rome; hence, a place of public resort, or court of law; a gathering for public discussion.

for-ward (fôr'wĕrd), *adv.* onward; in advance; toward the forepart: *adj.* situated near the front; early in season or preparation; ready; prompt; presumptuous; unreserved; eager; earnest; impertinent: *interj.* on! *v.t.* to help forward; quicken or hasten; improve; transmit.

for-ward-ness (fôr'wĕrd-nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being in advance; readiness; impertinence.

for-wards (fôr'wĕrdz), *adv.* forward; in the direction of the front or forepart. Also, **forward.**

foss (fŏs), *n.* a ditch or moat in a fortification, usually full of water. (See cut of *glacis*). Also, **fosse.**

fos-sil (fŏs'ĭl), *n.* any organic body, as an animal or plant, which by burial in the earth has become petrified or changed to stone; a person old-fashioned in his ideas: *adj.* pertaining to, of the nature of, or converted into, a fossil; dug from the earth.

fos-sil-if-er-ous (fŏs"ĭl-ĭf'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* containing fossils, or bodies changed into stone.

fos-sil-ize (fŏs'ĭl-īz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to petrify or turn to stone; to render, or to become, antiquated or old-fashioned.

fos-ter (fŏs'tĕr), *v.t.* to nourish; nurse; rear up; sustain or support; cherish.

fos-ter child (fŏs'tĕr child), a child nursed or reared by one who is not its parent.

fought (fôt), past tense and past participle of the verb *fight*.

foul (foul), *adj.* offensive, morally or physically; dirty; impure; loathsome; disgraceful; unfair; cloudy and stormy; contrary, as a wind; entangled, as an anchor: *n.* an unfair or wrong play in football, etc.: *v.t.* to make dirty; defile; come into collision with: *v.i.* to become dirty; in baseball, etc.; to make a foul play.—*adv.* **foully.**—*n.* **foulness.**

fou-lard (fōō-lärd'; fōō'lär'), *n.* a light silk, or silk-cotton washable dress fabric.

found (found), past tense and past participle of the verb *find*: *v.t.* to lay the basis of; build; fix firmly; establish; originate; form by melting a metal and pouring it into a mold; cast.

foun-da-tion (foun-dā'shŭn), *n.* the basis or lowest part of a structure; groundwork; the principles or origin of anything; an endowment or gift of money to support an institution.

found-er (foun'dĕr), *n.* one who starts or lays the basis of; one who casts metal: *v.t.* to disable or make lame: said of a horse: *v.i.* to fill and sink; go lame.

found-ling (found'lĭng), *n.* a child found by its parents, who are unknown.

foun-dry (foun'drĭ), *n.* [*pl.* foundries (-drĭz)], the place where metal casting is carried on; as, an iron *foundry*.

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fount (fount), *n.* a spring of water; original source; as, the *fount* of every blessing.

foun-tain (foun'tĭn), *n.* a natural or artificial spring of water; the head or source of a river; a jet or spout of water.

foun-tain-head (foun'tĭn-hĕd″), *n.* the spring from which a stream flows; the first source.

foun-tain pen (foun'tĭn pĕn), a pen having a space in the holder for a supply of ink.

four (fōr), *adj.* consisting of one more than three; a cardinal numeral: *n.* the sum of three and one; the sign representing it, as 4 or iv; a four-oared boat, or its crew.

four-fold (fōr'fōld″), *n.* a quantity four times as much: *adj.* consisting or made up of four: *adv.* four times.

four-in-hand (fōr'ĭn-hănd″), *n.* a coach drawn by four horses and driven by one person; a necktie, worn tied in a knot so as to leave the ends hanging down: *adj.* and *adv.* with a team of four horses.

four-square (fōr'skwār″), *adj.* and *adv.* having four equal sides; upright and honest; in a square form.

four-teen (fōr'tēn″; fōr″tēn′), *adj.* consisting of four more than ten: *n.* the sum of thirteen and one; the sign representing it, as 14 or xiv.

four-teenth (fōr'tēnth″; fōr″tēnth′), *adj.* fourth in order after tenth: *n.* one of fourteen equal parts.

fourth (fōrth), *adj.* next in order after third: *n.* one of four equal parts.

fowl (foul), *n.* a bird, especially, the common rooster or hen; poultry; birds collectively: *v.i.* to catch or kill wild birds for sport or food.

fowl-er (foul'ĕr), *n.* one who catches or kills wild birds for sport or food.

fox (fŏks), *n.* a small animal of the dog kind noted for its cunning; hence, a sly, cunning person.

fox-glove (fŏks'glŭv), *n.* any of various plants of the figwort family, the most common having purple flowers.

fox trot (fŏks trŏt), a modern dance in four-four time, including walking steps, two-step, etc.

fox-y (fŏk'sĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a fox; cunning; crafty.—*n.* **foxiness.**

foy-er (foi'ĕr; fwȧ″yā′), *n.* the lobby or hall of a theater, hotel, etc.

fra-cas (frā'kȧs; Fr. frȧ″kȧ′), *n.* a noisy quarrel; as, the boys engaged in a general *fracas.*

frac-tion (frăk'shŭn), *n.* a part broken off; act of breaking; the state of being broken; a part of a unit, as ½.

frac-tion-al (frăk'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or constituting, a fraction; very small.

frac-tious (frăk'shŭs), *adj.* unruly; cross; peevish; rebellious; as, a *fractious* child.—*n.* **fractiousness.**

frac-ture (frăk'tūr) *n.* a part broken; a break caused by violence; separation; the direction in which a mineral breaks so as to show its texture: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to break or crack, as a bone, etc.

frag-ile (frăj'ĭl), *adj.* easily broken; weak; delicate; as, *fragile* china.

fra-gil-i-ty (frȧ-jĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being delicate or easily broken.

frag-ment (frăg'mĕnt), *n.* a part broken off from a whole; an imperfect part.—*adj.* **fragmental.**

frag-men-ta-ry (frăg'mĕn-tȧ-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or composed of, broken parts; disconnected.

fra-grance (frā'grȧns), *n.* the state or quality of being sweet-smelling. Also, **fragrancy.**

fra-grant (frā'grȧnt), *adj.* sweet-smelling. —*adv.* **fragrantly.**

frail (frāl), *adj.* fragile or easily broken; weak, physically or morally; infirm.

frail-ty (frāl'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* frailties (-tĭz)], weakness; physical, mental, or moral.

frame (frām), *n.* something constructed or made of parts fitted and joined together; that on which anything is held or stretched; as, a quilting *frame;* any contrivance for inclosing, admitting, or supporting something; as, a window *frame;* shape; temper; state; as, of the mind: *v.t.* to fit (one thing) into another; shape or form; adjust or regulate; invent; adapt.

fram-er (frām'ĕr), *n.* one who fits or shapes; a contriver; as, the *framers* of a tariff bill.

frame-work (frām'wûrk″), *n.* that which incloses or supports anything; the basis for a more complete structure.

franc (frăṅk), *n.* a French coin, the unit of monetary value equal to 19.3 cents.

fran-chise (frăn'chĭz; frăn'chīz), *n.* liberty; freedom; the constitutional right of suffrage, or right to vote; a particular privilege or right granted by a sovereign or by a legislative or lawmaking body to an individual, or to a business company; the district or jurisdiction to which a particular privilege extends.

franc-ti-reur (frăṅ″tē″rûr′), *n.* a soldier belonging to a detached corps of troops; a sharpshooter. [Fr.]

fran-gi-ble (frăn'jĭ-bl), *adj.* easily broken. —*n.* **frangibility.**

frank (frăṅk), *adj.* open or ingenuous; candid; outspoken; unreserved: *n.* a signature that exempts or releases mail-matter from payment of postage; a letter privileged to go post-free: *v.t.* to send or have conveyed (as a letter) free of charge.—*adv.* **frankly.**—*n.* **frankness.**

frank-in-cense (frăṅk'ĭn-sĕns), *n.* a fragrant or sweet-smelling resin burnt as incense.

frank-lin (frăṅk'lĭn), *n.* in England, very early, a free tenant who held his land in his own right and not from a feudal lord; later, a well-to-do landowner.

fran-tic (frăn'tĭk), *adj.* violently mad or distracted; wild and disorderly.—*adv.* **frantically.**

frap-pé (frȧ″pā′), *adj.* chilled with ice: *n.* a water ice. [Fr.]

fra-ter-nal (frȧ-tûr'năl), *adj.* pertaining to, becoming, or like, brothers.—*adv.* **fraternally.**

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frat-er-nize (frăt'ĕr-nīz), *v.i.* to hold fellowship as brothers.

fra-ter-ni-ty (frə-tûr'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* fraternities (-tĭz)], brotherly relationship; a body of men banded together by a common bond of interest; men of the same profession or class; a college secret society.

frat-ri-cide (frăt'rĭ-sīd; frā'trĭ-sīd), *n.* the crime of killing a brother; one who kills a brother.

fraud (frôd), *n.* deceit; artifice; trick; cheat; a humbug.

fraud-u-lence (frôd'ū-lĕns), *n.* deceitfulness; trickery; unfairness. Also, **fraudulency.**

fraud-u-lent (frôd'ū-lĕnt), *adj.* characterized by, or obtained by, unfair methods.—*adv.* **fraudulently.**

fraught (frôt), *p.adj.* laden; charged; as, *fraught* with danger.

fray (frā), *n.* a riot; quarrel: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to chafe or wear away; to become unwoven: said of any fabric.

freak (frēk), *n.* sudden or capricious change of mind, or whim; a prank; an abnormal animal or plant: *v.t.* to spot or streak.

freak-ish (frēk'ĭsh), *adj.* full of whims or pranks; odd; abnormal.—*adv.* **freakishly.**—*n.* **freakishness.**

freck-le (frĕk'l), *n.* a brownish spot in the skin: *v.t.* to mark with freckles: *v.i.* to become freckled.

free (frē), *adj.* [*comp.* freer, *superl.* freest], without restraint; at liberty; permitted; liberal; generous; open; guiltless; independent; familiar; without cost; not arbitrary or despotic; spirited; not attached or fixed; invested with, or having, the right to vote, etc.: *v.t.* to set at liberty; emancipate; rid or exempt; clear: often with *of*: *adv.* gratuitously; without restraint.—*adv.* **freely.**

free-board (frē'bōrd″), *n.* that part of the side of a ship between the upper edge, or gunwale, and the water line.

free-boot-er (frē'bōōt'ĕr), *n.* one who roves about for plunder or pillage; buccaneer or pirate.

freed-man (frēd'măn), *n.* [*pl.* freedmen (-mĕn)], a slave who has been legally emancipated, or set free.

free-dom (frē'dŭm), *n.* the state of being free; liberty; independence; ease in performance; particular privilege; absence of conventionality; undue familiarity.

free-hand (frē'hănd″), *adj.* drawn by the hand without the aid of instruments.

free-hold (frē'hōld″), *n.* the holding of land for life, or so that it is given to one's heirs; also, the land itself.

free-man (frē'măn), *n.* [*pl.* freemen (-mĕn)], one who enjoys liberty or who is not subject to the will of another.

free-stone (frē'stōn″), *n.* a sandstone suitable for working or cutting without splitting; a kind of peach.

free-think-er (frē'thĭnk″ĕr), *n.* one who forms his opinions independently of others.

free trade (frē trād), trade with other countries free from tariffs or customs duties.

freeze (frēz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* froze, *p.p.* frozen, *p.pr.* freezing], to congeal or harden with cold; kill by cold: *v.i.* to be congealed or hardened with cold; be at or below the temperature of 32° Fahrenheit.

freight (frāt), *n.* the goods with which a vessel, car, etc., is loaded; cargo; method of transporting bulky goods by common carriers, often slowly, as distinguished from express; the sum paid or charged for hauling goods: *adj.* used for hauling goods: *v.t.* to load with goods for hauling; hire or charter.

freight-age (frāt'ăj), *n.* charge for freight; cargo; lading.

freight car (frāt kär), a railway car for carrying freight; a box or platform car.

freight-er (frāt'ĕr), *n.* one who loads a ship or car; shipper; a vessel for carrying a cargo, but no passengers.

French (frĕnch), *adj.* pertaining to France, its people, or language: *n.* the people of France; the language of France.

fren-zied (frĕn'zĭd), *p.adj.* affected with madness; delirious; maddened; frantic.

fren-zy (frĕn'zĭ), *n.* [*pl.* frenzies (-zĭz)], violent agitation; temporary madness; fury: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* frenzied, *p.pr.* frenzying], to throw into a fury; render mad.

fre-quen-cy (frē'kwĕn-sĭ), *n.* the repeated occurrence of a thing at short intervals or periods. Also, **frequence.**

fre-quent (frē'kwĕnt), *adj.* occurring often; habitual: *v.t.* (frē-kwĕnt'), to resort to, or visit often.—*n.* **frequenter.**—*adv.* **frequently.**

fres-co (frĕs'kō), *n.* [*pl.* frescos, frescoes (-kōz)], a method of wall painting in water colors on fresh plaster; a picture made on plaster: *v.t.* to decorate in fresco.

fresh (frĕsh), *adj.* new; recent; unfaded; uninjured by time; in good condition; not forgotten; strong and active; not wearied; lively; brisk; pure and cool; refreshing; not salt; pert; inexperienced.

fresh-en (frĕsh'n), *v.t.* to make like new; render less salt; revive: *v.i.* to become vigorous or strong; lose saltness.

fresh-et (frĕsh'ĕt), *n.* a flood caused by melting snow or heavy rain.

fresh-man (frĕsh'măn), *n.* [*pl.* freshmen (-mĕn)], a college or high school student in his first year.

fret (frĕt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fretted, *p.pr.* fretting], to wear away by friction or by rubbing; injure by rubbing; agitate; vex; irritate; make rough on the surface; ornament with raised or interlaced work: *v.i.* to be worn away by friction or corrosion; be agitated or irritated; utter peevish complaints: *n.* an ornament formed by small bands crossing each other at right angles; perforated or interlaced ornamental work; chafing or irritation; a small ridge or bar on the keyboard of certain stringed instruments, such as the guitar.

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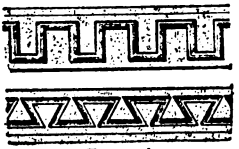
fret-ful (frĕt'fo͝ol), *adj.* peevish; irritable. —*adv.* **fretfully.**—*n.* **fretfulness.**

fret-work (frĕt'wûrk"), *n.* carved, raised, or open ornamental work.



Fretwork

fri-a-bil-i-ty (frī"ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being easily crumbled. Also, **friableness.**

fri-a-ble (frī'ȧ-bl), *adj.* readily crumbled or reduced to powder.

fri-ar (frī'ẽr), *n.* a brother, or member of certain religious orders in the Roman Catholic Church.

fri-ar-y (frī'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* an institution or brotherhood of friars.

fric-as-see (frĭk"ȧ-sē'), *n.* a dish of chicken, rabbit, or other meat cut into small pieces, stewed and fried with gravy or sauce: *v.t.* to make into, or dress like, a fricassee.

fric-tion (frĭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of rubbing; resistance caused by rubbing; irritation or disagreement caused by difference of opinion.

Fri-day (frī'dā), *n.* the sixth day of the week.

fried (frīd), past tense and past participle of the verb *fry.*

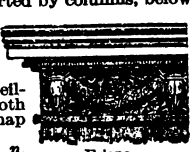
friend (frĕnd), *n.* one attached to another by affection, regard, or esteem; an intimate acquaintance; a supporter or favorer of a cause, etc.; an ally; a salutation or greeting: **Friend,** a member of the Society of Friends, or Quakers.

friend-less (frĕnd'lĕs), *adj.* without friends; unloved; uncared-for.—*n.* **friendlessness.**

friend-ly (frĕnd'lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to a friend; having the qualities of a friend; ready to become acquainted; not hostile; amicable; affable; genial; convenient; favorable; as, a *friendly* breeze: *adv.* amicably.—*n.* **friendliness.**

friend-ship (frĕnd'shĭp), *n.* intimacy united with affection or esteem; mutual attachment; good will.

frieze (frēz), *n.* the part of an entablature, or wall supported by columns, below the cornice and above the architrave: usually ornamented with sculpture, etc.; an ornamental band around a wall, just below the ceiling; a coarse woolen cloth with a rough shaggy nap on one side.



Frieze

frig-ate (frĭg'ȧt), *n.* formerly, a warship with an upper deck, carrying from twenty-four to fifty guns.

frig-ate bird (frig-ȧt bûrd), a swift sea bird found near land in the warmer seas.

fright (frīt), *n.* a sudden and violent fear; alarm; a person whose dress or appearance is ridiculous; anything shocking.

fright-en (frīt'n), *v.t.* to terrify; to alarm suddenly; as, it is a bad practice to *frighten* little children.

fright-ful (frīt'fo͝ol), *adj.* terrible; dreadful; alarming; shocking; grotesque.—*adv.* **frightfully.**—*n.* **frightfulness.**

frig-id (frĭj'ĭd), *adj.* without warmth; wintry; cold in temperament; stiff; formal; dull.—*adv.* **frigidly.**

fri-gid-i-ty (frĭ-jĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being without warmth; coldness.

frill (frĭl), *n.* a pleated or crimped edging of fine linen on a garment, as a shirt front, etc.; ruffle: *pl.* colloquially, affectation of manner; ornamentation of dress, etc.: *v.t.* to make into a ruffle.

fringe (frĭnj), *n.* an ornamental border of hanging cants, etc.; any border or edging like a fringe: *v.t.* to border with, or as with, a fringe.

frip-per-y (frĭp'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* old clothes or furniture; tawdry finery; the place where old clothes are sold; trade in second-hand clothes: *adj.* trumpery; contemptible.

frisk (frĭsk), *v.i.* to gambol or dance in frolic: *n.* a gambol, dance, or frolic.

frisk-i-ness (frĭs'kĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being frolicsome or lively.

frisk-y (frĭs'kĭ), *adj.* lively in action; sprightly; gay; frolicsome.

frith (frĭth), *n.* an inlet of the sea at the mouth of a river; a kind of weir or dam for capturing fish. Also, **firth.** [Scot.]

frit-ter (frĭt'ẽr), *v.t.* to waste by degrees; cut up, as meat, into small pieces for frying: *n.* a small fried cake made of batter with meat or fruit in it; as, an apple *fritter.*

Fritz (frĭts), *n.* in the World War, a contemptuous term for a German soldier. [Slang.]

fri-vol-i-ty (frĭ-vŏl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* frivolities (-tĭz)], a trifling act, thought, or thing; lightness of thought, speech, or act.

friv-o-lous (frĭv'ŏ-lŭs), *adj.* trifling; trivial; petty; silly; of little importance.—*adv.* **frivolously.**

friz (frĭz), *v.t.* to curl or crisp; form into little hard burrs: said of the nap of cloth: *n.* that which is curled, as hair. Also, **frizz.**

friz-zle (frĭz'l), *v.t.* to cook on hot coals; curl or friz: *n.* a crisped or curled lock of hair.

fro (frō), *adv.* away from; backward or back; opposite to *toward;* as, the trees swayed to and *fro.*

frock (frŏk), *n.* a loose upper garment worn by children and women; dress; a monk's habit; a coarse overgarment worn by laborers, etc.; a coat worn by soldiers off duty.

frock coat (frŏk kōt), a close-fitting, straight-bodied coat for men, with wide skirts of the same length before and behind.

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frog (frŏg), *n.* a small tailless animal that moves by leaping, usually found in damp or watery places; a tender horny substance growing in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot; a spindle-shaped button which fits into a loop, used for fastening military cloaks, ladies' mantles, etc.; a plate used on a railroad to guide the wheels where one track crosses another.

Frogs

frol-ic (frŏl'ĭk), *n.* a scene of merrymaking or gaiety; a sportive outburst; wild prank: *adj.* sportive; merry or gay: *v.i.* to indulge in tricks of mirth and levity or frivolity; play wild pranks.

frol-ic-some (frŏl'ĭk-sŭm), *adj.* full of sport or gaiety.

from (frŏm), *prep.* out of; away; since; noting source or beginning, distance, absence, and departure.

frond (frŏnd), *n.* the union of a leaf and a branch; the leaf of a fern, palm, or seaweed.

front (frŭnt), *n.* the forehead; the fore part of anything; position directly before something; van; the most prominent part: *adj.* situated at the front: *v.t.* to stand, or be situated, opposite to: *v.i.* to have the front turned in a particular direction.

front-age (frŭn'tăj), *n.* the fore part of a building; the extent along a street or road of a buildin or of land; the space lying between a building and roadway.

fron-tal (frŭn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to the front or forehead.

fron-tier (frŏn'tēr; frŭn'tēr; frŏn-tēr'), *n.* the boundary or limit of a country; the most remote settled part of a country, facing an unexplored region: *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the boundary of a country.

fron-tiers-man (frŏn'tērz-măn), *n.* an inhabitant of the border section of a country, or of a newly settled region; a pioneer.

fron-tis-piece (frŭn'tĭs-pēs; frŏn'tĭs-pēs), *n.* an illustration facing the front page or title-page of a book.

front-let (frŭnt'lĕt), *n.* a fillet or band worn on the forehead.

frost (frôst), *n.* minute frozen particles of moisture; the temperature which causes the freezing of water: *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, hoar-frost; injure by frost; to cover (a cak) with icing.

frost-ed (frôs'tĕd), *p.adj.* covered with frost; injured by severe cold, or frostbitten; covered with icing, as a cake; having a dull or nontransparent finish, as glass.

frost-ing (frôs'tĭng), *n.* a preparation of fine sugar and white of egg for covering cakes; rough powdered glass used in decorative work.

frost-y (frôs'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* frostier, *superl.* frostiest], producing or accompanied with frost; cold or distant in manner.—*adv.* **frostily.**—*n.* **frostiness.**

froth (frôth), *n.* a mass of bubbles formed on the surface of a liquid; foam; superficial or shallow knowledge: *v.t.* to cause to foam: *v.i.* to foam.

froth-y (frôth'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* frothier, *superl.* frothiest], full of, or composed of, foam or bubbles; empty; frivolous; unsubstantial.—*n.* **frothiness.**

fro-ward (frō'wĕrd), *adj.* wilful; disobedient; peevish; wayward.—*adv.* **frowardly.**—*n.* **frowardness.**

frown (froun), *n.* a scowl; stern look: *v.i.* to contract the brows as a result of displeasure, etc.; scowl; lower: *v.t.* to rebuke by a stern look; to suppress by scowling.

frow-zy (frou'zĭ), *adj.* dirty; untidy; slovenly. Also, **frousy.**—*adv.* **frowzily.**—*n.* **frowziness.**

fro-zen (frō'zn), *p.adj.* congealed, benumbed, or killed with cold.

fruc-ti-fy (frŭk'tĭ-fī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fructified, *p.pr.* fructifying], to make productive; fertilize: *v.i.* to bear fruit.

fru-gal (frōō'găl), *adj.* thrifty; economical; not extravagant.—*adv.* **frugally.**

fru-gal-i-ty (frōō-găl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* thrift; economy.

fruit (frōōt), *n.* the product of a tree or plant containing the seed; product; result or profit; offspring: *v.i.* to produce fruit.

fruit-age (frōōt'ăj), *n.* collective product of trees and plants; results of action.

fruit-er-er (frōōt'ĕr-ĕr), *n.* one who deals in fruits of all kinds.

fruit-ful (frōōt'fōōl), *adj.* yielding fruit; productive; fertile; abundant.—*adv.* **fruitfully.**—*n.* **fruitfulness.**

fru-i-tion (frōō-ĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the bearing of fruit; realization.

fruit-y (frōōt'ĭ), *adj.* full-flavored; rich; resembling fruit.

frus-trate (frŭs'trāt), *v.t.* to defeat or disappoint; thwart or oppose; bring to nothing.—*n.* **frustration.**

frus-tum (frŭs'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* frustums (-tŭmz), frusta (-tă)], remainder of a pyramid or cone when the top is cut off.

fry (frī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* fried, *p.pr.* frying], to cook with fat in a pan over a fire: *v.i.* to be cooked with fat in a pan; be subjected to intense heat: *n.* a dish of things fried; a swarm of young fish.

fuch-si-a (fū'shĭ-ă; fū'shă), *n.* a garden plant with beautiful flowers, usually red or pink.

fud-dle (fŭd'l), *v.t.* to stupefy or deaden with drink; intoxicate: *v.i.* to become intoxicated or drunk. [COLLOQ.]

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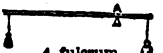
fudge (fŭj), *n.* a made-up story; humbug; a kind of candy: *interj.* nonsense!

fu-el (fū'ĕl), *n.* material for supplying a fire; anything that serves to inflame or sustain passion or excitement.

fu-gi-tive (fū'jĭ-tĭv), *adj.* unstable; fleeting; as, a *fugitive* idea; not permanent; fleeing from danger, pursuit, or duty; as, a *fugitive* slave: *n.* one who thus flees; a runaway or deserter; as, a *fugitive* from justice.

fugue (fūg), *n.* a musical composition in which the parts repeat at intervals the same subject or theme.

ful-crum (fŭl'krŭm), *n.* [*pl.* fulcra (-krȧ), fulcrums (-krŭmz)], the support on which a lever rests.



ful-fil (fo͝ol-fĭl'), *v.t.* to complete or accomplish; execute; perform or carry as a threat or denunciation: *v.i.* to make a loud sudden noise; detonate or explode: *n.* an explosive compound.

ful-ness (fo͝ol'nĕs), *n.* completeness, abundance, plenty; the breadth of a garment. Also, **fullness.**

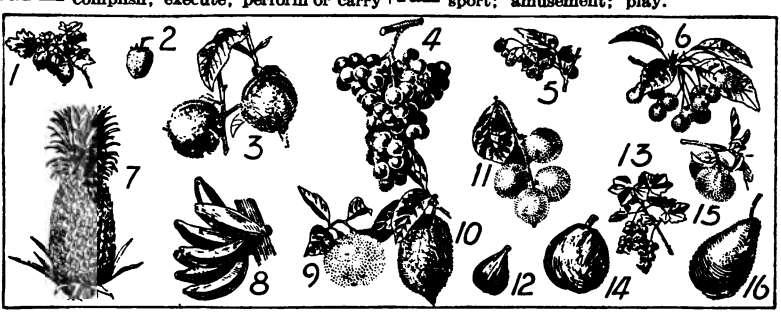
ful-some (fŭl'sŭm), *adj.* offensive from excess of flattery; gross; displeasing; disagreeable.—*adv.* **fulsomely.**—*n.* **fulsomeness.**

fum-ble (fŭm'bl), *v.i.* to grope or feel about in search; as, the boy began to *fumble* in his pockets: *v.t.* to handle awkwardly, as the ball, in various games.

fume (fūm), *n.* vapor or gas: *v.t.* to send forth smoke; to complain angrily.

fu-mi-gate (fū'mĭ-gāt), *v.t.* smoke; perfume; disinfect or purify by the action of smoke or vapor.

fun (fŭn), *n.* pleasure; mirth; drollery; sport; amusement; play.



Fruit. 1, gooseberries; 2, strawberry; 3, peaches; 4, grapes; 5, raspberries; 6, cherries; 7, pineapple; 8, bananas; 9, orange; 10, lemon; 11, prunes; 12, fig; 13, currants; 14, seckel pear; 15, mandarin orange; 16, Bartlett pear.

out (that which is promised, foretold, or expected). Also, **fulfill.**

ful-fil-ment (fo͝ol-fĭl'mĕnt), *n.* accomplishment; completion; execution. Also, **fulfillment.**

full (fo͝ol), *adj.* filled; having no empty space; well supplied; saturated; satiated; copious; plump; expressing much; clear; distinct; sonorous; having the whole disk illuminated; as, a *full* moon; *n.* the highest state, extent, or measure: *v.t.* to pucker: *v.t.* to scour and thicken, as cloth; to give fulness to: *adv.* completely; quite: used in composition to express full extent or degree; as, *full*-armed, *full*-fledged, etc.

full-er (fo͝ol'ẽr), *n.* one who thickens cloth by moistening, heating, and pressing.

full-er's earth (fo͝ol'ẽrz ûrth), a soft clay used for thickening cloth and for the removal of grease.

full-y (fo͝ol'ĭ), *adv.* completely; abundantly; as, they were *fully* equipped for their journey.

ful-mi-nate (fŭl'mĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to cause to explode; send out or utter.

func-tion (fŭnk'shŭn), *n.* the act or performance of any duty, office, or business; power; the office of any organ, animal or vegetable; public or official ceremony: *v.i.* to perform the duty or office for which a person or thing is intended.

func-tion-al (fŭnk'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* performing a duty; official.

func-tion-a-ry (fŭnk'shŭn-ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* functionaries (-rĭz)], one who holds an office, or fills a responsible position; an official.

fund (fŭnd), *n.* stock or capital; money set apart for carrying out some permanent or temporary object; a stock in reserve: *p* a permanent debt due by the government on which interest is paid; money: *v.t.* to place in or turn into, a fund.

fun-da-men-tal (fŭn'dă-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* serving as a foundation or basis; essential; primary: *n.* a primary or necessary principle.—*adv.* **fundamentally.**

fund-ed debt (fŭnd'ĕd dĕt), that part of a public debt which has been put in the form of bonds bearing regular interest.

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fu-ner-al (fū'nĕr-ăl), *n.* the ceremony of burying a dead human body and the procession of mourners accompanying it: *adj.* pertaining to, or fit for, a funeral.

fu-ne-re-al (fū-nē'rē-ăl), *adj.* suitable for a burial; mournful; sad.—*adv.* **funereally.**

fun-gous (fŭn'gŭs), *adj.* growing up suddenly, as a toadstool does; of the nature of a fungus.

fun-gus (fŭn'gŭs), *n.* [*pl.* fungi (fŭn'jī), funguses (fŭn'gŭs-ĕz)], a plant growing up suddenly and not lasting, as a mushroom, toadstool, etc.; a spongy growth.

funk (fŭnk), *n.* cowardice; fright: *v.i.* to be in a state of cowardly fear; to back out in a cowardly manner.

fun-nel (fŭn'ĕl), *n.* a wide-mouthed vessel shaped like a cone and used for pouring liquids into small openings; the chimney of a steamship or steam engine; a smokestack.

fun-ny (fŭn'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* funnier, *superl.* funniest], comical; droll; causing laughter; colloquially, strange, odd, or queer.—*adv.* **funnily.**

fur (fûr), *n.* the soft hair of certain animals, growing thickly upon the skin: *pl.* the dressed skins of fur-bearing animals, used for clothing: *adj.* lined or trimmed with fur or made of fur: *v.t.* [*p.t.* furred, *p.pr.* furring], to cover, line, or trim with fur.—*adj.* **furred.**

fur-be-low (fûr'bē-lō), *n.* a ruffle, flounce, or similar trimming used on women's clothing.

fur-bish (fûr'bĭsh), *v.t.* to make bright by rubbing or polishing.

fu-ri-ous (fū'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* very angry; mad; overcome with passion.—*adv.* **furiously.**—*n.* **furiousness.**

furl (fûrl), *v.t.* to roll up and fasten to something, as a sail, flag, etc.

fur-long (fûr'lông), *n.* one-eighth of a mile; forty rods; two hundred twenty yards.

fur-lough (fûr'lō), *n.* leave of absence: *v.t.* to give leave of absence to.

fur-nace (fûr'năs), *n.* an inclosed structure where coal, wood, and other things are burned to make heat.

fur-nish (fûr'nĭsh), *v.t.* to fit out or to fit up with what is needed.

fur-nish-ings (fûr'nish-ĭngz), *n.pl.* the necessary fittings of a house, etc.

fur-ni-ture (fûr'nĭ-tûr), *n.* the necessary fittings of a house, a ship, or a trade; outfit.

fu-ror (fū'rôr), *n.* a great outburst of excitement or enthusiasm; commotion. Also, **furore.**

fur-ri-er (fûr'ĭ-ẽr), *n.* one who prepares or sells furs; fur-dresser.

fur-row (fûr'ō), *n.* a trench made in the ground by a plow; a groove; wrinkle: *v.t.* to plow; make grooves or wrinkles in.

fur-ry (fûr'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or made of, fur.

fur-ther (fûr'*thẽr*), *adj.* more distant; additional: *adv.* to a greater distance or degree; moreover; also: *v.t.* to promote; help forward.

fur-ther-ance (fûr'*thẽr*-ăns), *n.* advancement; as, I will do all I can toward the *furtherance* of the plan.

fur-ther-more (fûr'*thẽr*-môr'), *adv.* moreover; besides.

fur-ther-most (fûr'*thẽr*-mōst'), *adj.* most distant.

fur-thest (fûr'*thĕst*), *adj.* most distant in time or degree: *adv.* at, or to, the greatest distance.

fur-tive (fûr'tĭv), *adj.* sly; secret; stealthy; as, *furtive* glances or actions.—*adv.* **furtively.**—*n.* **furtiveness.**

fu-ry (fū'rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* furies (-rĭz)], violent or very great temper; rage; madness.

furze (fûrz), *n.* a hardy spiny shrub, belonging to the bean family.—*adj.* **furzy.**

fuse (fūz), *v.t.* to melt by heat; make liquid: *v.i.* to become melted by heat; blend, as if melted: *n.* a small tube filled with a material easily set on fire, or a cord saturated with such material, used for exploding gunpowder, etc. Also, **fuze.**

fu-see (fū-zē'), *n.* a kind of match, used for setting fire to tobacco. Also, **fuzee.**

fu-si-ble (fū'zĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being melted; as, some metals are *fusible* at a lower temperature than are others.

fu-sil-lade (fū'zĭ-lād'), *n.* the discharge of a large number of firearms at the same time: *v.t.* to shoot with firearms all discharged at the same time.

fu-sion (fū'zhŭn), *n.* the act of melting together; the union or blending together of things; as, a *fusion* of parties.

fuss (fŭs), *n.* unnecessary or disturbing activity, especially in small matters; disorderly bustling about; confusion; stir: *v.i.* to worry; to be busy doing nothing.

fuss-y (fŭs'ĭ), *adj.* worrying, or taking great trouble, about small matters; fidgety; fretful.—*n.* **fussiness.**

fus-tian (fŭs'chăn), *n.* a kind of coarse twilled cotton cloth, as corduroy, velveteen, etc.; high-sounding speech; bombast: *adj.* made of fustian; bombastic.

fu-tile (fū'tĭl; Br. fū'tīl), *adj.* vain; useless; of no importance; worthless.

fu-til-i-ty (fū-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being useless.

fu-ture (fū'tûr), *adj.* that will be hereafter: *n.* time yet to come; tense in grammar denoting time yet to come.

Fu-tur-ism (fū'tûr-ĭzm), *n.* a movement in art, literature, and music, originating in Italy in 1910, and aiming at originality unhampered by tradition.

fu-tur-ist (fū'tûr-ĭst), *n.* an artist in the field of painting, literature, or music whose ideas and practice are extremely radical.

fu-tu-ri-ty (fū-tū'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* futurities (-tĭz)], time to come.

fuzz (fŭz), *n.* fine minute particles of down, wool, etc.: *v.i.* to fly off in small pieces.

fuzz-y (fŭz'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or like, fuzz or down.—*n.* **fuzziness.**

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G

gab (găb), *n.* idle chatter; talkativeness. [COLLOQ.]

gab-ar-dine (găb″ẽr-dēn′; găb′ẽr-dēn″), *n.* a kind of coat or cloak for rainy weather. Also, **gaberdine.**

gab-ble (găb′l), *v.i.* to say rapidly and senselessly: *v.i.* to talk disconnectedly: *n.* rapid, meaningless talk.

ga-bi-on (gā′bi-ŭn), *n.* a large wicker basket filled with earth: used for purposes of military defense.

ga-ble (gā′bl), *n.* the triangular end of a building.

ga-ble roof (gā′bl rōōf′), a roof having a vertical triangular portion, or gable, at each end.

Gable

gad (găd), *n.* the act of going about w thout an object in view; as, she is always on the *gad;* a goad: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gadded, *p.pr.* gadding], to go about without purpose.—*n.* **gadder.**

gad-fly (găd′flī″), *n.* [*pl.* gadflies (-flīz)], an insect that stings cattle.

gaff (găf), *n.* a large hook for landing salmon, etc.; a piece of wood upon which to extend the upper edge of a fore-and-aft sail: *v.t.* to seize or land, as a fish with a large hook.

gag (găg), *n.* something placed in the mouth to hinder speech: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gagged, *p.pr.* gagging], to stop the mouth of; silence by physical force or by law: *v.i.* to strain, as in the effort to vomit.

gage (gāj), *n.* a standard of measure; a measuring rod: *v.t.* to measure; to find out, as the contents of any receptacle. Also, **gauge.**

gage (gāj), *n.* a promise or agreement; a security; a kind of plum; a challenge to fight; a glove, cap, or the like thrown on the ground as a challenge to fight.

gai-e-ty (gā′ẽ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gaieties (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being merry; pleasure; glee; jollity. Also, **gayety.**

gai-ly (gā′lĭ), *adv.* merrily; finely; showily; as, to sing *gaily.* Also, **gayly.**

gain (gān), *n.* advantage; profit: opposite to *loss: v.t.* to obtain, as profit or advantage; earn; win; arrive at: *v.i.* to improve or make progress; increase; advance.

gain-ful (gān′fo͝ol), *adj.* yielding profit; advantageous.

gain-say (gān″sā′; gān′sā″), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gainsaid, *p.pr.* gainsaying], to contradict; speak against; oppose.

gait (gāt), *n.* a manner of walking; as, a rapid *gait;* an awkward *gait.*

gait-er (gā′tẽr), *n.* a covering of cloth for the ankle, fitting over the top of the boot; a shoe with a cloth top.

ga-la (gā′lȧ), *n.* a show; finery; great display: **gala day,** a day of fun and pleasure; a holiday.

gal-ax-y (găl′ăk-sĭ), *n.* a gathering of splendid persons or things; as, a *galaxy* of beautiful women.—**Galaxy,** the Milky Way.

gale (gāl), *n.* a strong wind, less violent than a tempest; noisy merriment.

ga-le-na (gȧ-lē′nȧ), *n.* lead ore; lead sulphide.

gal-i-pot (găl′ĭ-pŏt), *n.* a white juice which comes out of pine trees; an impure turpentine.

gall (gôl), *n.* the bile, especially that of the ox, which is used in making water-color paints and medicine; anything very bitter; a sore on the skin from chafing; evil feeling: *v.t.* to break or injure by rubbing, as the skin; render sore by friction; vex: *v.i.* to fret; to become sore or worn by chafing.

gal-lant (găl′ănt), *adj.* brave; high-spirited chivalrous; (gă-lănt′), showing courtesy and respect to women: *n.* (gă-lănt′, găl′ănt), a beau; a man who is attentive to women.—*adv.* **gallantly.**

gal-lant-ry (găl′ănt-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gallantries (-rĭz)], bravery; heroic courage; polite and respectful attention to women.

gal-le-on (găl′ẽ-ŭn), *n.* a large Spanish three-decked vessel.

gal-ler-y (găl′ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* galleries (-ĭz)], a long narrow hall, or place for walking; the upper seats of a theater, church, assembly room, etc.; the occupants of such parts of a building; a building, or room, used for the exhibition of works of art, etc.; a covered passage in a work for defense or for communication; a balcony.

Galleon

gal-ley (găl′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* galleys (-ĭz)], a low, flat, one-decked vessel moved by oars, and sometimes by sails; an open boat; the cook house of a ship; in printing, a narrow oblong tray for holding set-up type.

gall-fly (gôl′flī), *n.* an insect that deposits its eggs on plants, causing swelling.

gal-li-na-ceous (găl″ĭ-nā′shŭs), *adj.* like, or pertaining to, domestic fowls; of that class of fowls which includes barnyard fowls, turkeys, etc.

gal-li-pot (găl′ĭ-pŏt), *n.* a smooth, glass-like earthenware jar, used largely by druggists to hold medicines.

gall-nut (gôl′nŭt″), *n.* a round growth produced on the oak tree by the puncturing of the leaf buds by an insect, the gall-beetle.

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gal-lon (găl'ŭn), *n.* unit of liquid measure equal to four quarts, or of dry measure equal to one-eighth of a bushel.

gal-loon (gă-lōōn'), *n.* a cotton, silk, worsted, or gold lace trimming used for hats, shoes, uniforms, etc.

gal-lop (găl'ŭp), *n.* the rapid forward springing movement of a horse; the act of riding at this gait: *v.i.* to run with leaps, like a horse; ride a horse moving with a rapid forward spring; hasten: *v.t.* to cause to move with a rapid springing gait.

gal-lows (găl'ōz; găl'ŭs), *n.* a wooden structure consisting of two uprights with a crossbar on the top, used for hanging criminals.

gall-stone (gôl'stōn″), *n.* a lump of solid matter formed in the gall bladder or biliary duct.

gal-op (găl'ŭp; găl'ō) *n.* a lively dance; the music for it. [Fr.]

ga-lore (gȧ-lōr') *adj.* very many; abundant: *adv.* in great plenty.

ga-losh (gȧ-lŏsh'), *n.* an overshoe of India rubber; a legging or gaiter.

gal-van-ic (găl-văn'ĭk), *adj.* producing electrical currents; spasmodic.

gal-van-ism (găl'vȧ-nĭzm), *n.* that branch of electric science which treats of currents arising from the chemical action of certain bodies placed in contact, or of an acid on a metal.

gal-van-ize (găl'vȧ-nīz), *v.t.* to cover with gold, silver, zinc, etc., by means of electricity; to excite, as by an electric shock.

gal-va-nom-e-ter (găl″vȧ-nŏm'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the presence, extent, and direction of an electric current.

Galvanometer

gam-bit (găm'bĭt), *n.* an opening in chess in which a pawn, or piece, is sacrificed to obtain a favorable position.

gam-ble (găm'bl), *v.i.* to play for money or a prize; risk money on a possible happening: *v.t.* to squander.

gam-bling (găm'blĭng), *n.* the act of wagering or playing for stakes.

gam-boge (găm-bōj'; găm-bōōj'), *n.* a reddish-yellow gum resin used as coloring matter or medicine.

gam-bol (găm'bŏl), *n.* a dancing about for joy: *v.i.* to skip in play.

game (gām), *n.* a sport or amusement; fun; frolic; a single match at play; wild animals pursued and killed by shooting or hunting; any object of pursuit: *pl.* athletic contests: *v.i.* play for a stake or prize: *adj.* pertaining to animals or birds hunted or taken for sport; ready; plucky.

game-keep-er (gām'kēp″ĕr), *n.* one in charge of wild animals or birds that are to be hunted.

game-some (gām'sŭm), *adj.* merry; gay; playful; ready to play.

game-ster (gām'stĕr), *n.* one who habitually plays for stakes.

gam-in (găm'ĭn) *n.* a neglected, forward street child; a street Arab.

gam-mon (găm'ŭn), *n.* the thigh of a hog salted and smoked; colloquially, nonsense: *interj.* nonsense!

gam-ut (găm'ŭt), *n.* the lines and spaces upon which musical notes are written or printed; hence, entire range.

gam-y (gām'ĭ), *adj.* plucky; ready; spirited; having the flavor of game.

gan-der (găn'dĕr), *n.* a male goose; as, in the old saying: "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the *gander*."

gang (găng), *n.* a number of persons banded together for a particular purpose.

gan-gli-on (găn'glĭ-ŏn), *n.* [*pl.* ganglia (-ȧ), ganglions (-ŏnz)], a nerve center.

gang-plank (găng'plănk), *n.* a movable platform by which to enter or leave a ship.

gan-grene (găn'grēn), *n.* the first stage of mortification, or decay of some part of a living body: *v.t.* to cause to mortify: *v.i.* to become mortified or decayed. —*adj.* **gangrenous.**

gang-way (găng'wā″), *n.* a narrow platform of crosswise planks used as a temporary passageway, or as a bridge between a wharf and a ship; a passage.

gan-net (găn'ĕt), *n.* the solan goose; one of several kinds of sea birds.

gant-let (gănt'lĕt; gänt'lĕt), *n.* a mailed glove; a former military punishment. Also, **gauntlet.**

gaol (jāl), *n.* a place where persons awaiting trial or found guilty of minor offenses are confined; a prison.—*n.* **gaoler.**

gap (găp), *n.* an opening; cleft; passage; breach; a pass in a mountain ridge.

gape (gāp; găp; gă̤p), *v.i.* to open the mouth wide, as from drowsiness, wonder, etc.; yawn; open: *n.* the act of opening the mouth and staring; a yawn: *pl.* a disease of poultry.

gar-age (gȧ″rŏzh'; gär'ăj), *n.* a place in which automobiles or airships are kept for shelter or repair; a hangar.

garb (gärb), *n.* a dress; outside clothing; costume; fashion: *v.t.* to clothe.

gar-bage (gär'bă̤j), *n.* offal; refuse; waste matter from a kitchen.

gar-ble (gär'bl), *v.t.* to cleanse by sifting; select such parts of as may serve some particular purpose; to mutilate; to do, to make, or to say, in the wrong way.

gar-den (gär'dn), *n.* a piece of ground set apart for the cultivation of flowers, fruit, vegetables, etc.; a place specially delightful, rich, or fruitful: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to cultivate, as a garden.

gar-den-ing (gär'dn-ĭng), *n.* the art or work of laying out and cultivating plots of ground.

gar-gle (gär'gl), *n.* a medicinal liquid for washing the throat: *v.t.* to wash, as the throat, with a medicinal liquid, not swallowed, but kept in the throat by breathing out: *v.i.* to use a wash for the throat.

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gar-goyle (gär'goil), *n.* a projecting stone waterspout, often in the form of a grotesquely shaped man or animal.

gar-ish (gâr'ish), *adj.* gaudy; dazzling; showy; attracting attention.

gar-land (gär'länd), *n.* a wreath made of flowers, etc.; a collection of choice pieces of prose or poetry: *v.t.* to deck with a wreath.

gar-lic (gär'lik), *n.* a plant of the lily family, with a strong biting taste and unpleasant smell.

gar-ment (gär'mënt), *n.* any article of clothing: *pl.* clothing taken together as an outfit.

gar-ner (gär'nër), *n.* a granary; a building or place where grain is stored for safe-keeping: *v.t.* to gather for safe-keeping; to store as in a granary; gather up.

gar-net (gär'nët), *n.* a precious or semi-precious stone of various colors, oftenest deep red; a deep red color.

gar-nish (gär'nish), *n.* an ornament or decoration; something laid round a dish as a decoration: *v.t.* to adorn; to decorate with something laid around a dish.

gar-nish-ee (gär"nish-ē'), *n.* the person in whose hands the property of another is attached pending the satisfaction of the claims of a third party: *v.t.* to attach, as property by law to pay a debt.

gar-ret (gär'ët), *n.* the uppermost room of a house; an attic.

gar-ri-son (gär'i-sn), *n.* troops stationed in a fort or fortified place: *v.t.* to furnish (a fortified place) with troops.

gar-rote (gä-rōt'; gä-rōt'), *n.* an instrument for strangling; strangulation: *v.t.* to execute by strangling; seize by the throat so as to render helpless.

gar-ru-li-ty (gä-rōō'li-ti), *n.* talkativeness; loquaciousness.

gar-ru-lous (gär'ōō-lus), *adj.* talking much, especially about things that are trivial.

gar-ter (gär'tër), *n.* a band by which a stocking is held up on the leg: the **Garter**, the badge of the Order of the Garter, the highest order of British knighthood.

gas (gäs), *n.* [*pl.* gases (-ëz)], elastic, airlike fluid; a thin, airlike mixture obtained from minerals and used to give light and heat; an airlike mixture of chemicals, poisonous to inhale; colloquially, gasoline: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gassed, *p.pr.* gassing], to cause to inhale poison gas: a method of warfare introduced by the Germans in the World War.

gas-con-ade (gäs'kŏn-ād'), *n.* boastful, blustering, or bragging talk.

gas en-gine (gäs ĕn'jin), an internal combustion engine; that is, an engine in which power is generated by the explosion of gas or oil in the engine cylinder.

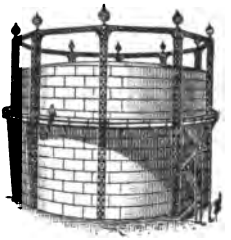
gas-e-ous (gäs'ē-ŭs), *adj.* having the nature or form of gas.

gash (gäsh), *n.* a deep or gaping cut or wound: *v.t.* to cut deeply.

gas-ket (gäs'kĕt), *n.* a flat plaited cord by which the sails are furled or tied to the yard; hemp, etc., used for packing the piston of a steam engine, etc.

gas mask (gäs mäsk), a covering for the face to prevent the inhaling of poison gas. Also, **gas helmet.**

gas-o-line (gäs'ō-lēn; gäs'ō-lin), *n.* a liquid easily set on fire, used for heating, cooking, cleaning, etc., and for running engines of automobiles, etc. Also, **gasolene.**



Gasometer

gas-om-e-ter (gäs-ŏm'ē-tër), *n.* a round hollow reservoir for storing gas; something used for measuring gases.

gasp (gäsp), *n.* a quick painful effort to catch the breath: *v.i.* to catch the breath with difficulty: *v.t.* to breathe out in quick, painful breaths: with *away.*

gas-sy (gäs'i), *adj.* filled with gas; like gas; inflated.

gas-tric (gäs'trik), *adj.* pertaining to the stomach; as, *gastric* fluid.

gas-tri-tis (gäs-trī'tis), *n.* inflammation of the stomach, especially of the mucous membrane which lines it.

gas-tron-o-my (gäs-trŏn'ō-mi), *n.* the art of preparing appetizing food.—*adj.* **gastronomic.**

gate (gāt), *n.* an opening to allow entrance or passage; a frame or door which opens or closes such an entrance; a valve.

gate-way (gāt'wā"), *n.* an entrance fitted with a frame or door; approach.

gath-er (gă*th*'ër), *v.t.* to assemble or bring together; collect; bring into one place; pick up; glean; pluck; accumulate; pucker or plait; infer: *v.i.* to congregate; generate pus; increase; ripen: *n.* a plait or pucker in cloth.

gath-er-ing (gă*th*'ër-ing), *n.* the act of assembling; an assemblage; an abscess filled with pus.

Gat-ling gun (găt'ling gŭn), a cannon with many small barrels, which are discharged very rapidly.

gaud (gôd), *n.* a piece of worthless finery; ornament.

gaud-y (gôd'i), *adj.* [*comp.* gaudier, *superl.* gaudiest], showy; vulgarly gay or fine.—*adv.* **gaudily.**—*n.* **gaudiness.**

gauge (gāj), *n.* a measure: *v.t.* to measure. Also, **gage.**

gaug-er (gāj'ër), *n.* an officer whose business it is to find out how much certain casks hold.

gaunt (gânt), *adj.* pinched and lean; weak.—*n.* **gauntness.**

gaunt-let (gânt'lĕt; gônt'lĕt), *n.* a military or naval punishment, formerly practiced; a mailed glove, or one with a long wrist-extension. Also, **gantlet.**

gauze (gôz), *n.* a very thin, light, transparent silk or cotton fabric; light openwork material resembling this fabric.

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gauz-y (gôz'ĭ), *adj.* thin and semitransparent.—*n.* **gauziness.**

gave (gāv), past tense of the irregular verb *give.*

gav-el (găv'ĕl), *n.* a small mallet used by a presiding officer.

ga-votte (gȧ-vŏt'; găv'ŏt), *n.* a lively, but dignified, dance of the minuet class; a dance-tune in common time. [Fr.]

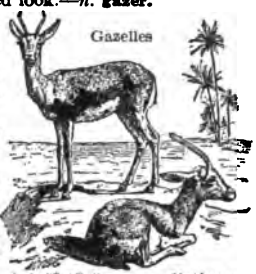
gawk (gôk), *n.* a simpleton; a booby: *v.i.* to stare stupidly.

gawk-y (gôk'ĭ), *adj.* awkward; clumsy; ungainly.—*n.* **gawkiness.**

gay (gā), *adj.* lively; merry; full of glee; cheerful; sportive; given to pleasure; jolly; happy.—*adv.* **gally, gayly.**—*n.* **gaiety, gayety.**

gaze (gāz), *v.i.* to look earnestly, or eagerly: *n.* a fixed look.—*n.* **gazer.**

ga-zelle (gȧ-zĕl'), *n.* a small, swift-footed antelope, with large, soft, black eyes.


Gazelles

ga-zette (gȧ-zĕt'), *n.* English government biweekly newspaper containing official announcements; a newspaper: *v.t.* to publish in a list.

gaz-et-teer (găz'ĕ-tēr'), *n.* a dictionary of geographical names.

gear (gēr), *n.* clothing; garments; ornaments; apparatus; tackle; harness; dress; a toothed wheel; adjustment of parts to each other; as, out of *gear:* *v.t.* to put cogs or teeth on; harness; dress.

gear-ing (gēr'ĭng), *n.* a train or series of toothed wheels for transmitting motion; ropes and tackle.

gear wheel (gēr hwēl), a cogwheel or wheel with cogs: **bevel gear,** a cogwheel having inclined teeth.

Bevel Gears

gee (jē), *v.i.* to turn to the off side or from the driver: opposite to *haw: interj.* turn away!

geese (gēs), *n.* plural of the common noun *goose.*

gei-sha (gā'shȧ), *n.* in Japan, a singing and dancing girl.

gel-a-tin (jĕl'ȧ-tĭn), *n.* a substance found in bones, hoofs, connective tissue, etc., from which it is extracted by boiling; animal jelly. Also, **gelatine.**—*adj.* **gelatinous.**

gem (jĕm), *n.* a precious stone; leaf bud; any perfect or rare object; jewel: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gemmed, *p.pr.* gemming], to adorn with, or as with, gems.

gen-darme (zhăn'därm'; jĕn'därm'), *n.* [*pl.* gendarmes (-därmz)], in France and Belgium, an armed policeman. [Fr.]

gen-darm-er-ie (jĕn-där'mĕr-ĭ; zhăn'-dȧr'mĕ-rē'), *n.* a body of gendarmes or police. [Fr.]

gen-der (jĕn'dĕr), *n.* the grammatical distinction of sex, expressed by a suffix, a prefix, or by a different word.

ge-ne-a-log-i-cal (jē'nē-ȧ-lŏj'ĭ-kȧl; jĕ'nē-ȧ-lŏj'ĭ-kȧl), *adj.* pertaining to pedigree; giving or tracing order of descent.—*adv.* **genealogically.**

ge-ne-al-o-gist (jē'nē-ăl'ō-jĭst; jĕ'nē-ăl'ō-jĭst), *n.* one skilled in tracing pedigrees or descent of families.

ge-ne-al-o-gy (jē'nē-ăl'ō-jĭ; jĕ'nē-ăl'ō-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* genealogies (-jĭz)], family pedigree; lineage; the science of tracing descent of persons or families.

gen-e-ra (jĕn'ĕr-ȧ), *n.* plural of *genus;* as, the cat and the dog belong to different *genera.*

gen-er-al (jĕn'ĕr-ăl), *n.* the whole; the commander of an army division or brigade: *adj.* relating to a whole genus, kind, class, order, or race; not special or particular; pertaining to the majority; usual; ordinary; extensive but not universal; indefinite; senior or highest; as, Postmaster-*General.* *adv.* **generally.**

gen-er-al-i-ty (jĕn'ĕr-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* generalities (-tĭz)], the state of not being limited or particularized: the greatest part; bulk; majority.

gen-er-al-i-za-tion (jĕn'ĕr-ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; jĕn'ĕr-ăl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn), *n.* the act or result of reducing to classes or of making general statements; a general conclusion, not drawn from details.

gen-er-al-ize (jĕn'ĕr-ăl-īz), *v.t.* to reduce to, or arrange in, a class or classes; to discover (a general rule) from particular instances: *v.i.* to draw broad, general conclusions.

gen-er-al-ship (jĕn'ĕr-ăl-shĭp), *n.* the office, rank, or military skill of a chief or an army commander; skilful tactics or leadership.

gen-er-ate (jĕn'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to produce, as offspring; to originate; trace out or form by motion.—*adj.* **generative.**

gen-er-a-tion (jĕn'ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of producing; a single succession in natural descent; people of the same period; as, your mother belongs to my *generation;* progeny.

gen-er-a-tor (jĕn'ĕr-ā'tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, causes or produces; an apparatus by which steam, electricity, or gas is produced.

ge-ner-ic (jē-nĕr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to things of the same kind or class: opposite to *specific;* comprehensive. Also, **generical.**—*adv.* **generically.**

gen-er-os-i-ty (jĕn'ĕr-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* generosities (-tĭz)], the quality of being liberal; liberality.

gen-er-ous (jĕn'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* characterized by liberality; munificent; bountiful; high-minded; honorable; strong; stimulating.—*adv.* **generously.**

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gen-e-sis (jĕn'ē-sĭs), *n.* the act or process of producing or originating; beginning: **Genesis,** the first book of the Old Testament: so called because it tells of the creation of the world.

gen-et-ic (jē-nĕt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to generation or origin.

ge-ni-al (jē'nĭ-ăl; jēn'yăl), *adj.* kindly and sympathetic in disposition; cordial; contributing to cheerfulness and life.

ge-ni-al-i-ty (jē'nĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ; jēn-yăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being kindly; sympathetic warmth of disposition.

ge-ni-al-ly (jē'nĭ-ăl-ĭ; jēn'yăl-ĭ), *adv.* in a cordial manner; gaily.

ge-nie (jē'nĭ), *n.* in Mohammedan mythology, a spirit that could take the form of an animal, giant, etc. Also, **jinnee.**

ge-ni-i (jē'nĭ-ī), *n.* plural of *genius* or *genie.* Also, when the plural of *genie,* **jinn.**

gen-i-tive (jĕn'ĭ-tĭv), *n.* a grammatical case, denoting origin, possession, or relation: it is the same as the possessive case in English.

gen-ius (jēn'yŭs; jē'nĭ-ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* genfuses], bent of mind or disposition; remarkable ability or natural fitness for some special pursuit, etc.; character or necessary principle; embodiment; a person possessed of high mental powers or faculties: [*pl.* genii (-nĭ-ī)], a good or evil spirit supposed to preside over the destinies of men.

gen-teel (jĕn-tēl'), *adj.* graceful or elegant in manners or dress; polite; well-bred.—*adv.* **genteelly.**

gen-tian (jĕn'shăn), *n.* a bitter herb, some kinds of which have tonic roots; a variety of this herb which has beautiful, fringed, blue flowers.

Gen-tile (jĕn'tīl), *n.* one who is not a Jew: *adj.* pertaining to non-Jewish people.

gen-til-i-ty (jĕn-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gentilities (-tĭz)], high or gentle birth; good breeding; social rank and refinement.

gen-tle (jĕn'tl), *adj.* mild and refined in manner and disposition; kindly; moderate in action; peaceful; docile; easy; well-born or descended.—*adv.* **gently.**

gen-tle-folk (jĕn'tl-fōk'), *n.* persons of good family or breeding.

gen-tle-man (jĕn'tl-măn), *n.* [*pl.* gentlemen (-mĕn)], one who is entitled to bear a coat of arms; a well-bred and honorable man: *pl.* a term of politeness, used in addressing an assembly.

gen-tle-man-ly (jĕn'tl-măn-lĭ), *adj.* polite in manner; well-trained socially.

gen-tle-ness (jĕn'tl-nĕs), *n.* softness of manners; mildness.

gen-tle-wom-an (jĕn'tl-wo͝om'ăn), *n.* [*pl.* gentlewomen (-wĭm'ĕn)], a woman of good birth and breeding; a lady.

gen-try (jĕn'trĭ), *n.* people of education and breeding; in England, the upper class of society.

gen-u-flec-tion (jĕn'ū-flĕk'shŭn), *n.* the bending of the knee, especially in worship. Also, **genuflexion.**

gen-u-ine (jĕn'ū-ĭn), *adj.* real; unadulterated; pertaining to, or derived from, the original or true stock; not hypocritical; open.—*adv.* **genuinely.**

ge-nus (jē'nŭs), *n.* [*pl.* genera (jĕn'ĕr-ă)], a broad, general class having under it several groups with certain common characteristics; as, in the animal kingdom the lion, leopard, tiger, cat, and panther are species of the catkind, or *genus;* in the vegetable kingdom all the species of oak form a certain *genus;* in logic, a class made up of two or more species, or lower classes.

ge-og-ra-pher (jē-ŏg'rā-fĕr), *n.* one who is versed in, or a writer on, the science of the earth and its life.

ge-o-graph-i-cal (jē'ō-grăf'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the science of the earth and its life.—*adv.* **geographically.**

ge-og-ra-phy (jē-ŏg'rā-fĭ), *n.* [*pl.* geographies (-fĭz)], the science that describes the surface of the earth, and its division into continents, kingdoms, etc.

ge-o-log-i-cal (jē'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the science of the formation of the earth.—*adv.* **geologically.**

ge-ol-o-gist (jē-ŏl'ō-jĭst), *n.* one who knows the science of the formation of the earth.

ge-ol-o-gize (jē-ŏl'ō-jīz), *v.i.* to study the formation of the earth; to investigate the structure of the earth.

ge-ol-o-gy (jē-ŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science that investigates the structure of the earth, the successive physical changes it has undergone, and the causes which have produced such changes in the crust of the globe.

ge-o-met-ric (jē'ō-mĕt'rĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or done by, geometry, or the study of lines, angles, surfaces, etc.—*adv.* **geometrically.**

ge-om-e-tri-cian (jē-ŏm'ē-trĭsh'ăn), *n.* one who is skilled in that branch of mathematics called geometry.

ge-om-e-try (jē-ŏm'ē-trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* geometries (-trĭz)], that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations; a text-book on these subjects.

ge-ra-ni-um (jē-rā'nĭ-ŭm), *n.* a plant cultivated for its handsome scarlet or white flowers.

germ (jûrm), *n.* the first principle of an organism; that from which anything springs; origin; first principle; any bacterial organism, especially one which may cause disease.

Ger-man (jûr'măn), *n.* one of the people of Germany; the language of the Germans: *adj.* pertaining to Germany, its people, or language.

ger-man (jûr'măn), *adj.* of the same stock or parentage; germane: *n.* a kind of round dance with many figures.

ger-mane (jĕr-mān'; jûr'mān), *adj.* related; akin; relevant; appropriate; fitting.

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Ger-man-ic (jĕr-măn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to Germany; Teutonic.

ger-mi-cide (jûr'mĭ-sīd), *n.* something used to destroy disease germs.

ger-mi-nal (jûr'mĭ-năl), *adj.* pertaining to a germ or seed bud.

ger-mi-nate (jûr'mĭ-nāt), *v.i.* to sprout or bud; begin to grow or develop into a higher form.

ger-mi-na-tion (jûr"mĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the beginning of growth in a seed, bud, or germ.

ger-ry-man-der (gĕr"ĭ-măn'dĕr), *v.t.* to divide, as a state, voting district, etc., so as to give an unfair advantage to a particular political party; misrepresent; garble.

ges-tic-u-late (jĕs-tĭk'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to make motions, as in speaking or attracting attention.

ges-tic-u-la-tion (jĕs-tĭk"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making motions; a gesture.

ges-ture (jĕs'tŭr), *n.* a movement of the face, body, or limbs, to express an idea, emotion, etc.

get (gĕt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* got, *p.p.* got, gotten, *p.pr.* getting], to obtain; procure; win; gain; acquire; receive; deserve; realize; learn; prevail upon: *v.i.* to arrive at; become; find time, opportunity, etc.; depart quickly; procreate.

gew-gaw (gū'gô), *n.* a showy trifle; useless ornament; toy.

gey-ser (gī'sĕr; gī'zĕr), *n.* a boiling spring which frequently throws forth jets of water, mud, etc.

ghast-ly (găst'lĭ), *adj.* deathlike; pale; haggard.—*n.* **ghastliness.**

ghee (gē), *n.* an oil made from butter; a solid white oil obtained from a tree of India.

gher-kin (gûr'kĭn), *n.* a small cucumber used for pickling. Also, **gerkin.**

ghet-to (gĕt'ō), *n.* [*pl.* ghettos (-ōz), ghetti (-tē)], the Jews' quarter in a city.

ghost (gōst), *n.* the spirit of a dead person; apparition; the soul; breath of life; shadow.—*adj.* **ghostly.**

ghoul (gōōl), *n.* an imaginary evil being who robs graves and feeds on the flesh of the dead.—*adj.* **ghoulish.**

gi-ant (jī'ănt), *n.* a man of great bulk or stature; one possessed of great physical or mental power: *adj.* like a person of great stature; huge.

gib-ber (jĭb'ĕr; gĭb'ĕr), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to speak rapidly and indistinctly.

gib-ber-ish (gĭb'ĕr-ĭsh), *n.* rapid, disconnected talk.

gib-bet (jĭb'ĕt), *n.* a gallows: *v.t.* to hang on a gibbet or gallows; expose to public scorn or ridicule.

gib-bon (gĭb'ŭn), *n.* an ape of southeastern Asia; the smallest and lowest of the manlike apes.

gib-bous (gĭb'ŭs), *adj.* excessively prominent; irregularly rounded; between full and half-full: said of the moon. **Also, gibbose.**

gibe (jīb), *n.* a scoff; taunt; sneering or sarcastic expression: *v.i.* to sneer at; taunt: *v.i.* to use taunts; cast reproaches; sneer; scoff. Also, **jibe.**

gib-let (jĭb'lĕt), *n.* the heart, liver, gizzard, etc., of poultry: usually *pl.*

gid-dy (gĭd'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* giddier, *superl.* giddiest], having a confused, whirling sensation in the head; light-headed; dizzy; frivolous; fickle.—*adv.* **giddily.**—*n.* **giddiness.**

gift (gĭft), *n.* something given or bestowed; offering; a present; a donation; natural talent; benefaction.

gift-ed (gĭft'ĕd), *adj.* talented; having innate or inborn ability.

gig (gĭg), *n.* a light two-wheeled open carriage drawn by one horse; a long ship's boat; a racing boat.

gi-gan-tic (jī-găn'tĭk), *adj.* huge; colossal; immense.—*adv.* **gigantically.**

gig-gle (gĭg'l), *n.* a nervous, silly laugh: *v.i.* to laugh in a nervous, foolish, tittering manner.—*n.* **giggler.**

gild (gĭld), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gilded, gilt, *p.pr.* gilding], to overlay or wash with gold; give a fair outward appearance to; illuminate; to make attractive; to adorn; to brighten: *n.* a fraternity; an association. Also, *n.* **guild.**

gild-ing (gĭld'ĭng), *n.* the art or process of overlaying or covering with gold; gold leaf, powder, etc. applied to a surface.

gill (gĭl), *n.* the breathing organ of water animals, especially fishes; the fleshy flap that hangs below the beak of a fowl.

gill (jĭl), *n.* a liquid measure of one fourth of a pint; ground ivy. Also, **jill.**

gil-ly-flow-er (jĭl'ĭ-flou"ĕr), *n.* one of various plants of the mustard family, as the wall-flower, stock, etc.

gilt (gĭlt), *adj.* covered with, or yellow like, gold: *n.* gilding; grand show.

gim-bal (gĭm'băl), *n.* one of two brass rings moving within each other at right angles: used for suspending a mariner's compass, chronometer, etc., so that it will stay level.

gim-crack (jĭm'krăk"), *n.* a pretty, useless thing; toy: *adj.* showy, but of no value.

gim-let (gĭm'lĕt), *n.* a small boring tool with a pointed screw at the end: *v.t.* to make a hole in with such a tool.

Gimlet

gimp (gĭmp), *n.* a kind of laced silk twist or trimming interwoven with wire or cord.

gin (jĭn), *n.* a fragrant alcoholic liquor flavored with juniper berries; a trap or snare; a machine for clearing cotton fibers from the seeds; a portable hoisting machine; a pile-driving machine: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ginned, *p.pr.* ginning], to catch in a trap; to clear (cotton) of seeds by a machine.

gin-ger (jĭn'jĕr), *n.* the scraped and dried root of a hot and spicy East and West Indian plant.—*adj.* **gingery.**

gin-ger-bread (jĭn'jĕr-brĕd"), *n.* a dark-colored cake; cheap, flimsy ornamentation, especially on a house.

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gin-ger-ly (jĭn'jĕr-lĭ), *adv.* cautiously; daintily; timidly.

gin-ger-snap (jĭn'jĕr-snăp'), *n.* a small, thin, brittle ginger cooky.

ging-ham (ging'ăm), *n.* a cotton dress-cloth dyed before weaving.

gin-seng (jĭn'sĕng), *n.* an herb with a fragrant root much valued in China.

Gip-sy (jĭp'sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* Gipsies (-sĭz)], one of a wandering, dark-skinned, and dark-eyed race; their language: **gipsy**, a person of dark complexion. Also, **Gypsy.**

gi-raffe (jĭ-răf'), *n.* an African animal with very long legs and neck.

Giraffes

gird (gûrd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* girded, girt, *p.pr.* girding], to surround with a flexible band; bind; encircle; make ready.

gird-er (gûr'dĕr), *n.* the main beam in a floor; as, the *girders* in the building are of steel.

gir-dle (gûr'dl), *n.* a belt for the waist; anything that surrounds like a belt: *v.t.* to bind with, or as with, a belt; inclose; to kill or injure, as a tree, by making a cut in the bark around the trunk.

girl (gûrl), *n.* a female child; a young unmarried woman.

girt (gûrt), *p.adj.* held so tight by two cables as not to swing to wind or tide.

girth (gûrth), *n.* the band by which the saddle is kept secured on a horse; the circumference of a tree, animal, etc.; anything that binds or encircles.

gist (jĭst), *n.* the substance of a matter; main point; object.

give (gĭv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* gave, *p.p.* given, *p.pr.* giving], to bestow; confer without price or reward; grant; yield; as, to *give* up a claim; deliver; to pay; to present; to utter; as, to *give* a cry; to produce; to impart: *v.i.* to present gifts; yield to pressure; as, the lock began to *give*; surrender: *n.* elasticity.

giv-en (gĭv'n), *p.adj.* inclined; addicted: usually with *to*; as, *given* to lying; stated; prearranged.

giz-zard (gĭz'ărd), *n.* the second stomach of fowl in which the food is crushed and ground.

gla-cé (glă'sā'), *adj.* iced or cooled; having a glossy surface; as, *glacé* nuts: *n.* a thin shiny silk. [Fr.]

gla-cial (glā'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or caused by, ice.

gla-cier (glā'shĕr; glăs'ĭ-ĕr), *n.* a vast collection of ice and snow which is formed among lofty mountains and moves slowly down the slopes and through the valleys until it melts or breaks off into icebergs.

gla-cis (glā'sĭs; glă'sēs'), *n.* a sloping bank of earth directly in front of a fort and designed for its defense.

A, glacis; *F*, foss.

glad (glăd), *adj.* [*comp.* gladder, *superl.* gladdest], joyous; gay; pleased; cheerful; satisfied.—*adj.* **gladly.**—*n.* **gladness.**

glad-den (glăd'n), *v.t.* to make happy: *v.i.* to rejoice; to become happy.

glade (glād), *n.* an open space or passage in a wood or forest.

glad-i-a-tor (glăd'ĭ-ā'tĕr), *n.* in ancient Rome, a professional swordsman who fought in the arena with other men or with animals.—*adj.* **gladiatorial.**

Gladiators

glad-some (glăd'sŭm), *adj.* joyous; gay; pleased; cheerful.

glaive (glāv), *n.* a sharp-edged weapon in former use, often having a curved blade with the edge on the outside. Also, **glave.**

Glaive

glam-or (glăm'ĕr), *n.* a charm on the eyes making objects appear different from what they really are; fascination; witchery. Also, **glamour.**

glance (glăns), *n.* a sudden shoot of light; quick passing look of the eye; a quick momentary view: *v.i.* to shoot a sudden ray; view with a quick movement of the eye; to strike slantingly and fly off; as, the blow *glanced* off his shield.

gland (glănd), *n.* a bodily organ by which secretion is carried on.

glan-ders (glăn'dĕrz), *n.pl.* a contagious disease in horses.

glan-du-lar (glăn'dū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to, resembling, or having, secreting organs.

glare (glâr), *n.* a bright dazzling light; overpowering luster; a fierce piercing look; [U.S.] a smooth shining surface, as of ice: *v.i.* to shine with a dazzling, overpowering light; look with fierce piercing eyes.

glar-ing (glâr'ĭng), *p.adj.* sending forth, throwing out, or reflecting, a dazzling light; gaudy.

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glass (glăs), *n.* a hard, brittle, transparent substance, white or colored, made by melting together sand or silica with lime, potash, soda, or lead oxide, and used for window-panes, mirrors, dishes, etc.; a drinking glass, or the quantity contained in it; a mirror; lens; a telescope, or barometer.

glass-ful (glăs'fo͝ol), *n.* [*pl.* glassfuls (-fo͝olz)], the amount that a tumbler or goblet will hold; the contents of a tumbler or goblet.

glass-y (glăs'ĭ), *adj.* like glass, in smoothness, transparency, etc.; staring without expression: said of the eye or look. —*adv.* **glassily.**—*n.* **glassiness.**

glaze (glāz), *v.t.* to furnish with glass; overlay with a smooth or transparent substance like glass: *v.t.* to become smooth, hard, and glossy on the surface; to become staring and expressionless, as the eyes: *n.* the glassy coating on potter's ware.

gla-zier (glā'zhẽr; glā'zĭ-ẽr), *n.* one who sets glass in windows, etc.

glaz-ing (glāz'ĭng), *n.* a coating of glass or smooth, transparent substance; the act of setting glass, or applying a coat of glass or smooth, transparent substance.

gleam (glēm), *n.* a stream or shoot of light; brightness: *v.i.* to emit brightness; send out rays of light.

glean (glēn), *v.t.* to gather, as grain that the reapers have left; collect little by little, or piece by piece; infer: *v.i.* to gather grain left by reapers; to collect a little at a time.

glebe (glēb), *n.* ground or soil; land belonging to a parish church or assigned to a minister as part of his salary.

glee (glē), *n.* gaiety; mirth; entertainment; a musical composition for voices in harmony.

glee-ful (glē'fo͝ol), *adj.* merry, joyous, gay. —*adv.* **gleefully.**

glen (glĕn), *n.* a narrow valley; a quiet or secluded hollow between hills.

glib (glĭb), *adj.* voluble; flippant; fluent; as, a *glib* talker; a *glib* tongue.—*adv.* **glibly.**—*n.* **glibness.**

glide (glīd), *n.* the act of moving along smoothly; the movement of an airplane without any motor: *v.i.* to flow, or move along smoothly or noiselessly; to move in an airplane under the influence of gravity only.

glid-er (glīd'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, slides along smoothly; a form of aircraft similar to an airplane but without any motor.

glim-mer (glĭm'ẽr), *n.* a faint unsteady light: *v.i.* to shine faintly and unsteadily.

glimpse (glĭmps), *n.* a weak, faint light; transient or temporary view; slight trace: *v.t.* to catch a momentary view of: *v.i.* to glance; appear for the moment.

glint (glĭnt), *n.* a gleam of light; sly glance: *v.i.* to gleam or flash out.

glis-ten (glĭs'n), *v.i.* to sparkle with light; shine; gleam: *n.* a glitter.

glis-ter (glĭs'tẽr), *v.i.* to glitter; be bright: *n.* a sparkle; luster.

glit-ter (glĭt'ẽr), *v.i.* to sparkle with light; gleam; be showy or attractive: *n.* brilliancy; specious or apparent luster.

gloam-ing (glōm'ĭng), *n.* twilight: *adj.* pertaining to twilight.

gloat (glōt), *v.i.* to stare or gaze earnestly, usually with lustful or cruel greed or satisfaction: often with *over*.

globe (glōb), *n.* a spherical body; ball; a sphere on which are represented the divisions of the earth, etc. (terrestrial *globe*), or the heavenly bodies (celestial *globe*): **the globe,** the earth.

glo-bose (glō'bōs'; glō'bōs'), *adj.* spherical in shape. Also, **globous.**

glob-u-lar (glŏb'ū-lẽr), *adj.* spherical in shape. Also, **globulous.**

glob-ule (glŏb'ūl), *n.* a little spherical body; a small pill.

gloom (glo͞om), *n.* a partial darkness; obscurity; melancholy; depression; sadness; sullenness: *v.i.* to be or become cloudy or partially dark; present a dismal aspect: *v.t.* to make dark; deject or sadden.

gloom-y (glo͞om'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* gloomier, *superl.* gloomiest], overspread with, or wrapped in, darkness; dismal; cheerless.—*adv.* **gloomily.**—*n.* **gloominess.**

glo-ri-fi-ca-tion (glō'rĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of rendering homage to; exaltation to honor and dignity.

glo-ri-fy (glō'rĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* glorified, *p.pr.* glorifying], to raise in honor and dignity; magnify; beautify.

glo-ri-ous (glō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* full of honor; illustrious; splendid.

glo-ry (glō'rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* glories (-rĭz)], splendor; magnificence; brightness; praise ascribed in adoration; distinction; renown; honor; the divine perfection or presence: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gloried, *p.pr.* glorying], to rejoice or exult: with *in*.

gloss (glŏs), *n.* luster from a polished surface; insincere show; an explanation or comment on some difficulty or obscurity in the text of a book; a plausible, insincere representation: *v.t.* to explain by notes or comments; cover up or hide by plausible insincere representation; varnish; make smooth and lustrous: *v.i.* to make comments on a text; to explain.

glos-sa-ry (glŏs'ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* glossaries (-rĭz)], a collection of notes explaining a text; a dictionary of obsolete, difficult, uncommon, or technical words occurring in a work.

glos-sy (glŏs'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* glossier, *superl.* glossiest], having a shining smooth surface.—*adv.* **glossily.**—*n.* **glossiness.**

glot-tis (glŏt'ĭs), *n.* the small elastic oblong opening at the top of the windpipe. —*adj.* **glottal.**

glove (glŭv), *n.* a covering for the hand with a separate covering for each finger: *pl.* boxing gloves: *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a glove.

glov-er (glŭv'ẽr), *n.* a maker or seller of gloves.

glow (glō), *v.i.* to shine with intense heat; radiate heat and light; be incandescent or brilliant; be red or flushed; be

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animated or inspired with passion, love, zeal, etc.: *n.* intense or shining heat; incandescence; redness, or brightness of color; passion; ardor.

glow-er (glou'ĕr), *v.i.* to stare with a threatening or angry countenance; frown.

glow-worm (glō'wûrm"), *n.* a beetle, the wingless female of which gives forth a shining green light at night.

gloze (glō), *v.t.* to gloss over; make light of; as, to *gloze* sin; *gloze* a mistake.

glu-cose (glōō'kōs), *n.* the form of sugar existing in many animal and vegetable organisms: produced for commercial use by the action of sulphuric acid on starch.

glue (glōō), *n.* a sticky substance made by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals: *v.t.* to unite or join with glue.—*adj.* **gluey.**

glum (glŭm), *adj.* gloomy; moody; sullen; frowning; as, a *glum* expression.—*adv.* **glumly.**—*n.* **glumness.**

glume (glōōm), *n.* the husk or chaffy scales of corn or grasses.

glut (glŭt), *n.* an excess or superabundance: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* glutted, *p.pr.* glutting], to fill to repletion; oversupply.

glu-ten (glōō'tĕn), *n.* a sticky substance, the most nutritious part of wheat and other grains, not apparent until the flour is mixed with water, as in dough.

glu-ti-nous (glōō'tĭ-nŭs), *adj.* sticky; gluey; adhesive; covered with sticky matter.

glu-ti-tion (glōō-tĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of swallowing.

glut-ton (glŭt'n), *n.* one who eats to excess; a small, flesh-eating animal, akin to the mink and marten; the wolverine.

glut-ton-ize (glŭt'n-īz), *v.i.* to overeat; to eat to excess.

glut-ton-ous (glŭt'n-ŭs), *adj.* eating to excess; given to overeating.—*adj.* **glut'onously.**

glut-ton-y (glŭt'n-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gluttonies (-iz)], the act or habit of eating to excess.

glyc-er-in (glĭs'ĕr-ĭn), *n.* a sweet, colorless, sticky liquid obtained from oils, fat, etc.: used extensively in various manufactures and in medicine. Also, **glycerine.**

gnarl (närl), *n.* a knot on the trunk or branch of a tree.—*adj.* **gnarled.**

gnarled (närld), *adj.* full of knots; distorted; as, an old, *gnarled* oak.

gnash (năsh), *v.t.* to strike together, as the teeth: *v.i.* to grind the teeth in anger or in pain.

gnat (năt), *n.* a small stinging or biting winged insect of several kinds.

gnaw (nô), *v.t.* to bite off, or eat away, by degrees; corrode; bite in agony, rage, or despair; fret: *v.i.* to exercise the teeth in biting repeatedly; act as if constantly biting.

gnaw-ing (nô'ĭng), *n.* a feeling of constant craving in the stomach; a fretting pain in the stomach.

gneiss (nīs), *n.* a crystallized rock composed of quartz, mica, and feldspar.

gnome (nōm), *n.* an imaginary guardian of the treasures of the inner parts of the earth; a dwarf; a person of strange appearance.

gnu (nōō), *n.* a cud-chewing animal with a mane, a flowing tail, and curved horns, inhabiting Africa.

Gnu

go (gō), *v.i.* [*p.t.* went, *p.p.* gone, *p.pr.* going], to depart; proceed; move on; pass from one state or place to another; succeed; move by mechanism; be in harmony; as, red and yellow do not *go* well together; to continue to be; as, to *go* in rags; to resort or repair; as, *go* to him for advice; to extend; as, the road *goes* west: *v.t.* colloquially, to bear or afford; as, I can't *go* the price; to become responsible for; as, to *go* bail; to bet or wager; as, I'll *go* you a box of candy: *n.* colloquially, the fashion; energy; an agreement.

goad (gōd), *n.* a pointed stick to urge on cattle; any necessity that causes one to act: *v.t.* to urge on with, or as with, a spur; incite: *v.i.* to act as a spur or incentive.

goal (gōl), *n.* the winning post at a race or at football; the end aimed at; the final purpose; the desire or ambition.

goat (gōt), *n.* a small four-legged animal that is raised for its milk, flesh, and hair.

goat-ee (gō"tē'), *n.* a beard, like that of a goat, on the chin or lower lip.

gob-ble (gŏb'l), *v.t.* to swallow hastily or greedily: *v.i.* to eat greedily; to utter a cry like a turkey: *n.* the noise of a turkey.

gob-bler (gŏb'lĕr), *n.* a male turkey; a greedy eater; a glutton.

go-be-tween (gō'bē-twēn"), *n.* an intermediary; an agent; a broker: generally uncomplimentary.

gob-let (gŏb'lĕt), *n.* a drinking vessel with a stem and without a handle.

gob-lin (gŏb'lĭn), *n.* an evil, mischievous spirit; gnome; fairy.

go-cart (gō'kärt), *n.* a contrivance for teaching children to walk; a child's carriage; a light village cart.

god (gŏd), *n.* a supernatural being conceived of as possessing divine powers or attributes; an idol; a person or thing deified or honored to excess.

god-child (gŏd'child"), *n.* one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism.

god-dess (gŏd'ĕs), *n.* a female deity; a woman of superior charms.

god-fa-ther (gŏd'fä"*th*ĕr), *n.* a man who acts as sponsor for a child at baptism: *v.t.* to act as godfather to.

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God-head (gŏd'hĕd), *n.* the divine essence, nature, and attributes; the Supreme Deity.

god-less (gŏd'lĕs), *adj.* without religion; wicked.—*n.* **godlessness.**

god-like (gŏd'līk), *adj.* like, or suitable for, a god or God; divine.

god-li-ness (gŏd'lĭ-nĕs), *n.* piety; devotion; careful observance of the laws of God.

god-ly (gŏd'lĭ), *adj.* devout; pious; obedient to the commands of God.

god-moth-er (gŏd'mŭth"ĕr), *n.* a woman who acts as sponsor for a child at baptism.

god-par-ent (gŏd'pâr"ĕnt), *n.* the godmother or godfather who acts as sponsor for a child at baptism.

god-send (gŏd'sĕnd"), *n.* unexpected assistance or help; something sent by God; unexpected good fortune.

god-son (gŏd'sŭn"), *n.* a male child for whom one has stood sponsor at baptism.

God-speed (gŏd'spēd"), *n.* success; a wish for a prosperous journey; as, I wish you *Godspeed.*

gog-gle (gŏg'l), *v.i.* to strain or roll the eyes: *adj.* staring; prominent: *n.* a strained or affected rolling of the eyes: *pl.* a particular kind of spectacles for protecting the eyes from dust, excessive light, poison gas, etc.—*adj.* **goggle-eyed.**

go-ing (gō'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *go*: *n.* departure, motion, etc.; state of roads.

goi-ter (goi'tĕr), *n.* a swelling of the glands in the front and side of the neck.

gold (gōld), *n.* a precious metallic element of a bright yellow color when pure, very heavy, soft, malleable, and ductile, used for coinage and jewelry; money; wealth; precious or pure quality.

gold-beat-er (gōld'bēt"ĕr), *n.* one who beats gold into thin leaves for gilding or covering articles with gold.

gold-en (gōl'dn), *adj.* formed of, consisting of, or like, gold; shining; bright like gold; most valuable; excellent.

gold-en-rod (gōl'dn-rŏd"), *n.* a tall autumn plant of the aster family with heads of small yellow flowers.

gold-finch (gōld'finch"), *n.* a beautiful singing bird with yellow-streaked wings and a red throat.

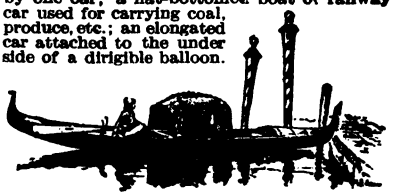
gold-fish (gōld'fish"), *n.* an orange-colored freshwater fish of the carp family.

gold-smith (gōld'smith"), *n.* a worker in gold, or dealer in gold plate.

golf (gŏlf; gôf), *n.* a game played with a small hard ball and club-headed sticks, the object being to drive the ball into a series of small holes with the fewest possible strokes: *v.i.* to play the game of golf; as, is he going to *golf* to-day?

Golf. 1, ball; 2, mashie; 3, driver.

gon-do-la (gŏn'dō-lä), *n.* a long narrow Venetian pleasure boat moved by one oar; a flat-bottomed boat or railway car used for carrying coal, produce, etc.; an elongated car attached to the under side of a dirigible balloon.



Gondola

gon-do-lier (gŏn"dō-lēr'), *n.* the rower of a gondola or pleasure boat used on the canals of Venice.

gone (gôn), *p.p.* of *go*: *p.adj.* ruined; lost; faint or weak; carried away.

gong (gŏng), *n.* a tambourine-shaped musical instrument of bronze, which is struck by a padded stick; a kind of bell.

good (gŏŏd), *adj.* [*comp.* better, *superl.* best], having excellent qualities; adapted to any particular work or use; as, fish are *good* for food; pious; moral; kind; favorable; beneficial; as, *good* counsel; cheerful as, *good* spirits; gracious and pleasing; as, *good* manners; undamaged; as, the dress was old, but still *good;* honest or genuine; as, *good* coin: *n.* excellence; that which is right, not wrong; prosperity; benefit: *pl.* household furniture; personal property; fabric; merchandise; as, my *goods* came yesterday: *interj.* an expression of assent or pleasure; as, *good!* I am glad of it.—*n.* **goodness.**

good-by (gŏŏd'bī'), *n.* a farewell: *interj.* adieu; farewell; a contraction of "God be with you." Also, **good-bye.**

Good Fri-day (gŏŏd frī'dā), the Friday before Easter, kept as the anniversary of Christ's death.

good hu-mor (gŏŏd hū'mĕr; ū'mĕr), a cheery mood; a kindly temper.—*adj.* **good-humored.**

good-ly (gŏŏd'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* goodlier, *superl.* goodliest], good-looking; noble; desirable; pleasant.—*n.* **goodliness.**

good na-ture (gŏŏd nā'tūr), unruffled, amiable, kindly disposition.—*adj.* **good-natured.**—*adv.* **good-naturedly.**

good tem-per (gŏŏd tĕm'pĕr), a disposition or spirit not easily provoked or irritated; habitual good nature.—*adj.* **good-tempered.**—*adv.* **good-temperedly.**

good will (gŏŏd wĭl), benevolence; kindly feeling; the value a business has in custom over and above stock-in-trade.

good-y (gŏŏd'ĭ), *adj.* affectedly or weakly pious; namby-pamby: *n.* (*pl.* goodies), a person insincerely or weakly pious; a kind of candy or sweetmeat.

goose (gōōs), *n.* [*pl.* geese (gēs)], any webfooted bird larger than a duck but smaller than a swan; a tailor's smoothing iron; a silly person.

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goose-ber-ry (gōōz'bĕr-ĭ; gōōs'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **gooseberries** (-ĭz)], a green berry similar to the currant, but larger; the bush that bears it.

goose step (gōōs stĕp), a stiff manner of marching used by the German army, in which the legs are alternately lifted and held straight out.

go-pher (gō'fĕr), *n.* a North American burrowing, ratlike animal; a ground squirrel of the prairies; a burrowing land tortoise, common in the pine barrens of the southern United States.

gore (gōr), *n.* thick or clotted blood; as, the sword dripping *gore;* a three-cornered piece sewn into a dress, sail, etc.; a narrow or three-cornered piece of land: *v.t.* to pierce, as with a horn; as, the stag was *gored* to death; furnish with three-cornered pieces cut with slanting edges: said of a garment, etc.

gorge (gōrj), *n.* the throat; gullet; that which is swallowed; a filling or choking of a channel by an obstruction; as, an ice *gorge* in a river; a narrow passage between mountains or hills: *v.t.* to swallow greedily or in large mouthfuls; satiate: *v.i.* to eat greedily.

gor-geous (gôr'jŭs), *adj.* glittering in various colors; splendid; showy; inclined to magnificence.—*adv.* **gorgeously.**—*n.* **gorgeousness.**

go-ril-la (gō-rĭl'ȧ), *n.* an African manlike ape with a massive body and powerful limbs; the largest ape known.

gor-mand-ize (gôr'măn-dīz), *v.i.* to eat greedily or ravenously.

gorse (gôrs), *n.* an evergreen shrub with yellow flowers: called also *furze.*

gor-y (gôr'ĭ), *adj.* covered or stained with blood; as, *gory* locks.

gos-hawk (gŏs'hôk"), *n.* a large, short-winged hawk or falcon.

gos-ling (gŏz'lĭng), *n.* a young goose, covered with pale yellow down.

gos-pel (gŏs'pĕl), *n.* good news or tidings, especially the announcement of the salvation of mankind by Jesus Christ; the general doctrines of the New Testament; something received as absolutely true; any doctrine earnestly advocated by its supporters: **Gospel,** the history of the life and doctrines of Jesus Christ, contained in the four books, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; one of these books; a selection from these in the church service: *adj.* relating to, or in accordance with, the gospel.

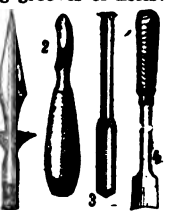
gos-sa-mer (gŏs'ȧ-mĕr), *n.* a very fine spider's web which floats in the air; a very thin, soft, filmy, strong gauze; an outer garment made of waterproof material: *adj.* very thin; flimsy: gauzy.

gos-sip (gŏs'ĭp), *n.* familiar or idle talk; scandal; one who habitually talks of other people and their affairs: *v.i.* to tell idle tales about others.—*adj.* **gossipy.**

got (gŏt), past tense and past participle of the irregular verb *get.*

Goth-ic (gŏth'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a style of architecture with high and pointed arches, steep roofs, and windows large in proportion to the wall space: *n.* the pointed style of architecture.

gouge (gouj; gōōj), *n.* a rounded, hollow chisel for cutting grooves or holes: *v.t.* to scoop out with a gouge.



Gouges. 1, military; 2, surgeon's; 3, carpenter's; 4, cheese.

gourd (gōrd; gōōrd), *n.* fleshy, three-celled, many-seeded fruit, such as the melon, pumpkin, cucumber, etc.; especially, a non-edible variety of such fruit whose dried shell serves for bottles, cups, dippers, etc.; a vessel or dipper made from such a fruit; the plant bearing the fruit.

gout (gout), *n.* a disease, marked by painful swelling and inflammation of the joints, especially of the great toe.

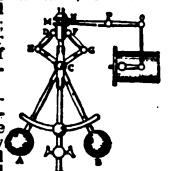
gout-y (gout'ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or affected with, gout or a disease of the joints.—*n.* **goutiness.**

gov-ern (gŭv'ĕrn), *v.t.* to control by authority; regulate; direct; manage; steer; restrain; require to be in a particular grammatical mood, case, etc.: *v.i.* to exercise authority; administer or execute the law.—*adj.* **governable.**

gov-ern-ess (gŭv'ĕr-nĕs), *n.* a woman who teaches children and young people, especially in their own home.

gov-ern-ment (gŭv'ĕrn-mĕnt), *n.* the act of administering or ruling; administration of public affairs; as, *righteous government;* established state or legal authority; self-control.—*adj.* **governmental.**

gov-er-nor (gŭv'ĕr-nĕr), *n.* the chief executive of a state; one who is clothed with great legal authority; chief ruler; a mechanical device for regulating the speed of an engine.—*n.* **governorship.**



Governor of a steam engine. *A, B,* weights; *C, D, E, F, G,* bell crank levers and connecting rods to sliding sleeve *M; N, O,* lever pivoted at *P,* which operates valve in steam pipe.

gown (goun), *n.* a woman's outer garment, or dress; a long loose robe worn by university and college students and by members of the learned professions; a long loose outer covering or wrapper, as a dressing gown, etc.

grab (grăb), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* grabbed, *p.pr.* grabbing], to seize suddenly and forcibly; snatch: *n.* a sudden and forcible seizure or grasp.

grace (grās), *n.* excellence of character; attractiveness or charm; beauty of form or movement; disposition to benefit or serve another; kindness; the unmerited favor and love of God towards man; spiritual excellence; virtue; a brief prayer before or after meals; a respectful title of address applied to an archbishop or duke: *v.t.* to adorn or decorate; honor; dignify; favor.

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grace-ful (grās'fo͝ol), *adj.* displaying beauty in form or action; easy and elegant in manners or demeanor; as, she is *graceful* in her bearing.—*adv.* **gracefully.**

grace-less (grās'lĕs), *adj.* lacking in good qualities; depraved; ill-mannered; awkward.

gra-cious (grā'shŭs), *adj.* showing or bestowing goodness, kindness, or mercy; affable; polite.—*adv.* **graciously.**—*n.* **graciousness.**

grack-le (grăk'l), *n.* a songbird of the family of the European starling and the American blackbird.

gra-da-tion (grȧ-dā'shŭn), *n.* a regular advance or progress, step by step; regular arrangement in order of rank, size, color, etc.; a gradual blending of one tint into another; series; order.

grade (grād), *n.* a step or degree in rank, dignity, quality, order, etc.; one of the successive parts of the course in a United States elementary school; the rise or descent of a road, etc.: *v.t.* to level and prepare, as a road or railway roadbed; arrange in regular series: *v.i.* to take rank.

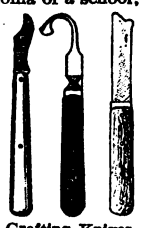
gra-di-ent (grā'dĭ-ĕnt), *n.* the incline of a railway or road.

grad-u-al (grăd'ū-ăl), *adj.* proceeding by degrees; step by step; regular and slow; as, he shows a *gradual* improvement.—*adv.* **gradually.**

grad-u-ate (grăd'ū-āt), *n.* one on whom a degree or a diploma has been conferred: *v.t.* (grăd'ū-āt), to mark with degrees; to arrange according to degrees of quality, color, heat, etc.; to confer a degree or diploma upon; as, he was *graduated* at Columbia: *v.i.* to take or receive a college degree or a diploma; change by degrees: *adj.* having been given a degree; pertaining to those upon whom degrees have been conferred; as, a *graduate* student.

grad-u-a-tion (grăd"ū-ā'shŭn), *n.* the conferring or reception of a college degree or the diploma of a school; a marking into degrees or parts.

graft (grȧft), *n.* a small shoot of a tree inserted into another tree; hence, something mixed with a foreign stock; colloquially, an unlawful or irregular acceptance of money, particularly from the government of a city or state; a bribe: *v.t.* to insert as a shoot in another tree; join so as to receive support from another thing; in surgery, to transplant (tissue): *v.i.* to practice grafting; colloquially, to accept bribe money: **grafting knife,** a knife adapted for cutting twigs or vines for grafting.—*n.* **grafter.**



Grafting Knives

Gra-ham flour (grā'ăm flour), whole or unbolted wheat flour.

grail (grāl), *n.* a dish or chalice; especially, the Holy Grail, the cup used by Christ at the Last Supper, and said in some legends to have been taken to England.

grain (grān), *n.* any very small hard seed or kernel; a single seed of corn; the fruit of certain grasses which furnish the chief food of man, as corn, wheat, rye, oats, etc., or the plants themselves; the smallest particle or amount; a unit of weight equal to 1/20 of a scruple or 1/24 pennyweight; the arrangement of particles in a body; as, the *grain* of any kind of wood; texture: *v.t.* to form into small particles; to paint in imitation of the grain of wood.—*n.* **grainer.**

gram (grăm), *n.* a weight; the unit of mass in the metric system, 15.43 grains troy. Also, **gramme.**

gram-i-niv-o-rous (grăm"ĭ-nĭv'ō-rŭs), *adj.* feeding on grasses.

gram-mar (grăm'ẽr), *n.* the science that treats of the principles that govern the words of a language in their relation to each other; the art of speaking or writing a language according to these principles; a book on this science.

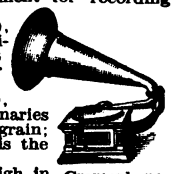
gram-ma-ri-an (grȧ-mā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who knows, writes on, or teaches, the science of language.

gram-mar school (grăm'ẽr sko͞ol), in the United States, a graded school between the primary and the high school; in England, a school in which the classics, etc., are taught.

gram-mat-i-cal (grȧ-măt'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or in agreement with, grammar, or its rules.—*adv.* **grammatically.**

gramme (grăm), *n.* the unit of weight in the metric system, 15.43 grains troy. Also, **gram.**

gram-o-phone (grăm'ō-fōn), *n.* an instrument for recording and reproducing speech.



Gramophone

gram-pus (grăm'pŭs), *n.* a sea animal akin to the whale, but smaller; a corpulent or stout person.

gran-a-ry (grăn'ȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* granaries (-rĭz)], a storehouse for grain; a country where grain is the chief product.

grand (grănd), *adj.* high in dignity or power; illustrious; chief; great; magnificent; splendid; sublime; noble; impressive; having wealth and high social position; conceived or expressed in dignified language; in the second degree of parentage or descent.

grand-child (grănd'chīld"), *n.* the child of one's son or daughter.

grand-daugh-ter (grănd'dô"tẽr), *n.* the daughter of one's son or daughter.

grand duke (grănd dūk), a duke ruling over a country or state; formerly, in Russia, a son of the czar.

gran-dee (grăn-dē'), *n.* a Spanish nobleman of the highest rank.

gran-deur (grăn'dûr), *n.* greatness; vastness; sublimity; splendor of appearance; social distinction and display;

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elevation of thought, sentiment, or demeanor; nobility of action.

grand-fa-ther (grănd'fä"*thĕr*), *n.* the father of one's father or mother.

gran-dil-o-quent (grăn-dĭl'ō-kwĕnt), *adj.* speaking in, or characterized by, a lofty or pompous style.

gran-di-ose (grăn'dĭ-ōs), *adj.* impressive in reality or pretense.

grand-moth-er (grănd'mŭ*th*"ĕr), *n.* the mother of one's father or mother.

grand-par-ent (grănd'pâr"ĕnt), *n.* the parent of one's parent.

grand-sire (grănd'sīr"), *n.* a grandfather; male ancestor.

grand-son (grănd'sŭn"), *n.* the son of one's son or daughter.

grange (grānj), *n.* a farm with its buildings, etc.: **Grange**, a national association of farmers; a local lodge of the order.—*n.* **granger.**

gran-ite (grăn'ĭt), *n.* a hard, crystalline rock, gray or red in color, composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica.

gran-ite ware (grăn'ĭt wâr), a kind of enameled iron ware.

grant (grănt), *v.t.* to give or confer, especially in response to a request; admit as true (what has not been proved); concede; transfer the title of: *n.* the act of conferring; a gift; an allowance; the thing conveyed; a transfer of property; an admission or concession.

grant-ee (grăn-tē'), *n.* the person to whom property is transferred by law.

grant-or (grăn'tŏr; grăn-tôr'), *n.* one who transfers property by law.

gran-u-lar (grăn'ū-lĕr), *adj.* composed of, or like, grains or granules.

gran-u-late (grăn'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to form into grains or small masses; roughen the surface of: *v.i.* to become grain-like or form into crystals; as, honey *granulates* into sugar.—*adj.* **granulated.**

gran-u-la-tion (grăn"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the state of being formed or collected into grains; the act of forming into grains; one of the grains so formed, or something like it.

gran-ule (grăn'ūl), *n.* a small grain or particle; as, a *granule* of sugar.

grape (grāp), *n.* the smooth, round, edible fruit of the grapevine, used for making wine and raisins.

grape-fruit (grāp'frōōt"), *n.* a citrous fruit grown in the tropics, having an acid pulp, and a bitter-tasting rind.

grap-er-y (grāp'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* graperies (-ĭz)], a building or inclosure used for the cultivation of grapes.

grape-shot (grāp'shŏt"), *n.* a cluster of small shot arranged so as to scatter when fired.

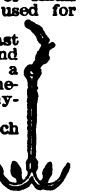
grape-vine (grāp'vīn"), *n.* a well-known climbing plant, bearing smooth, round, edible fruit in clusters.

graph-ic (grăf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the art of writing or delineating; vividly described.—*adv.* **graphically.**

graph-ite (grăf'ĭt), *n.* a kind of carbon used for lead pencils, etc.

graph-o-phone (grăf'ō-fōn), *n.* an instrument for reproducing sound; a phonograph.

grap-nel (grăp'nĕl), *n.* a kind of small anchor; heavy tongs used for lifting stone, ice, etc.



Grapple

grap-ple (grăp'l), *v.t.* to lay fast hold of: *v.i.* to contend in a close fight: *n.* a close fight; a close hold, as in wrestling; a mechanical device for taking hold of anything.

grasp (grăsp), *v.t.* to seize or catch at; hold by clasping or contracting; as, *grasp* the rope quickly; to take hold of mentally, or understand: *v.i.* to endeavor to seize: with *at*; as, a drowning man *grasps* at a straw: *n.* a seizure of the hand; power of seizure; hold; mental capacity.

grasp-ing (grăsp'ĭng), *p.adj.* avaricious; greedy of gain; close; miserly.

grass (grăs), *n.* herbage having hollow, jointed stalks, narrow leaves called blades, and seeds similar to those of grain.

grass-hop-per (grăs'hŏp"ĕr), *n.* a small nimble insect of the locust kind.

grass-y (grăs'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or like, grass.—*n.* **grassiness.**

grate (grāt), *n.* a framework of iron bars to hold fuel; a set of bars, as in a window: *v.t.* to rub or wear away by the friction or rubbing of a rough body; produce (a sound) by the friction of rough or hard surfaces; grind down; furnish with iron bars: *v.i.* to make a harsh noise by rubbing roughly; produce mental irritation.

grate-ful (grāt'fo͝ol), *adj.* thankful; pleasurable.—*adv.* **gratefully.**—*n.* **gratefulness.**

grat-er (grāt'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, grates; a rasping or grating implement; as, a nutmeg *grater*.

grat-i-fi-ca-tion (grăt'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of pleasing; satisfaction; pleasure; reward or recompense.

grat-i-fy (grăt'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gratified, *p.pr.* gratifying], to afford pleasure to; indulge; delight; humor.

grat-ing (grāt'ĭng), *n.* an open framework or lattice of bars; an arrangement of parallel wires in an optical instrument: *p.adj.* harsh, irritating.

gra-tis (grā'tĭs), *adv.* without charge; out of favor or kindness. [LAT.]

grat-i-tude (grăt'ĭ-tūd), *n.* the state of being thankful; appreciation of favors received; thankfulness; kindness awakened by a favor received.

gra-tu-i-tous (grá-tū'ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* freely bestowed; voluntary; granted without merit or claim.—*adv.* **gratuitously.**

gra-tu-i-ty (grá-tū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gratuities (-tĭz)], a present; a free gift.

grave (grāv), *adj.* serious; solemn; thoughtful; sedate; important: *n.* an

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excavation or hole in the earth for the reception of a dead body; place of burial: *v.t.* to shape or carve by cutting with a chisel; engrave.—*adv.* **gravely.**—*n.* **graveness.**

grav-el (grăv'ĕl), *n.* fragments of rock coarser than sand, and frequently mixed with it; a disease caused by solid matter in the bladder and kidneys: *v.t.* to cover with fragments of rock.—*adj.* **gravelly.**

gra-ven (grā'vn), *p.adj.* cut; carved: **graven image,** an idol.

grav-er (grāv'ĕr), *n.* a cutting tool used by engravers and sculptors; an engraver or carver in stone.

grave-stone (grāv'stōn"), *n.* a stone, usually bearing an inscription, placed to mark a grave; a tombstone.

grave-yard (grāv'yärd"), *n.* a burial place; a cemetery.

grav-i-tate (grăv'ĭ-tāt), *v.i.* to be acted upon or attracted by a force which draws all bodies in the universe toward each other; be naturally attracted.

grav-i-ta-tion (grăv"ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the force which draws all bodies in the universe toward each other.

grav-i-ty (grăv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* that force which tends to move all bodies towards the center of the earth; weight; importance; seriousness; solemnity; weight of guilt.

gra-vy (grā'vĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gravies (-vĭz)], the fatty juice from roasting flesh made into a dressing for food when it is served.

gray (grā), *n.* and *adj.* white mixed with black; the color of hair whitened by age. Also, **grey.**—*n.* **grayness, greyness.**

gray-beard (grā'bērd"), *n.* an old man. Also, **greybeard.**

gray-hound (grā'hound"), *n.* a slender, swift dog with keen sight. Also, **greyhound.**

gray-ling (grā'lĭng), *n.* a fresh-water fish of the salmon family.

graze (grāz), *v.t.* to furnish pasture for; touch or rub lightly: *v.i.* to eat grass; move along while eating grass; to rub something in passing: *n.* a slight rub or touch; a rubbed or scratched place on a surface.

gra-zier (grā'zhĕr), *n.* one who pastures or breeds cattle for market.

grease (grēs), *n.* soft animal fat; oily matter: *v.t.* (grēz; grēs), to smear or rub with fat.

greas-er (grēz'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, oils, or lubricates; slang, a Mexican, or Mexican creole.

greas-y (grēz'ĭ; grēs'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* greasier, *superl.* greasiest], resembling, smeared, or spotted with, fat; oily.—*adv.* **greasily.**—*n.* **greasiness.**

great (grāt), *adj.* large; chief; weighty; eminent; high in rank or position; noble; accomplished; long continued; showing a step of relationship by blood: *n.* noble, or influential, people: with *the.*—*adv.* **greatly.**—*n.* **greatness.**

Great Bear (grāt bâr), a well-known group of stars in the north: called also *Ursa Major,* and the *Dipper.*

great-coat (grāt'kōt"), *n.* a heavy overcoat or topcoat.

great-grand-child (grāt"grănd'chīld"), *n.* the child of one's grandchild.

greaves (grēvz), *n.pl.* armor to protect the legs from ankle to knee.

Gre-cian (grē'shăn), *adj.* pertaining to Greece: *n.* a native of Greece; a Greek scholar.

greed (grēd), *n.* avarice; excessive hunger for something; an unnatural desire.

greed-y (grēd'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* greedier, *superl.* greediest], voracious; gluttonous; eagerly desirous; covetous.—*adv.* **greedily.**—*n.* **greediness.**

Greek (grēk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, Greece or the Greeks: *n.* a native of Greece; the language of ancient and modern Greece.

green (grēn), *n.* the color of growing grass or plants; a color between, or composed of, blue and yellow; a grassplot or common: *pl.* fresh or evergreen foliage cut for decoration; as, Christmas *greens;* spinach or similar vegetables: *adj.* having the color of growing grass or plants; of a color between, or composed of, blue and yellow; fresh; flourishing; unripe; not salted; immature; inexperienced; raw.—*adv.* **greenly.**—*n.* **greenness.**

green-back (grēn'băk"), *n.* any United States legal tender bank note or paper money with a green back.

green-er-y (grēn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* verdure; a verdant clump or mass of plants; a place where green things are grown.

green-gro-cer (grēn'grō"sĕr), *n.* a retailer of fresh vegetables and fruit.—*n.* **greengrocery.**

green-horn (grēn'hôrn"), *n.* a simpleton; an inexperienced person.

green-house (grēn'hous"), *n.* a conservatory or glasshouse for the protection or cultivation of tender flowers and plants.

green-ing (grēn'ĭng), *n* any of a variety of green-skinned apples.

green-ish (grēn'ĭsh), *adj.* somewhat green; inexperienced.

green-room (grēn'rōōm"), *n.* the actors' retiring room in a theater.

green-sward (grēn'swôrd), *n.* turf well covered with grass.

green-wood (grēn'wŏŏd"), *n.* a forest in full leaf.

greet (grēt), *v.t.* to salute in kindness or respect; congratulate: *v.i.* to exchange salutations.

greet-ing (grēt'ĭng), *n.* salutation; welcome; compliment.

gre-ga-ri-ous (grē-gā'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* associating or going together in herds.—*adv.* **gregariously.**

gre-nade (grē-nād'), *n.* an explosive shell fired by a fuse and usually thrown by hand; a flask or bottle containing chemicals to be thrown and burst, for putting out fires.

gren-a-dier (grĕn"ă-dēr'), *n.* originally, a foot soldier of England who threw grenades; now, a member of a special regiment or corps.

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gren-a-dine (grĕn′ȧ-dēn), *n.* a dress fabric of thin silk or wool.

grew (grōō), past tense of the irregular verb *grow*.

grey (grā), *adj.* white with a mixture of black; the color of hair whitened by age; hoary; mature: *n.* the color of white mixed with black; a grey horse. Also, **gray.**—*n.* **grayness, greyness.**

grey-hound (grā′hound″), *n.* a slender, swift dog with keen sight.

grid-dle (grĭd′l), *n.* a shallow pan or plate used for cooking hot cakes.

grid-dle-cake (grĭd′l-kāk″), *n.* a thin batter cake, baked on a griddle.

grid-i-ron (grĭd′ĭ″ûrn), *n.* a grated iron utensil for broiling meat or fish; a football field.

grief (grēf), *n.* sorrow on account of present or past trouble; that which causes sorrow or sadness; affliction.

griev-ance (grēv′ȧns), *n.* a sense of wrong or oppression; just or supposed ground of complaint; an injustice.

grieve (grēv), *v.t.* to cause to experience grief; afflict mentally: *v.i.* to be in sorrow; lament.

griev-ous (grē′vûs), *adj.* causing sadness or sorrow; hard to be borne; painful; oppressive; pitiable; harmful; vexatious.—*adv.* **grievously.**—*n.* **grievousness.**

Griffin

grif-fin (grĭf′ĭn), *n.* a fabled animal with the body and legs of a lion, and the wings and beak of an eagle. Also, **griffon.**

grill (grĭl), *n.* a gridiron; a room in a hotel or restaurant, where food is cooked to order; broiled meat: *v.t.* to broil; as, I am going to *grill* this meat; to torment: *v.i.* to be broiled; as, the fish *grilled* over the fire.

grille (grĭl), *n.* a grating, especially one which is made of wrought iron.

Grille

grim (grĭm), *adj.* [*comp.* grimmer, *superl.* grimmest], of a forbidding aspect; stern and surly; hideous; frightful; cruel; unyielding.—*adv.* **grimly.**—*n.* **grimness.**

gri-mace (grĭ-mās′), *n.* a twisting of the countenance; smirk: *v.i.* to distort the countenance; to make faces.

grime (grīm), *n.* foul matter; dirt deeply rubbed in: *v.t.* to make dirty.

grim-y (grīm′ĭ), *adj.* much soiled; covered with dirt.—*n.* **griminess.**

grin (grĭn), *n.* the act of showing the teeth in laughter, scorn, pain, etc.; a broad smile: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* grinned, *p.pr.* grinning], to show the teeth in laughter, scorn, or pain: *v.t.* to express by smiling in such a way as to show the teeth; as, he *grinned* his pleasure.

grind (grīnd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ground, *p.pr.* grinding], to make into powder by friction; sharpen or smooth by friction; as, to *grind* a knife; grate or rub together; oppress; harass; turn the crank of, as a hand-organ, etc.: *v.i.* to sharpen or polish something, or to make something into powder, by friction; be grated or rubbed together; college slang, to study hard: *n.* the act of sharpening, polishing, etc.; laborious and tedious work; wearisome routine; as, the daily *grind;* college slang, a student who studies laboriously.

grind-er (grīn′dĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, sharpens or makes into powder; a molar tooth.

grind-stone (grīnd′stōn″), *n.* a flat, circular stone turning on an axle: used for sharpening tools, etc.

grip (grĭp), *n.* a grasp with the hand; a holding fast; that by which anything is held firmly; a particular mode of grasping the hand, as among Freemasons; grasping power; colloquially, in the United States, a valise; a disease like a bad cold with a fever; influenza; la grippe: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gripped, *p.pr.* gripping], to grasp, or seize: *v.i.* to take fast hold.—*n.* **gripper.**

gripe (grīp), *n.* a clasping with the hand or arms; a squeeze; pressure; pinching distress: *pl.* colic: *v.t.* to hold with closed fingers; grasp; hold tightly; to pain the bowels of; seize; clutch; oppress; pinch.

grippe (grĭp), *n.* influenza or epidemic catarrh; a feverish cold. Also, **grip, la grippe.**

gris-ly (grĭz′lĭ), *adj.* terrible; savage-looking; hideous; somewhat gray. Also, **grizzly.**—*n.* **grisliness.**

grist (grĭst), *n.* grain for grinding; ground corn; provision or supply.

gris-tle (grĭs′l), *n.* cartilage; clear, elastic tissue.—*adj.* **gristly.**

grist-mill (grĭst′mĭl), *n.* a mill for grinding grain.

grit (grĭt), *n.* rough, hard particles, as sand, etc.; a hard, coarse-grained sandstone; the coarse part of meal; firmness of character; courage: *pl.* oats hulled and coarsely ground: *v.i.* to give forth a grating sound: *v.t.* to grind; to grate; as, to *grit* the teeth.—*adj.* **gritty.**—*n.* **grittiness.**

griz-zle (grĭz′l), *n.* a mixture of white and black; a gray color: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to turn gray.—*adj.* **grizzled.**

griz-zly (grĭz′lĭ), *n.* [*pl.* grizzlies (-lĭz)], the grizzly bear, a large, fierce bear of North America: *adj.* somewhat gray.

groan (grōn), *n.* a low, deep sound uttered in pain or sorrow, or expressive of disapprobation or ridicule; a low, dismal sound, as of the wind: *v.i.* to utter a deep sound of pain or sorrow; to creak; as, the door *groaned* on its hinges; lament; as, the

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very winds seem to *groan*: *v.t.* to express by low, moaning sounds; as, he *groaned* out his wish.

groat (grōt; grŏt), *n.* formerly, a silver coin current in England, value four pence, or eight cents in United States coin; a trifling sum: *pl.* hulled oats.

gro-cer (grō'sẽr), *n.* one who sells foodstuffs, such as coffee, flour, etc.

gro-cer-y (grō'sẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* groceries (-ĭz)], tea, coffee, sugar, spices, etc.: usually *pl.*: [U. S.], a grocer's shop.

grog (grŏg), *n.* a mixture of spirits and water; spirituous liquor.

grog-gy (grŏg'ĭ), *adj.* tipsy; moving with an unsteady gait. [COLLOQ.]

groin (groin), *n.* the depressed part of the human body between the thigh and the belly; the angular or sharp curve made by the intersection of two arches: *v.t.* to build or form into such intersections, as arches.

groom (grōōm), *n.* a man or boy who has charge of horses; a man recently married or about to be married: *v.t.* to feed and take care of, as a horse.

grooms-man (grōōmz'măn), *n.* one who attends a bridegroom; best man.

groove (grōōv), *n.* a channel or furrow, especially as cut by a tool; as, the plate sits in the *groove* on the rack; settled habit or routine: *v.t.* to form or cut a furrow in; as, *groove* that cement so that the water will run off.

grope (grōp), *v.i.* to feel one's way with the hands, as in the dark; seek blindly: *v.t.* to search out, as in the dark, by feeling with the hands.

gros-beak (grōs'bēk"), *n.* a kind of warbling bird with a large stout beak, related to the finch family.

gros-grain (grō'grān"), *adj.* having a heavy cord, as silk: *n.* a stout double-corded silk with little luster.

gross (grōs), *adj.* bulky; thick; coarse; rude; indelicate; flagrant; as, *gross* errors; dull; heavy; dense; whole; total: opposite to *net*: *n.* twelve dozen; mass; entire amount.—*adv.* **grossly.**—*n.* **grossness.**

gro-tesque (grō-tĕsk'), *n.* whimsical ornamentation, figures, or scenery; the incongruous or uncouth in art: *adj.* fantastically or oddly formed; extravagant; whimsical; ridiculous.—*adv.* **grotesquely.**—*n.* **grotesqueness.**

grot-to (grŏt'ō), *n.* [*pl.* grottos, grottoes (-tōz)], a natural or artificial cave or cavern in the earth.

grouch (grouch), *n.* a fit of ill temper; one who indulges in fits of ill temper.—*adj.* **grouchy.** — *n.* **grouchiness.** [SLANG.]

ground (ground), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *grind*: *n.* the earth or soil; surface of a floor or pavement; land; territory; country; estate: usually in plural; foundation; cause or reason; origin; original principle: *pl.* dregs or sediment: *v.t.* to place or set on or in the earth; teach the first principles to: *v.i.* to run on to land: said of vessels: *adj.* fundamental.

ground hog (ground hŏg), the woodchuck, a burrowing animal akin to the beaver, rat, etc.

ground-less (ground'lĕs), *adj.* without foundation; without reason; as, *groundless* fears.

ground-ling (ground'lĭng), *n.* one who, or that which, lives close to the ground.

ground-work (ground'wûrk"), *n.* foundation; basis; the essential or necessary part.

group (grōōp), *n.* a small crowd or assemblage; a cluster; as, a *group* of houses: *v.t.* to form into a collection or class.

grouse (grous), *n.* a game bird akin to the domestic fowl; partridge; pheasant; prairie hen.

grout (grout), *n.* thin mortar or cement mixed with gravel; a fine plaster for ceilings.

grout-y (grout'ĭ), *adj.* cross; sulky; as, a *grouty* disposition.

grove (grōv), *n.* a small wood; a group of trees without undergrowth.

grov-el (grŏv'l), *v.i.* to lie prone; move with the body flat on the ground; be mean or debased.—*n.* **groveler.**

grow (grō), *v.i.* [*p.t.* grew, *p.p.* grown, *p.pr.* growing], to cultivate: *v.i.* to increase in size by natural organic development; be produced by vegetation; enlarge; flourish; thrive; become; advance.—*n.* **grower.**

growl (groul), *n.* a deep angry snarl or murmur; a murmuring complaint: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to snarl or murmur like a dog; grumble.—*n.* **growler.**

grown (grōn), past participle of the irregular verb *grow.*

growth (grōth), *n.* the progressive increase of animal or vegetable bodies; advancement; increase; progress; result.

grub (grŭb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* grubbed, *p.pr.* grubbing], to dig up; root out of the ground: *v.i.* to dig up something; drudge or toil: *n.* the larva of a beetle, moth, etc.

grudge (grŭj), *n.* secret malice or ill will; dislike, offense, or quarrel of long standing: *v.t.* to envy the ownership of; to grant with reluctance.—*adv.* **grudgingly.**

gru-el (grōō'ĕl), *n.* a light semiliquid food made of oatmeal, etc., for invalids.

grue-some (grōō'sŭm), *adj.* horrible of aspect; inspiring gloom or horror; ugly; frightful.—*adv.* **gruesomely.**—*n.* **gruesomeness.**

gruff (grŭf), *adj.* rough or surly in voice or manner.—*adv.* **gruffly.**—*n.* **gruffness.**

grum-ble (grŭm'bl), *n.* a surly speech; a complaint: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to murmur discontentedly; growl; rumble; find fault.—*n.* **grumbler.**

grump-y (grŭm'pĭ), *adj.* surly; cross; low-spirited; dissatisfied.—*adv.* **grumpily.**—*n.* **grumpiness.**

grunt (grŭnt), *n.* the guttural noise of a hog: *v.i.* to make a noise like a hog.—*n.* **grunter.**

gua-no (gwä'nō), *n.* a substance found on coasts where there are many sea fowls: used as a fertilizer.

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guar-an-tee (gär″ăn-tē′), *n.* a promise by a third person to secure the payment of a debt, etc., by another; one who becomes surety for the performance of another's promises; property pledged as security for the performance of promises; *v.t.* to undertake to secure (performance of agreement by another); warrant. Also, **guaranty.**

guar-an-tor (gär′ăn-tôr″), *n.* one who becomes surety for the performance of obligations of another.

guar-an-ty (gär′ăn-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* guaranties (-tĭz)], a legal guarantee; an undertaking to answer for the payment of some debt, or the performance of some obligation, by another; surety; *v.t.* to warrant; be responsible for. Also, **guarantee.**

guard (gärd), *v.t.* to watch over or protect; preserve by caution; shield or defend; *v.i.* to watch; be cautious: with *against*; *n.* security or defense against injury or attack; a state of watchfulness or caution; attention; a position of defense in fencing; any contrivance or devic for security; a man or body of men employed for defense.

guard-ed (gärd′ĕd), *p.adj.* careful; cautious.—*adv.* **guardedly.**

guard-house (gärd′hous″), *n.* a military jail; a house occupied by guards.

guard-i-an (gär′dĭ-ăn), *n.* one who has the care of the person or property of another.—*n.* **guardianship.**

guard-room (gärd′rōōm), *n.* the room occupied by the guard on duty; a place of imprisonment.

guards-man (gärdz′măn), *n.* [*pl.* guardsmen (-mĕn)], a man employed for defense or watching; an officer or soldier of any military body termed *Guards.*

gua-va (gwä′vȧ), *n.* a tree of South America yielding a pear-shaped fruit.

gu-ber-na-to-ri-al (gū″bĕr-nȧ-tō′rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a governor or to his office.

gud-geon (gŭj′ŭn), *n.* a small European fresh-water fish easily caught, and often used for food and bait; an iron pin or shaft on which a wheel revolves.

guer-don (gûr′dŭn), *n.* a reward for deeds of courage or merit.

Guern-sey (gûrn′zĭ), *adj.* denoting a breed of dairy cattle from the island of Guernsey.—**guernsey,** a close-fitting knitted woolen shirt.

guer-ril-la (gĕ-rĭl′ȧ), *n.* one of an irregular force engaged in harassing an enemy in small bands; petty warfare.

guess (gĕs), *n.* a hasty or chance conclusion; an opinion formed without sufficient or real evidence; the act of forming such an opinion; *v.t.* to hit upon, or judge of, at random; colloquially, believe or think; *v.i.* to form an opinion without sound reason.

guess-work (gĕs′wûrk″), *n.* random opinion, formed without sufficient reason.

guest (gĕst), *n.* one who is entertained by another; a visitor.

guf-faw (gŭ-fô′), *n.* a rude or loud burst of laughter.

guid-ance (gīd′ăns), *n.* direction; leading; supervision.

guide (gīd), *n.* one who leads or directs; conductor; director; that by which one directs his course; a guidebook; *v.t.* to lead or direct; influence.

guide-book (gīd′bo͝ok″), *n.* a book of directions and information for travelers and tourists.

guide-post (gīd′pōst″), *n.* a post which bears a board containing directions for travelers.

guild (gĭld), *n.* a fraternity; corporation; association. Also, **gild.**

guild-er (gĭl′dĕr), *n.* the Dutch florin or silver coin, value about 40.2 cents: called also *gulden.*

guile (gīl), *n.* deceit; cunning; duplicity; fraud.—*adj.* **guileful.**—*adv.* **guilefully.**

guile-less (gīl′lĕs), *adj.* free from guile; artless; innocent; frank.—*adv.* **guilelessly.**—*n.* **guilelessness.**

guil-lo-tine (gĭl′ō-tēn), *n.* an apparatus for beheading a criminal by means of a heavy knife sliding in two upright grooves: *v.t.* (gĭl″lō-tēn′), to behead with such a machine.

guilt (gĭlt), *n.* the state of one who has sinned, or who is liable to a penalty for crime.—*adj.* **guiltless.**

guilt-y (gĭl′tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* guiltier, *superl.* guiltiest], justly chargeable with or responsible for, a crime; wicked; criminal; not innocent.—*adv.* **guiltily.**—*n.* **guiltiness.**

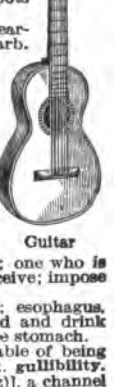
guin-ea (gĭn′ĭ), *n.* a gold coin, formerly current in England, value twenty-one shillings or about five dollars; a guinea fowl.

guin-ea fowl (gĭn′ĭ foul), [*fem.* guinea hen], a grayish-blue bird with white spots, originally from Guinea.

guin-ea pig (gĭn′ĭ pĭg), a small tame South American animal, usually white with spots of orange and black.

guise (gīz), *n.* external appearance; dress; manner; garb.

gui-tar (gĭ-tär′), *n.* a six-stringed instrument, of the lute class, played with the fingers.



Guitar

gulch (gŭlch), *n.* in the western United States, a narrow rocky valley; a gully.

gulf (gŭlf), *n.* an arm of the sea extending into the land, larger in size than a bay; a deep place in the earth; an abyss; whirlpool; an impassable chasm.

gull (gŭl), *n.* a web-footed sea fowl with long wings; one who is easily cheated: *v.t.* to cheat; deceive; impose upon; outwit.

gul-let (gŭl′ĕt), *n.* the throat; esophagus, or tube by which food and drink are carried from the mouth to the stomach.

gul-li-ble (gŭl′ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being easily deceived.—*n.* **gullibility.**

gul-ly (gŭl′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gullies (-ĭz)], a channel worn by water; narrow ravine.

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gulp (gŭlp), *v.t.* to swallow eagerly or in large drafts: *n.* the act of swallowing in large drafts; a large swallow.

gum (gŭm), *n.* the soft flesh by which the teeth are surrounded; a sticky substance that comes out of certain trees and shrubs and hardens on the surface; mucilage; India rubber; in the United States, a preparation of a cohesive substance used for chewing: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gummed, *p.pr.* gumming], to smear or close with mucilage: *v.i.* to become sticky.

gum ar-a-bic (gŭm ăr'ă-bĭk), a gum obtained from various kinds of trees and shrubs; mucilage.

gum-bo (gŭm'bō), *n.* a soup made from okra, a plant of the mallow family; also, the okra plant or its pods.

gum-drop (gŭm'drŏp"), *n.* a candy made of vegetable gum or gelatin.

gum-my (gŭm'ĭ), *adj.* like gum; sticky. —*n.* **gumminess.**

gump-tion (gŭmp'shŭn), *n.* colloquially, quickness of perception; common sense.

gun (gŭn), *n.* a weapon for discharging shot, by the force of an explosive: *v.t.* to shoot with such a weapon.

gun-boat (gŭn'bōt"), *n.* a warship of light draft, carrying heavy guns.

gun-cot-ton (gŭn'kŏt"n), *n.* an explosive formed by the action of nitric and sulphuric acid upon cotton.

gun-lock (gŭn'lŏk"), *n.* the mechanism of a gun by which, in some firearms, the charge is exploded.

gun-ner (gŭn'ĕr), *n.* one who works a gun; an artilleryman.

gun-ner-y (gŭn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* the science of artillery, or the making and using of weapons of warfare.

gun-ny (gŭn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* gunnies (-ĭz)], a coarse sackcloth of jute or hemp.

gun-pow-der (gŭn'pou"dĕr), *n.* an explosive substance composed of sulphur, niter, and charcoal.

gun-shot (gŭn'shŏt"), *n.* the range of a gun: *adj.* made by a gun.

gun-smith (gŭn'smĭth"), *n.* an armorer; one who repairs firearms.

gun-wale (gŭn'ĕl), *n.* the upper edge of the side of a ship or vessel.

gur-gle (gûr'gl), *n.* a broken, bubbling noise: *v.i.* to flow or run with a murmuring, bubbling sound.

gush (gŭsh), *n.* a sudden and violent flow of a liquid from an inclosed space; colloquially, a great display of sentiment: *v.i.* to issue with violence; flow abundantly; colloquially, to display affection and enthusiasm in a silly, demonstrative manner.

gus-set (gŭs'ĕt), *n.* a small three-cornered piece of cloth inserted in a garment to strengthen or enlarge a part.

gust (gŭst), *n.* a sudden and violent windstorm, often accompanied with rain or snow; a violent outburst of passion.

gus-ta-to-ry (gŭs'tă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the sense of taste.

gus-to (gŭs'tō), *n.* zest; relish; fancy; as, to play with great *gusto*.

gust-y (gŭs'tĭ), *adj.* characterized by sudden blasts of wind; windy; stormy.

gut (gŭt), *n.* the intestinal canal; an intestine; catgut; a narrow channel or strait: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* gutted, *p.pr.* gutting], to extract the entrails of; to plunder, or empty entirely; destroy the inside of.

gut-ta-per-cha (gŭt'ă-pûr'chă), *n.* a substance similar to rubber, made of the thickened juice of a tree of the Malay Archipelago; the tree which gives the juice.

gut-ter (gŭt'ĕr), *n.* a channel for carrying away water: *v.t.* to cut into small channels; furnish with narrow channels for carrying off water: *v.i.* to divide into channels.

gut-ter-ing (gŭt'ĕr-ĭng), *n.* a making into hollows; the act of falling in drops; material for making narrow channels to carry off water.

gut-tur-al (gŭt'ûr-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or formed in, the throat: *n.* a letter sounded from the throat; as, *g* is a *guttural*.—*adv.* **gutturally.**

guy (gī), *n.* a rope, chain, etc., to swing and keep steady a heavy body; colloquially, a person of queer looks or dress: *v.t.* to steady or guide with a rope or chain; colloquially, to ridicule.

guz-zle (gŭz'l), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to drink greedily and to excess.—*n.* **guzzler.**

gym-na-si-um (jĭm-nā'zĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* gymnasia (-ă)], a building where athletic exercises are practiced; in Europe, especially in Germany, a secondary or preparatory school; in ancient Greece, a place for athletic exercises, provided with baths, etc.

gym-nast (jĭm'năst), *n.* one who practices, or is expert in, physical exercises.

gym-nas-tics (jĭm-năs'tĭks), *n.pl.* athletic exercises; the art of developing the physical powers by athletic exercises.—*adj.* **gymnastic.**

gyp-sum (jĭp'sŭm), *n.* sulphate of lime, used for palster of Paris.

Gyp-sy (jĭp'sĭ), *n.* one of a race of wanderers; the language of Gipsies: called also *Romany*. Also, **Gipsy.**

gy-rate (jī'rāt), *v.i.* to move round a central point; rotate; wheel.—*n.* **gyration.**

gy-ra-to-ry (jī'ră-tō-rĭ), *adj.* moving in a circle; revolving; whirling.

gy-ro-scope (jī'rō-skōp), *n.* an instrument consisting of a heavy-rimmed flywheel mounted in a ring so as to move freely in one or more directions, be acted upon by varying forces, and thus demonstrate the laws of rotary bodies, etc.

Gyroscope

gyve (jīv), *n.* a chain for the legs; a shackle: *v.t.* to fetter; to chain; to shackle.

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H

ha (hä), *interj.* an expression of wonder, joy, hesitation, etc.: *v.i.* to express wonder, etc.; hesitate; as, to hem and *ha*.

hab-er-dash-er (hăb'ĕr-dăsh"ĕr), *n.* one who deals in men's furnishings.

ha-bil-i-ment (hă-bĭl'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* an article of clothing; a garment: *pl.* dress, in general.

hab-it (hăb'ĭt), *n.* the ordinary course of conduct; general condition or tendency; disposition; established custom; dress; a woman's riding dress; the distinctive dress worn by members of a religious order: *v.t.* to dress; furnish with a garb.

hab-it-a-ble (hăb'ĭt-ă-bl), *adj.* fit to live in comfortably.

hab-i-tat (hăb'ĭ-tăt), *n.* the natural locality of animals, plants, etc., in their wild state; geographical range.

hab-i-ta-tion (hăb"ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* residence; occupancy.

ha-bit-u-al (hă-bĭt'ū-ăl), *adj.* formed or acquired by use; customary; of long standing; as, an *habitual* drinker.

ha-bit-u-al-ly (hă-bĭt'ū-ăl-ĭ), *adv.* by custom; as, she *habitually* makes calls on Sunday.

ha-bit-u-ate (hă-bĭt'ū-āt), *v.t.* to make familiar by use or custom; familiarize.

hab-i-tude (hăb'ĭ-tūd), *n.* customary manner or mode; familiarity; as, one who mingles with good company will acquire the *habitude* of correct speech.

ha-bit-u-é (hă-bĭt"ū-ā'; Fr. ä"bē"tü-ā'), *n.* one who frequently visits a place, as a saloon or place of amusement.

ha-cien-da (ä-thē-ĕn'dä; hä"sĭ-ĕn'dä), *n.* in Spanish-America, a large plantation or ranch on which the owner resides; an isolated farm.

hack (hăk), *v.t.* to cut irregularly and into small pieces; injure by cutting; notch; let out for hire: *v.i.* to cough raspingly and repeatedly: *n.* a notch; hollow irregular cut; a horse, or a carriage, let out for hire; a literary drudge.

hack-ing (hăk'ĭng), *adj.* cutting irregularly; irritating and wearing: said of a cough; as, a *hacking* cough.

hack-le (hăk'l), *v.t.* to dress or comb, as flax or hemp; tear into pieces; mangle in cutting. Also, **hatchel, heckle.**

hack-ney (hăk'nĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hackneyed, *p.pr.* hackneying], to wear out by constant use; make commonplace: *adj.* let out for hire; common or trite: *n.* a coach, or a horse, kept for hire; a nag.

hack-neyed (hăk'nĭd), *p.adj.* worn out; commonplace.

had (hăd), *p.t.* of *have:* also used as auxiliary in the past perfect tense.

had-dock (hăd'ŭk), *n.* a sea fish of the cod family.

Ha-des (hā'dēz), *n.* the abode and state of the dead; the invisible world.

hæ-mo-glo-bin (hē"mō-glō'bĭn), *n.* the normal coloring matter of the red blood. Also, **hemoglobin.**

haft (hăft), *n.* a handle of a tool or knife: *v.t.* to furnish with a handle.

hag (hăg), *n.* a witch; an ugly old woman; an eel-like fish that eats other fish.

hag-gard (hăg'ĕrd), *adj.* worn and anxious in appearance; lean and hollow-eyed.

hag-gle (hăg'l), *v.t.* to cut roughly or hack; to cut into small pieces; to notch or cut in a rough way: *v.i.* to dispute about trifles; to higgle: *n.* the act or process of hacking; a dispute about a trifle.

hail (hāl), *n.* frozen raindrops; a call or salutation: *v.i.* to pour down hail: *v.t.* to pour down or out like hail; call to or salute: *interj.* an exclamation of respectful and friendly greeting; as, *Hail*, my friend.

hail-stone (hāl'stōn"), *n.* a pellet of ice from the clouds.

FIG. 1

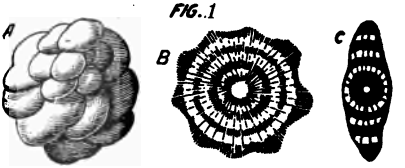
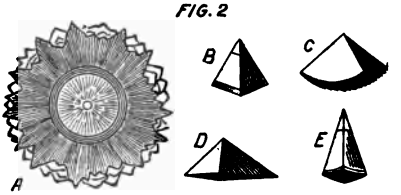


FIG. 2



Forms of Hailstones. Fig. 1, *A*, large hailstone weighing 300 grains; *B*, *C*, sections of hailstones. Fig. 2, *A*, section of hailstone with pyramids on surface; *B*, *C*, *D*, *E*, fragments of same.

hair (hâr), *n.* one of the small filaments growing out of the skin of any animal; the mass of such threadlike growth; minute fibers on the surface of plants.—*adj.* **hairy.**

hair-breadth (hâr'brĕdth"), *n.* a very short distance: *adj.* very narrow. Also, **hair's breadth.**

hair-cloth (hâr'klŏth"), *n.* goods made of camel's hair or horsehair: used to cover furniture, etc.

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hair-split-ting (hâr'splĭt'ĭng), *adj.* making trivial or very small distinctions, in reasoning or statement.

hair-spring (hâr'spring'), *n.* a very fine spring to regulate the balance wheel of a watch.

hair trig-ger (hâr trĭg'ẽr), a trigger of a gun so adjusted that slight pressure discharges the weapon.

hake (hāk), *n.* an eatable sea fish like the cod, valued as food and for its oil.

hal-berd (hăl'bẽrd), *n.* an ancient weapon with a long staff to which an ax was fastened.

hal-cy-on (hăl'sĭ-ŭn), *adj.* peaceful; happy; calm.

hale (hāl), *adj.* sound in body; healthy; hearty: *v.t.* to drag or draw.

half (hăf), *n.* [*pl.* halves (hăvz)], one of two equal parts; a school term; in football, a half back: *adv.* equally; partly: *adj.* consisting of a half; partial; incomplete.

half back (hăf bāk), in football, a player occupying a position on the right or left side of the field, between the quarter back and full back.

half-breed (hăf'brēd'), *n.* a person of mixed blood.

half broth-er (hăf brŭth'ẽr), a brother by one parent only.

half crown (hăf kroun), a silver coin, valued at two shillings and six pence, or 60 cents. [ENG.]

half-heart-ed (hăf'härt'ĕd), *adj.* lacking in interest.

half-mast (hăf'măst'), *n.* position of a flag midway of the staff, as an indication of death or distress.

half-pen-ny (hā'pĕn-ĭ; hăf'pĕn'ĭ), *n.* an English coin equivalent to one cent in United States money.

half sis-ter (hăf sĭs'tẽr), a sister by one parent only.

half-tone (hăf'tōn'), *n.* a photographic process of making plates for illustration; a picture made by this process.

half-wit-ted (hăf'wĭt'ĕd), *adj.* mentally lacking.

hal-i-but (hăl'ĭ-bŭt; hŏl'ĭ-bŭt), *n.* a large eatable flat fish.

hall (hôl), *n.* a large building or room for the transaction of public business, entertainments, etc.; a court of justice; the passageway into a house; a college dining room; in early times, the main living room of a castle; a vestibule, entrance room, etc.

hal-le-lu-jah (hăl'ẽ-lōō'yȧ), *n.* (Hebrew, Praise ye Jehovah), an exclamation or song of praise to God.

hall-mark (hôl'märk'), *n.* a mark of genuineness or purity.

hal-loo (hă-lōō'), *interj.* and *n.* an exclamation; a shout to attract attention: *v.t.* to shout out; incite or cheer on, as dogs: *v.i.* to cry out loudly.

hal-low (hăl'ō), *v.t.* to consecrate; to make holy; to set apart for holy or religious use.

Hal-low-e'en (hăl'ō-ēn'), *n.* the eve of All Saints or All Hallows, October 31. Also, **Halloween.**

hal-lu-ci-na-tion (hă-lū'sĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* belief in something imaginary; a delusion.

ha-lo (hā'lō), *n.* a ring or circle of light around the sun or moon, caused by refraction; a glory; the bright ring represented in pictures as surrounding the heads of saints and other holy persons.

halt (hôlt), *n.* the act of limping; a stop in marching or in progress: *adj.* crippled or lame: *v.i.* to limp; to come to a stop; to stand still: *v.t.* to cause to stop.

hal-ter (hôl'tẽr), *n.* a rope for hanging criminals; a rope for leading or holding a horse: *v.t.* to put on, or secure with, a rope of this kind.

halve (hăv), *v.t.* to divide into two equal parts, as an apple; fasten together.

halves (hăvz), *n.* plural of *half;* as, two *halves* make a whole.

hal-yard (hăl'yẽrd), *n.* a rope or tackle for hoisting a sail, flag, etc.

ham (hăm), *n.* the hinder part of the thigh; a thigh of an animal, especially a pig, salted and smoked; a house; village.

hame (hām), *n.* one of the curved bars on the collar to which the traces of a horse's harness are fastened.

ham-let (hăm'lĕt), *n.* a small village; as, a peaceful *hamlet* in the hills.

ham-mer (hăm'ẽr), *n.* an instrument with a handle and iron head, used for driving nails, beating metals, etc.; anything resembling this tool: *v.t.* to pound; to drive, as a nail; to work out in the mind: *v.i.* to work hard.

ham-mock (hăm'ŭk), *n.* a swinging bed, usually of net or canvas.

ham-per (hăm'pẽr), *n.* a large wickerwork basket for carrying food, etc.: *v.t.* to put into or inclose in a large basket; embarrass; perplex; impede.

ham-string (hăm'string'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hamstrung, *p.pr.* hamstringing], to lame (a horse) by cutting the muscles or tendons of the hinder part of the thigh: *n.pl.* the strong muscles or sinews at the back of the knee.

hand (hănd), *n.* the divided and lower part of the human arm connected with the wrist; a similar member terminating the fore-limb of certain animals; something resembling this member in appearance or use; a measure of four inches; ability or skill; right or left side; possession; style of writing; an employee who labors with his hands; a sailor; cards held; a game; pledge of betrothal; nearness; control; authority; agency of; index of any kind; turn of a player to serve the ball at tennis, etc.: *v.t.* to give or lead with the hand: *adj.* belonging to, or used by, the hand.

hand-bill (hănd'bĭl'), *n.* a printed sheet of paper displayed for advertising purposes.

hand-cuff (hănd'kŭf'), *n.* a manacle or fetter confining the wrists: *v.t.* to put fetters on.

hand-ful (hănd'fo͝ol), *n.* as much as a hand can hold; all that can be managed.

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hand gre-nade (hănd grē-nād′), a glass bottle containing chemicals for putting out a fire; an explosive shell to be thrown by the hand in battle.

hand-i-cap (hăn′dĭ-kăp), *n.* an extra weight or distance imposed on a superior contestant in a race; a hindrance: *v.t.* to hinder.

hand-i-craft (hăn′dĭ-krăft), *n.* the work or skill of a craftsman or mechanic; manual skill, or labor.

hand-i-ly (hăn′dĭ-lĭ), *adv.* in a deft manner; skilfully.

hand-i-ness (hăn′dĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being skilful.

hand-i-work (hăn′dĭ-wûrk″), *n.* work done or produced by manual effort; anything done personally.

hand-ker-chief (hăn′kẽr-chĭf), *n.* a piece of cloth, usually square, for wiping the face, nose, etc.; a silk or cotton square for the neck.

han-dle (hăn′dl), *n.* that part of a tool, vessel, etc., grasped by the hand; an instrument to gain an end: *v.t.* to touch or feel with the hand; manage; manipulate; discourse on; treat; buy, sell, or invest in: *v.i.* to use the hands.

hand-maid (hănd′mād″), *n.* a female servant or attendant.

hand-some (hăn′sŭm), *adj.* pleasing to look upon; well formed; elegantly dressed; graceful; liberal; generous; ample.—*adv.* **handsomely.**—*n.* **handsomeness.**

hand-spike (hănd′spīk″), *n.* a wooden lever for moving heavy weights, heaving, etc.

hand-writ-ing (hănd′rīt-ĭng), *n.* one's style of penmanship.

hand-y (hăn′dĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* handier, *superl.* handiest], dexterous; skilful; convenient; close beside; manageable.

hang (hăng), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hung, *p.pr.* hanging], to suspend; to fasten to something so as to be movable; suspend by the neck; cause to droop; display; fasten; catch fast: *v.i.* to be suspended; bend forward; be dependent upon; dangle; cling; be in a deadlock: *n.* colloquially, manner of doing or using.

han-gar (hăn′gẽr″), *n.* a shed for storing airplanes or vehicles.

hang-dog (hăng′dôg), *adj.* of degraded or sneaking appearance.

hang-er (hăng′ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, hangs; that by which something is hung, a kind of cutlass.

hang-ing (hăng′ĭng), *p.adj.* dangling; suggesting or involving death as a criminal: *n.* the act of putting to death by hanging: *pl.* drapery for a room.

hang-man (hăng′măn), *n.* [*pl.* hangmen (-mĕn)], a public officer who executes convicted criminals.

hang-nail (hăng′nāl″), *n.* a small piece of skin growing from the root of a finger nail.

hank (hăngk), *n.* two or more skeins of wool, etc., fastened together.

hank-er (hăng′kẽr), *v.i.* to desire eagerly: with *after*; crave.

han-som (hăn′sŭm), *n.* a two-wheeled cab: named after its inventor.

hap (hăp), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* happed, *p.pr.* happing], to happen; befall casually.

hap-haz-ard (hăp′hăz′ẽrd), *n.* chance; accident; random: *adv.* by chance: *adj.* accidental.

hap-less (hăp′lĕs), *adj.* unfortunate; unlucky; unhappy.

hap-ly (hăp′lĭ), *adv.* by chance, luck, or accident; perhaps; perchance.

hap-pen (hăp′n), *v.i.* to come by chance, occur; take place; come to pass.

hap-pi-ly (hăp′ĭ-lĭ), *adv.* successfully; luckily; contentedly.

hap-pi-ness (hăp′ĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state of being satisfied or glad: good fortune; prosperity; contentment.

hap-py (hăp′ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* happier, *superl.* happiest], enjoying pleasure or good; successful; prosperous; lucky; living in concord; satisfied; enjoying peace.

ha-ra-ki-ri (hä′rä-kē′rē), *n.* formerly, in Japan, a method of suicide by ripping open the bowels.

ha-rangue (hȧ-răng′), *n.* a noisy or pompous speech; ranting: *v.i.* to deliver a loud, ranting speech: *v.t.* to address by a noisy speech.

har-ass (hăr′ăs), *v.t.* to annoy or vex; to tire out (an enemy) by incessant petty attacks; disturb.

har-bin-ger (här′bĭn-jẽr), *n.* a messenger; forerunner.

har-bor (här′bẽr), *n.* a port or haven for ships; any place of refuge or safety: *v.t.* to shelter; cherish.

har-bor-age (här′bẽr-ăj), *n.* a port or anchorage for ships; shelter.

hard (härd), *adj.* compact and solid; firm; not easy to be pierced or broken; as, *hard* wood; unyielding; difficult of accomplishment; as, *hard* to understand; laborious; fatiguing; cruel; oppressive; severe; keen; austere; inflexible; unfeeling; exacting; not easily complied with; rough; coarse; not prosperous; uttered gutturally; stiff or formal: *adv.* forcibly; laboriously; diligently; tempestuously; closely; near; roughly; to the utmost extent; so as to become firm and unyielding; with vexation, trouble, or sorrow.

hard-en (här′dn), *v.t.* to make firm or solid; confirm in impudence or wickedness; toughen; accustom: *v.i.* to become firm or solid; to become impudent or indifferent.—*adj.* **hardened.**

hard-i-hood (här′dĭ-hŏŏd), *n.* impudence; boldness; physical endurance; bravery; pluck; resolution.

har-di-ly (här′dĭ-lĭ), *adv.* with endurance; boldly; stoutly; resolutely.

har-di-ness (här′dĭ-nĕs), *n.* capacity for endurance; vigor.

hard-ly (härd′lĭ), *adv.* with difficulty; scarcely; vigorously; severely.

hard-ness (härd′nĕs), *n.* the quality of being firm and unyielding.

hard-pan (härd′păn″), *n.* in mining, a bed or layer of gravel or sand.

hard-ship (härd′ship), *n.* oppression; severe labor or want; injustice.

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hard-tack (härd'tăk"), *n.* a large solid cracker or biscuit baked for army and navy use.

hard-ware (härd'wâr"), *n.* manufactured articles of metal, as cutlery, kitchen utensils, chains, hatchets, etc.

hard wood (härd wŏŏd), the wood from broad-leaved trees; any dense, heavy wood.

har-dy (här'dĭ), *adj.* robust; capable of bearing hardship; bold; able to survive wintry weather: used of plants.

hare (hâr), *n.* a small animal with long ears and a short tail, larger than a rabbit, and characterized by great timidity.

hare-bell (hâr'bĕl"), *n.* a small, slender, branching plant, having blue bell-shaped flowers.

hare-brained (hâr'brānd"), *adj.* wild; giddy; heedless.

hare-lip (hâr'-lĭp"), *n.* a deformity of the upper lip, by which the lip is divided in the middle.

Haricot. *a*, flower; *b*, pod.

ha-rem (hā'-rĕm), *n.* the apartments of the women and children in a Mohammedan house; the wives of a Mohammedan. Also, **hareem, haram.**

har-i-cot (hăr'-ĭ-kō; hăr'ĭ-kŏt), *n.* a kind of stew of meat and vegetables; the kidney bean.

hark (härk), *v.i.* to listen: oftenest used in exclamation; as, *Hark!* listen.

Har-le-quin (här'lē-kwĭn; här'lē-kĭn), *n.* the performer in a pantomime who wears party-colored, spangled garments: **harlequin,** *n.* a buffoon: *adj.* fantastic.

harm (härm), *n.* injury; damage; moral evil or wrongdoing: *v.t.* to inflict hurt, damage, or injury upon.

harm-ful (härm'fo͝ol), *adj.* hurtful; injurious; mischievous.—*adv.* **harmfully.**—*n.* **harmfulness.**

harm-less (härm'lĕs), *adj.* free from damage; not injurious; as, a *harmless* drug; innocent; without hurt.

har-mon-ic (här-mŏn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or producing, a right concord of sound; musical; concordant; pleasing to the ear.—*adv.* **harmonically.**

har-mon-i-ca (här-mŏn'ĭ-kȧ), *n.* a musical instrument; a mouth organ. Also, **harmonicon.**

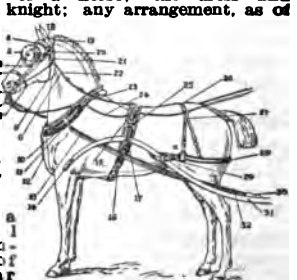
har-mon-ics (här-mŏn'ĭks), *n.pl.* the science of musical sounds.

har-mo-ni-ous (här-mō'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* concordant; musical; symmetrical; adapted to each other; agreeing in action and feeling; living in friendship.—*adv.* **harmoniously.**

har-mo-nize (här'mō-nīz), *v.t.* to render in accord; cause to agree; reconcile: *v.i.* to agree; correspond.

har-mo-ny (här'mō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* harmonies (-nĭz)], the quality of being pleasing to the ear, as in singing or speaking; concord; just adaptation of parts to one another, so as to form a connected whole; accord in feeling, sentiment, etc.; as, I never saw more perfect *harmony* in any home; a literary work showing the agreement between parallel or similar histories or passages.

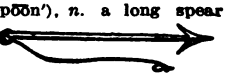
har-ness (här'nĕs), *n.* the working gear of a horse; the dress and armor of a knight; any arrangement, as of straps, etc., for performing some mechanical operation: *v.t.* to put harness upon; equip, as a knight.



Harness. 1, browband; 2, blinders; 3, cheek piece; 4, noseband; 5, bit; 6, curb; 7, curb strap; 8, throatlatch; 9, checkrein; 10, collar; 11, collar pad; 12, martingale; 13, trace; 14, shaft; 15, saddle; 16, girth; 17, shaft ring; 18, bridle; 19, headstall; 20, cockade; 21, cheek ring; 22, checkrein buckle; 23, hames; 24, rein; 25, girth; 26, hip strap; 27, fork; 28, breeching; 29, breeching strap; 30, trace buckle; 31, shaft; 32, trace.

har-p (härp), *n.* a musical stringed instrument of triangular shape, played with the fingers: *v.i.* to play on such an instrument; dwell unduly, tediously, or persistently on some particular subject: with *on* or *upon.*

har-poon (här-po͞on'), *n.* a long spear having a line attached to the staff, for striking and killing whales: *v.t.* to strike with a harpoon.



Harpoon

harp-si-chord (hȧrp'sĭ-kôrd), *n.* a stringed instrument with a keyboard, in general use before the advent of the piano.

Har-py (här'pĭ), *n.* [*pl.* harpies (-pĭz)], in classical mythology, one of three grasping and filthy winged monsters with a woman's face, and the body and claws of a vulture: **harpy,** an extortioner.

har-ri-er (hăr'ĭ-ẽr), *n.* a variety of dog used for hunting hares; a kind of hawk.

har-row (hăr'ō), *n.* a farming instrument having sharp teeth, for breaking up clods and casting earth upon sown land: *v.t.* to break up, tear, or draw over with such an instrument; lacerate, or torment; vex.

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har-ry (hăr'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* harried, *p.pr.* harrying], to plunder, lay waste; annoy or vex; tease; harass.

harsh (härsh), *adj.* discordant; jarring; rough to the ear, taste, or touch; austere.—*adv.* harshly.—*n.* harshness.

hart (härt), *n.* the male of the red deer; as, "The *hart* panteth after the water brooks."—Psalm xlii. 1.

harts-horn (härts'hôrn"), *n.* a preparation of ammonia and sweet oil.

har-um-scar-um (hâr'ŭm-skâr'ŭm), *adj.* wild; thoughtless; rash; giddy. [COLLOQ.]

har-vest (här'vĕst), *n.* the season of reaping and gathering in grain and fruits; a crop: *v.t.* to gather in, as corn; reap.—*n.* harvester.

har-vest home (här'vĕst hōm), an autumn festival celebrating the ingathering of crops.

har-vest moon (här'vĕst mōōn), the full moon which occurs about September 23.

has (hăz), third person singular present of the verb *have*.

hash (hăsh), *n.* a dish of meat cut and cooked with vegetables; a mixture: *v.t.* to chop small and mix.

hash-ish (hăsh'ĕsh; hâ-shēsh'), *n.* an Oriental intoxicant made from Indian hemp. Also, **hasheesh.**

hasp (hăsp), *n.* a clasp folded over a staple and secured with a padlock: *v.t.* to shut or secure with a clasp and padlock.

has-sock (hăs'ŭk), *n.* a padded cushion; a tuft of coarse grass.

hast (hăst), second person singular present of the verb *have*.

haste (hāst), *n.* quickness of movement; celerity; speed; swiftness.

has-ten (hās'n), *v.t.* to cause to hurry; urge forward: *v.i.* to move with speed; be quick.

hast-i-ly (hās'tĭ-lĭ), *adv.* in a hurried manner; quickly; testily; peevishly.

hast-y (hās'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* hastier, *superl.* hastiest], precipitate; quick; eager; vehement; irritable.—*n.* hastiness.

hast-y pud-ding (hās'tĭ pŏŏd'ĭng), a pudding made of Indian meal and water; mush.

hat (hăt), *n.* a covering for the head, with a crown and brim.

hat-band (hăt'bănd"), *n.* a band worn around the hat; a black cloth band worn as a token of mourning.

hatch (hăch), *v.t.* to produce (young) from eggs; plot or contrive: *n.* the number of young produced from eggs at a sitting; a door with an opening over it; a half-door: *pl.* openings by which a descent is made from one deck of a ship to another; hatchways.

hatch-el (hăch'ĕl), *v.t.* to dress or comb, as flax or hemp; to tease or vex: *n.* a comb for dressing flax or hemp.

hatch-er-y (hăch'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* a place where eggs are artificially hatched, especially those of fish.

hatch-et (hăch'ĕt), *n.* a small ax with a short handle.

hatch-ing (hăch'ĭng), *n.* a kind of drawing or engraving with narrow parallel or crossed lines.

hatch-way (hăch'wā"), *n.* an opening in the deck of a vessel for passage below; a hatch.

hate (hāt), *v.t.* to dislike intensely; abhor; detest: *n.* detestation; thorough dislike.

hate-ful (hāt'fo͝ol), *adj.* causing or showing deep dislike, or abhorrence.—*adv.* hatefully.—*n.* hatefulness.

ha-tred (hā'trĕd), *n.* bitter aversion; continued hostility of feeling; detestation.

hat-ted (hăt'ĕd), *adj.* wearing a head-covering with crown and brim.

hat-ter (hăt'ĕr) *n.* a manufacturer of, or a dealer in, headgear.

hau-berk (hô'bĕrk), *n.* a coat of armor formed of steel rings, reaching below the knees.

haugh-ti-ly (hô'tĭ-lĭ), *adv.* in a proud manner; disdainfully.

haugh-ty (hô'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* haughtier, *superl.* haughtiest], proud and disdainful; overbearing; contemptuous.—*n.* haughtiness.

haul (hôl), *v.t.* to pull or draw with force; transport by drawing: *v.i.* to change the course of a ship; shift: said of the wind: *n.* a strong pull; draft of a net; quantity of fish caught at one time; distance over which anything is drawn.—*n.* hauler.

haunch (hänch; hônch), *n.* the hip; the hind part; of meats, the leg and loin taken together; a joint of deer meat or mutton; shoulder of an arch.

haunt (hänt; hônt), *n.* a place of accustomed resort; *v.t.* to visit frequently or habitually; trouble with frequent visits, as an apparition.

haut-boy (hō'boi), *n.* a wind-instrument of the reed class and similar in shape to a clarinet. Also, **oboe.**

hau-teur (hô-tûr'), *n.* a haughty bearing or spirit; disdainful pride.

have (hăv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* had, *p.pr.* having], to possess; take; hold or bear; enjoy; desire; be obliged; bring forth; cheat; obtain the advantage of.

ha-ven (hā'vn), *n.* a sheltered anchorage for ships; harbor; place of shelter and safety.

hav-er-sack (hăv'ĕr-săk), *n.* a strong coarse linen bag in which soldiers carry their food when marching.

hav-oc (hăv'ŏk), *n.* wide and general destruction; devastation; waste.

haw (hô), *n.* the fruit of the hawthorn, or shrub of the rose family; a hedge or inclosure; a hesitation in speech: *v.i.* to speak with interruption and hesitation.

hawk (hôk), *n.* a name for various kinds of birds of prey related to the buzzards, etc.; a forcible effort to clear the throat of phlegm: *v.t.* to cry, or carry about, for sale: *v.i.* to make a forcible effort to cough up phlegm.

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hawk-er (hôk'ĕr), *n.* one who cries and sells goods in the streets; peddler; one who breeds and trains hawks.

hawse (hôz; hôs), *n.* that part of a ship's bows where the cable holes are situated.

hawse hole (hôz hōl), one of the two holes under a ship's bow through which the cable passes when the vessel is moored.

haw-ser (hô'zĕr; hô'sĕr), *n.* a thick rope or cable used in towing or for securing a vessel.

haw-thorn (hô'thôrn), *n.* a prickly shrub or tree of the rose family.

hay (hā), *n.* grass, clover, etc., cut and dried for fodder.

hay-cock (hā'kŏk"), *n.* a cone-shaped pile of hay heaped up in the field.

hay fe-ver (hā fē'vĕr), a catarrh, accompanied by itching, sneezing, slight fever, and pains in the head.

hay-mow (hā'mou"), *n.* a mass of hay laid up in a barn; the place in which the hay is stored.

haz-ard (hăz'ărd), *n.* chance; accident; risk; danger; a dice game; a stroke at billiards which puts the ball in the pocket; in golf, a bunker, water, a ditch or other obstruction: *v.t.* to run the risk of; chance; put in peril.

haz-ard-ous (hăz'ăr-dŭs), *adj.* risky; perilous; dangerous.

haze (hāz), *n.* a slight fog or mist; dimness of sight or knowledge: *v.i.* to be foggy or misty: *v.t.* pursue or harass by overwork or unpleasant tasks; play practical jokes upon.

ha-zel (hā'zl), *n.* a shrub or tree bearing an oval-shaped nut; the nut borne by this tree; filbert.

haz-i-ness (hāz'ĭ-nĕs), *n.* mistiness; state of being confused.

ha-zy (hā'zĭ), *adj.* misty; obscure; not clear.—*adv.* **hazily.**

he (hē), *pron.* [*pl.* they (*thā*)], the masculine pronoun of the third person: *n.* a male.

head (hĕd), *n.* the uppermost part of the body of an animal containing the face, brain, etc.; the top part of a plant, as a cabbage; chief or principal part of anything; an individual: often used as a plural; as, a hundred *head* of cattle; commander; place of honor or authority; top; fore part; the intellect; principal topic; a division; origin or source; pitch; crisis or height; froth on liquor: *adj.* principal or chief; acting against the front; as, a *head* wind: *v.t.* to lead or direct; take the first place in; get in front of; direct the course of; oppose: *v.i.* to move forward; come to a climax.

head-ache (hĕd'āk"), *n.* severe or burning pain in the head.

head-dress (hĕd'drĕs"), *n.* a covering or ornament for the head.

head-er (hĕd'ĕr), *n.* a plunge or fall foremost; one who puts heads on, as in pin making; a machine, etc., for making or removing heads.

head-first (hĕd"fûrst'), *adv.* in heedless haste; plunging forward.

head-gear (hĕd'gēr"), *n.* anything worn upon the head.

head-ing (hĕd'ĭng), *n.* a title; the forming of the solid top part of certain plants.

head-land (hĕd'lănd), *n.* a promontory a cape.

head-light (hĕd'līt"), *n.* a bright lamp or globe at the front of a locomotive, automobile, etc.

head-line (hĕd'līn"), *n.* a line of type at the top of a page, chapter, column of a newspaper, etc.

head-long (hĕd'lông"), *adv.* headforemost; rashly; precipitously: *adj.* rash; precipitate; violent; thoughtless.

head-piece (hĕd'pēs), *n.* a covering or armor for the head.

head-quar-ters (hĕd"kwôr'tĕrz), *n.pl.* the office or residence of an official; a center of authority.

heads-man (hĕdz'măn), *n.* a public executioner.

head-stone (hĕd'stōn"), *n.* a marker for a grave; a tombstone.

head-strong (hĕd'strông), *adj.* ungovernable; self-willed.

head-way (hĕd'wā"), *n.* forward motion of a vessel, etc.; momentum; progress or success of any kind.

head-y (hĕd'ĭ), *adj.* precipitate; intoxicating; wilful; rash; ungovernable.

heal (hēl), *v.t.* to restore to health; cure; make sound: *v.i.* to become well.

health (hĕlth), *n.* freedom from bodily pain or disease; vigor of mind; moral purity; righteousness; a toast.

health-ful (hĕlth'fōōl), *adj.* promoting bodily welfare; wholesome. —*adv.* **healthfully.**—*n.* **healthfulness.**

health-i-ness (hĕl'thĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state of being free from disease.

health-y (hĕl'thĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* healthier, *superl.* healthiest], in a sound or wholesome condition; enjoying or contributing to bodily welfare.—*adv.* **healthily.**

heap (hēp), *n.* a pile or collection of things thrown together; a quantity; accumulation; crowd: *v.t.* to form into a pile.

hear (hēr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* heard, *p.pr.* hearing], to perceive by the ear; attend or listen to; give heed to; obey; accede to the wishes of; attend in an official manner: *v.i.* to have the sense of hearing; be told of.

hear-ing (hēr'ĭng), *n.* the sense by which sound is perceived; audience; judicial or official investigation.

hark-en (här'kn), *v.i.* to listen, to heed. Also, **hark, harken.**

hear-say (hēr'sā"), *n.* rumor or report: *adj.* secondhand.

hearse (hûrs), *n.* a vehicle for carrying dead bodies to the grave.

heart (härt), *n.* the organ in animals which causes the blood to circulate through the arteries, etc.; the vital, inner, or chief part of anything; the often assumed seat of the affections and passions; emotion;

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tenderness; affection; courage; will; spirit; energy; power; resolution; secret thoughts; conscience; one of a suit of cards marked with one or more red hearts.

heart-ache (härt'āk"), *n.* sorrow; mental pang; grief; distress.

heart-bro-ken (härt'brō"kn), *adj.* deeply grieved; inconsolable.

heart-burn (härt'bûrn"), *n.* a burning in the stomach due to acidity.

heart-ed (härt'ĕd), *adj.* in respect of the feelings or qualities of character: used in compounds; as, good-*hearted*.

heart-en (här'tn), *v.t.* to give courage to; inspirit; to animate or inspire.

heart-felt (härt'fĕlt"), *adj.* earnest; sincere; with deep emotion.

hearth (härth), *n.* that part of a room where the fire is made; hence, the family circle.

hearth-stone (härth'stōn"), *n.* the stone forming a fireside.

heart-less (härt'lĕs), *adj.* without feeling; cruel.

hearts-ease (härts'ēz"), *n.* the pansy and some other species of violet.

heart-y (här'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* heartier, *superl.* heartiest], cordial; as, a *hearty* welcome; sincere; open; warm; strong; as, he is hale and *hearty;* vigorous; good-natured; kind; healthy; keen in appetite; abundant; as, a *hearty* meal.—*adv.* **heartily.**—*n.* **heartiness.**

heat (hēt), *n.* a physical form of energy, due to vibration, or motion, of the molecules, or minute particles, of which a body is composed; the sensation produced by a hot body; high temperature: opposite to *cold;* as, the *heat* of summer; the state of being hot; effervescence or bubbling; agitation of sudden or violent passion; ardor; vehemence; redness or flush of the face; a course at a race; hot weather: *v.t.* to make hot; warm; excite with passion or desire; make feverish; animate: *v.i.* to become hot.

heat-er (hēt'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, gives warmth.

heath (hēth), *n.* a small evergreen flowering shrub growing on level land; heather; a tract of waste or level land.

hea-then (hē'*th*n), *n.* one who is ignorant of the true God; a pagan; idolater.—*adj.* **heathenish.**

hea-then-dom (hē'*th*n-dŭm), *n.* the state or condition of being a pagan; that part of the world inhabited by pagans.

hea-then-ism (hē'*th*n-ĭsm), *n.* paganism; idolatry.

hea-then-ize (hē'*th*n-īz), *v.t.* to make like a pagan.

heath-er (hĕ*th*'ĕr), *n.* a small evergreen plant, often with rose-colored flowers. Also, **heath.**—*adj.* **heathery.**

heave (hēv), *v.t.* to hoist or lift up; force from the breast, as a sigh; cause to swell; throw: *v.i.* to be lifted up; swell; rise and fall alternately; struggle or toil; pant; vomit: *n.* an effort or exertion upwards; lift; the act of throwing; swell.

heav-en (hĕv'n), *n.* the abode of God and the blessed; the firmament, or sky; a state or condition of bliss; a sublime and exalted condition; any place of supreme happiness or great comfort.

heav-en-li-ness (hĕv'n-lĭ-nĕs), *n.* supreme excellence.

heav-en-ly (hĕv'n-lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, heaven; celestial; divine; supremely excellent.

heav-er (hēv'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, lifts.

heaves (hēvz), *n.* a disease of horses recognized by their difficult breathing, wheezing, a peculiar cough, etc.

heav-i-ness (hĕv'ĭ-nĕs), *n.* the quality of being weighty; dejection; grief; sadness.

heav-y (hĕv'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* heavier, *superl.* heaviest], large in extent, quality, or effects; weighty; oppressive; grievous; laborious; obstructive; depressed; dull; dense; powerful; loud.—*adv.* **heavily.**

heav-y-weight (hĕv'ĭ-wāt"), *n.* a very powerful wrestler or boxer.

heb-dom-a-dal (hĕb-dŏm'ă-dăl), *adj.* composed of seven days; of weekly occurrence.

He-bra-ic (hē-brā'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the Hebrews, the Jewish language, or literature.

He-brew (hē'brōō), *adj.* pertaining to the Hebrews; Jewish: *n.* the Hebrew language; a Jew: *pl.* a book of the New Testament, the Epistle to the Hebrews.

hec-a-tomb (hĕk'ă-tōm; hĕk'ă-tōōm), *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred oxen; any large sacrifice or slaughter.

heck-le (hĕk'l), *n.* an instrument for cleaning flax; a hackle or hatchel: *v.t.* to comb or dress, as flax or hemp; to hackle or hatchel; to question severely.

hec-tare (hĕk'târ), *n.* in the metric system, a land measure equal to 100 ares or 2.471 acres.

hec-tic (hĕk'tĭk), *adj.* constitutional; slow, but of long continuance; pertaining to the fever that accompanies tuberculosis; feverish: *n.* a fever accompanying tuberculosis.

hec-to-gram (hĕk'tō-grăm), *n.* in the metric system, a weight equal to 100 grams, or 3.527 ounces avoirdupois. Also, **hectogramme.**

hec-to-graph (hĕk'tō-grăf), *n.* an apparatus for multiplying copies of a letter or drawing, etc.

hec-to-li-ter (hĕk'tō-lē"tĕr), *n.* in the metric system, a liquid measure equal to 100 liters, or 26.42 gallons; one-tenth of a cubic meter. Also, **hectolitre.**

hec-to-me-ter (hĕk'tō-mē"tĕr), *n.* in the metric system, a measure of length equal to 100 meters, or 328 feet 1 inch. Also, **hectometre.**

hec-tor (hĕk'tĕr), *v.t.* to bully; to threaten; to tease: *v.i.* to bluster.

hec-to-stere (hĕk'tō-stēr), *n.* in the metric system, a cubic measure

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equal to 100 cubic meters, or 3531.44 cubic feet.

hedge (hĕj), *n.* a fence of bushes or shrubs: *v.t.* to inclose with a border of bushes or shrubs; encircle; invest: *v.i.* evade; skulk.

hedge-hog (hĕj'hŏg"), *n.* a small insect-eating animal covered on the back with spines or prickles.

hedge-row (hĕj'rō), *n.* a line of small trees or shrubs planted as a fence, or for ornament.

heed (hēd), *v.t.* to regard with care; take notice of; mind; attend; regard: *v.i.* to give attention: *n.* careful attention.

heed-ful (hēd'fōōl), *adj.* cautious; attentive.—*adv.* **heedfully.**

heed-less (hēd'lĕs), *adj.* careless; inattentive; neglectful.

heel (hēl), *n.* the hinder part of the foot; the hinder part of a boot, shoe, or stocking; anything shaped like a heel: *v.t.* to furnish with a heel: *v.i.* to lean on one side, as a ship.

heel-er (hēl'ĕr), *n.* one who follows close after, as a political hanger-on; one who heels shoes; a fast runner.

heft (hĕft), *n.* a handle; an effort; weight; the greater part or bulk: *v.t.* to try the weight of, by lifting or holding in the hand.

heif-er (hĕf'ĕr), *n.* a young cow; as, the god Jupiter changed Io into a *heifer*.

heigh-ho (hī'hō"), *interj.* an expression of languor, surprise, etc.

height (hīt), *n.* altitude; elevation; highest state or degree; an eminence or hill; summit; stature; as, what is your *height*?

height-en (hīt'n), *v.t.* to raise; lift; elevate; intensify; set off; increase; aggravate; improve.

hei-nous (hā'nŭs), *adj.* hateful; extremely wicked; as, a *heinous* crime; flagrant; giving great offense.—*adv.* **heinously.**

heir (ār), *n.* one who succeeds another in the possession of property, etc.

heir ap-par-ent (ār ă-pār'ĕnt), an heir whose right to inherit property cannot be annulled if he outlives his ancestor.

heir-ess (ār'ĕs), *n.* a woman or girl who inherits property.

heir-loom (ār'lōōm"), *n.* any personal property which through an estate descends to posterity.

heir pre-sump-tive (ār prē-zŭmp'-tĭv), one who will succeed as heir if his right is not barred by the birth of one nearer in succession.

held (hĕld), past tense and past participle of the verb *hold*.

he-li-cop-ter (hē'lĭ-kŏp'tĕr), *n.* a flying machine held up by its propeller or by rotating planes.

he-li-o-graph (hē'lĭ-ō-grăf"), *n.* an apparatus for signaling by reflecting the sun's rays: used chiefly in military operations.

he-li-o-trope (hē'lĭ-ō-trōp), *n.* a plant whose flowers follow the course of the sun; a green-colored variety of quartz with small red spots; bloodstone; the color of the flowers of heliotrope, bluish-pink.

he-li-um (hē'lĭ-ŭm), *n.* an element first observed in the spectrum of the sun, but recently discovered on the earth and some of its characteristics learned; a gaseous element found in the atmospheres of the sun and earth and in some rare minerals; a product yielded by one of the gases from radium, which it resembles.

hell (hĕl), *n.* the place of the dead or of departed souls (more correctly *Hades*); the grave; the place of punishment for the wicked after death; hence, any place or condition of extreme misery or evil; a gambling house.

hel-le-bore (hĕl'ē-bōr), *n.* any herb of the crowfoot family; the powdered root of the plant, used for medicinal purposes; the Christmas rose.

Hel-len-ic (hē-lĕn'ĭk; hē-lē'nĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, the ancient Greeks, or Grecian art and literature.

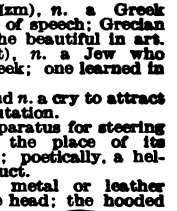
Hel-len-ism (hĕl'ĕn-ĭzm), *n.* a Greek manner of speech; Grecian culture and the love of the beautiful in art.

Hel-len-ist (hĕl'ĕn-ĭst), *n.* a Jew who spoke Greek; one learned in Greek.

hel-lo (hĕ-lō'), *interj.* and *n.* a cry to attract attention; a salutation.

helm (hĕlm), *n.* the apparatus for steering a ship; tiller; the place of its direction and government; poetically, a helmet: *v.t.* to guide or conduct.

hel-met (hĕl'mĕt), *n.* metal or leather armor for the head; the hooded upper lip of a flower.



Trench Helmet

helms-man (hĕlmz'măn), *n.* the person who steers a ship or boat.

help (hĕlp), *v.t.* to give assistance to; aid; support; sustain; succor; relieve; avoid; prevent; distribute food to at table; remedy; cure: *v.i.* to lend aid; be available or useful: *n.* assistance; aid; support; succor; relief; that which forwards or promotes; a portion of food served at a meal; a hired servant.

help-ful (hĕlp'fōōl), *adj.* giving aid; beneficial; useful.—*adv.* **helpfully.**

help-less (hĕlp'lĕs), *adj.* unable to do for oneself; feeble; dependent.—*adv.* **helplessly.**—*n.* **helplessness.**

help-mate (hĕlp'māt"), *n.* an assistant; partner; companion, especially a wife. Also, **helpmeet.**

hel-ter-skel-ter (hĕl'tĕr-skĕl'tĕr), *adj.* and *adv.* in hurry and confusion; without definite purpose; as, away they run, pell-mell, *helter-skelter*.

helve (hĕlv), *n.* the handle of an ax; the handle of a forge hammer.

hem (hĕm), *n.* the edge of a cloth or garment doubled and sewed; sound used as an expression of hesitation, doubt, etc.; a little cough, better expressed by *hm:* *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hemmed, *p.pr.* hemming], to double

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and sew the edge of (a cloth or garment); to shut in; surround: *v.i.* utter the sudden sound, *hem.*

hem-i-sphere (hĕm'ĭ-sfēr), *n.* a half sphere or globe.

hem-lock (hĕm'lŏk), *n.* a wild poisonous plant of the parsley family: **hemlock spruce,** an evergreen tree of the pine family; the lumber made from this tree.

hem-or-rhage (hĕm'ŏ-rāj), *n.* bleeding from the lungs, arteries, veins, etc.; any flow of blood from blood vessels. Also, **hæmorrhage.**

hem-or-rhoids (hĕm'ŏ-roidz), *n.pl.* bleeding piles. Also, **hæmorrhoids.**

hemp (hĕmp), *n.* a plant of the nettle family, the tough fiber of which is used for cordage and various kinds of coarse linen; in Asia, a drug and intoxicant, hashish, is obtained from this plant.

hem-stitch (hĕm'stĭch), *n.* a particular kind of ornamental stitching.

hen (hĕn), *n.* the female of a bird, especially the domestic fowl.

hen-bane (hĕn'bān'), *n.* a poisonous, coarse, hairy, wild herb of the nightshade family, deadly to fowls.

hence (hĕns), *adv.* from this place, source, or time; as, a week *hence* I shall go away; in consequence of this; for this reason: *interj.* away! begone!

hence-forth (hĕns'fôrth'; hĕns'fôrth'), *adv.* from this time.

hench-man (hĕnch'măn), *n.* [*pl.* henchmen (-mĕn)], formerly, a male attendant; a servile follower.

hen-pecked (hĕn'pĕkt'), *adj.* governed by one's wife; domineered over.

he-pat-ic (hē-păt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the liver; as, *hepatic* disease.

he-pat-i-ca (hē-păt'ĭ-kȧ), *n.* a pretty wild spring flower.

hep-ta-gon (hĕp'tȧ-gŏn), *n.* a plane figure having seven sides and seven angles.

Heptagon

hep-tag-o-nal (hĕp-tăg'ŏ-năl), *adj.* having seven sides and seven angles.

hep-tarch-y (hĕp'tär-kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* heptarchies (-kĭz)], a government by seven rulers.

her (hûr), *pron.* the objective and possessive case of *she.*

her-ald (hĕr'ăld), *n.* formerly, an official who proclaimed peace and war, bore messages, etc.; a forerunner; harbinger; any messenger: *v.t.* to introduce; proclaim; usher in.

he-ral-dic (hē-răl'dĭk), *adj.* pertaining to those who design coats of arms; pertaining to the science of making coats of arms. Also, **heraldical.**—*adv.* **heraldically.**

her-ald-ry (hĕr'ăld-rĭ), *n.* the science that treats of armorial bearings or coats of arms, and of determining pedigrees, etc.

herb (ûrb; hûrb), *n.* a plant with a soft and juicy stem that, after flowering, withers away.

her-ba-ceous (hĕr-bā'shŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, or feeding upon, herbs, etc.

herb-age (ûr'bāj; hûr'bāj), *n.* grass; pasturage.

herb-al (hûr'băl), *adj.* pertaining to herbs or grasses.

her-ba-ri-um (hĕr-bā'rĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* herbaria (-ȧ), herbariums (-ŭmz)], a collection of dried plants for purposes of study; a building where such a collection is kept.

her-biv-o-rous (hĕr-bĭv'ŏ-rŭs), *adj.* feeding on small plants and vegetable matter.

her-cu-le-an (hĕr-kū'lē-ăn), *adj.* of exceeding strength and power; huge; vast; very difficult: from Hercules, the hero of Grecian mythology, possessed of superhuman strength.

herd (hûrd), *n.* a collection of beasts or cattle feeding or driven together; crowd; a keeper of cattle: *v.i.* to unite or associate, as beasts; crowd together.

herds-man (hûrdz'măn), *n.* one who keeps or tends a large number of beasts or cattle.

here (hēr), *adv.* in, or to, this place: opposite to *there;* as, I live *here;* at this point; in the present life or state; on this occasion.

here-aft-er (hēr-ăf'tẽr), *adv.* after this; at a later time: *n.* the life of the future; the life after death.

here-by (hēr-bī'), *adv.* by virtue of this; as, you are *hereby* given the right to proceed; formerly, very near.

he-red-i-ta-ry (hē-rĕd'ĭ-tȧ-rĭ), *adj.* passing from an ancestor to a descendant.

he-red-i-ty (hē-rĕd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the transmission of physical or mental characteristics or qualities from parent to child: the tendency of an organism to reproduce the characteristics of ancestors.

here-in (hēr-ĭn'), *adv.* in this; as, you will find *herein* the information.

here-of (hēr-ŏv'; hēr-ŏf'), *adv.* of this; from this; about this.

here-on (hēr-ŏn'), *adv.* on this; hereupon; as, *hereon* he produced his proofs.

her-e-sy (hĕr'ĕ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* heresies (-sĭz)], an opinion or doctrine in opposition to views or opinions commonly accepted as true, as in religion, politics, literature, philosophy, etc.: used especially when the opposing doctrine leads to division.

her-e-tic (hĕr'ĕ-tĭk), *n.* one who holds or maintains opinions contrary to customary views or prevailing religion.

he-ret-i-cal (hē-rĕt'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or having the character of, doctrine contrary to accepted views; subversive of, or contrary to, orthodox or common belief.

here-to (hēr-tōō'), *adv.* to this; as, the notes added *hereto* will make the matter clearer.

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here-to-fore (hēr′tōō-fōr′), *adv.* previously; hitherto; up to this time; in time past.

here-u-pon (hēr′ŭ-pŏn′), *adv.* on this; hereon.

here-with (hēr-with′), *adv.* with this; as, I send *herewith* my check.

her-it-a-ble (hĕr′ĭt-ȧ-bl), *adj.* that may be handed down by will or received from another through death.

her-i-tage (hĕr′ĭ-tāj), *n.* an estate that passes from an ancestor to a descendant; a birthright; the people of God.

her-maph-ro-dite (hĕr-măf′rō-dīt), *n.* a plant or animal which combines the qualities of both sexes.

her-met-ic (hĕr-mĕt′ĭk), *adj.* perfectly closed and air-tight. Also, **hermetical.**—*adv.* **hermetically.**

her-mit (hûr′mĭt), *n.* one who retires from society and lives alone.

her-mit-age (hûr′mĭ-tāj), *n.* the abode of one who lives alone; a variety of red and white French wine.

her-mit-i-cal (hûr-mĭt′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or suited for, a hermit, or one who lives alone; solitary.

her-ni-a (hûr′nĭ-ȧ), *n.* a protrusion, or sticking out, as of some part of the intestine; rupture.

he-ro (hē′rō), *n.* [*pl.* heroes (-rōz)], a man of distinguished courage, moral or physical; as, every man is a *hero* to someone; the chief character in a play, etc.

he-ro-ic (hē-rō′ĭk), *adj.* having distinguished courage; brave; noble; fearless; producing men of great courage and noble deeds; larger than life; venturesome; drastic; as, we must use *heroic* measures. Also, **heroical.**—*adv.* **heroically.**

her-o-ine (hĕr′ō-ĭn), *n.* a woman of distinguished courage, moral or physical; the leading female character in a play, novel, etc.

her-o-ism (hĕr′ō-ĭzm), *n.* high and noble courage; fortitude; fearlessness.

her-on (hĕr′ŭn), *n.* a wading bird with a long neck and long legs.

Heron

her-ring (hĕr′ĭng), *n.* a small sea fish that lives in shallow water: valuable for food.

her-self (hĕr-sĕlf′), *pron.* an emphasized or reflexive form of *her*; one's individuality; as, she does not act like *herself*.

hes-i-tate (hĕz′ĭ-tāt), *v.i.* to be in suspense or uncertainty; pause; vacillate; stammer.

hes-i-ta-tion (hĕz′ĭ-tā′shŭn), *n.* a pause due to uncertainty; doubt; a stopping to consider; indecision; a faltering in speech; a halting movement in a dance. Also, **hesitancy.**

Hes-sian (hĕsh′ăn), *n.* one of the mercenary soldiers employed by Great Britain in the American Revolution; hence, a dishonest politician or any other person who can be bought off: *pl.* top-boots with tassels in front: *adj.* relating to Hesse in Germany or its inhabitants.

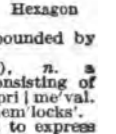
het-er-o-dox (hĕt′ĕr-ō-dŏks), *adj.* contrary to, or differing from, an accepted doctrine or standard of faith, etc.; heretical: opposite to *orthodox*, or common belief.

het-er-o-dox-y (hĕt′ĕr-ō-dŏk′sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* heterodoxies (-sĭz)], an unorthodox or uncommon doctrine or opinion; heresy.

het-er-o-ge-ne-ous (hĕt′ĕr-ō-jē′nē-ŭs), *adj.* opposite or dissimilar in character, quality, structure, etc.; not homogeneous.

hew (hū), *v.t.* [*p.t.* hewed, *p.p.* hewn, hewed, *p.pr.* hewing], to cut or shape, as with an ax or other sharp instrument; hack; chop; form laboriously.

hex-a-gon (hĕk′sȧ-gŏn), *n.* a plane figure having six angles and six sides.


Hexagon

hex-ag-o-nal (hĕk-săg′ō-năl), *adj.* six-sided; as, *hexagonal* crystals.

hex-a-he-dron (hĕk′sȧ-hē′drŏn), *n.* [*pl.* hexahedra (-drȧ)], a solid bounded by six plane faces; a cube.

hex-am-e-ter (hĕk-săm′ē-tĕr), *n.* a poetic line consisting of six feet; as, This′ is the | for′est pri | me′val. The | mur′muring | pines′ and the | hem′locks′.

hey (hā), *interj.* an exclamation to express surprise, attract attention, etc.

hey-day (hā′dā″), *interj.* an exclamation of surprise, joy, welcome, etc.: *n.* the time of greatest vigor and ardor; as, the *heyday* of youth.

hi-a-tus (hī-ā′tŭs), *n.* a break; vacancy; gap; a step lacking in a chain of proof; a space where something is wanting.

hi-ber-nate (hī′bĕr-nāt), *v.i.* to pass the winter in a state of torpor or sleep, as do certain animals; to winter.

hic-cup (hĭk′ŭp), *n.* a short convulsive cough: *v.i.* to utter a short convulsive cough. Also, **hiccough.**

hick-o-ry (hĭk′ō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* hickories (-rĭz)], an American nut-bearing tree.

hid (hĭd), *p.adj.* concealed; not known; secret. Also, **hidden.**

hide (hīd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* hid, *p.p.* hidden, *p.pr.* hiding], to conceal; to put out of view; to remove from danger; to shelter; secrete; not to confess; disguise: *v.i.* to lie concealed; to keep oneself out of view; to be withdrawn from view: *n.* an animal's skin, raw or dressed; formerly, a measure of land.

hide-bound (hīd′bound″), *adj.* having the skin close or tight; prejudiced; bigoted.

hid-e-ous (hĭd′ē-ŭs), *adj.* offensive to the sight, ear, or taste; shocking; dreadful; horrible.—*adv.* **hideously.**—*n.* **hideousness.**

hie (hī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hied, *p.pr.* hieing], to cause to hasten; urge: *v.i.* to hasten; hurry; as, *hie* thee hence.

hi-er-arch-y (hī′ĕr-ăr′kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* hierarchies (-kĭz)], the clergy of a church in higher and ower ranks; priest-

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hood; rank of holy beings, as angels; in biology, a series of systematic groups.

hi-er-o-glyph (hī'ĕr-ō-glif*), *n.* a sacred character or symbol. Also, **hieroglyphic.**

hi-er-o-glyph-ic (hī"ĕr-ō-glif'ĭk), *n.* a sacred character or symbol: *pl.* the picture writings of the ancient Egyptians, etc.: *adj.* belonging to hieroglyphics; emblematic.

Hieroglyphics

hig-gle (hĭg'l), *v.i.* to carry provisions about for sale; chaffer; dispute about trifles.

hig-gle-dy-pig-gle-dy (hĭg'l-dĭ-pĭg'l-dĭ), *adj.* in confusion; topsy-turvy: *adv.* in a confused manner; mixedly.

high (hī), *adj.* elevated in place; lofty; exalted in degree or quality; chief; head; honorable; noble; of large amount or quantity; strong; powerful; intense; tempestuous; full or complete; near to the wind; tainted; shrill; acute: *adv.* to a great altitude; eminently; luxuriously.

high-col-ored (hī-kŭl'ĕrd), *adj.* having a strong, deep, or glaring color; flushed; vivid; exaggerated; pronounced.

high-flown (hī'flōn*), *adj.* elevated; proud; extravagant; inflated.

high-hand-ed (hī'hăn'dĕd), *adj.* violent; arbitrary; oppressive; overbearing.

high-land (hī'lănd), *n.* elevated or mountainous land: **Highlands,** the mountainous districts of Scotland; the mountains bordering the Hudson River, etc.

high-land-er (hī'lăn-dĕr), *n.* a mountaineer: **Highlander,** a native of the Scotch Highlands.

high-lows (hī'lōz*), *n.pl.* laced shoes reaching to the ankle.

high-ly (hī'lĭ), *adv.* in a lofty manner; in a great degree; with favorable esteem or opinion; proudly; arrogantly.

high-ness (hī'nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being lofty: **Highness,** a title of honor applied, with a possessive pronoun, to persons of princely rank; as, His Royal *Highness.*

high-road (hī'rōd*), *n.* a chief road; a much traveled or main road; an easy course or method. Also, **highway.**

high-strung (hī'strŭng*), *adj.* extremely sensitive; easily excited; having nerves quickly affected; spirited.

high-way (hī'wā*), *n.* a public road; a course or path. Also, **highroad.**

high-way-man (hī'wā*măn), *n.* [*pl.* highwaymen (-mĕn)], one who robs on the public road.

hike (hīk), *v.i.* to tramp; to take a long walk; to march: *n.* a long walk or march. [COLLOQ.]

hi-la-ri-ous (hĭ-lĕ'rĭ-ŭs; hī-lā'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* merry; exhilarated; noisy; mirthful; jolly; boisterous; as, *hilarious* merriment.—*adv.* **hilariously.**

hi-lar-i-ty (hĭ-lăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* hilarities (-tĭz)], noisy merriment; exhilaration; jollity.

hill (hĭl), *n.* an elevation less than a mountain; a small mound or heap: *v.t.* to draw earth about (plants) in mounds.

hill-ock (hĭl'ŭk), *n.* a small hill or elevation; a mound.

hill-y (hĭl'ĭ), *adj.* abounding with, or characterized by, hills; rugged; not level. —*n.* **hilliness.**

hilt (hĭlt), *n.* a handle, especially of a sword; as, the *hilt* of Arthur's sword was rich with jewels.

him (hĭm), *pron.* the objective case of *he;* as, they brought *him* home in triumph.

him-self (hĭm-sĕlf'), *pron.* a reflexive form of *him;* one's individuality; as, he came to *himself.*

hind (hīnd), *n.* the female of the stag or red deer; a farm servant; peasant: *adj.* backward; in the rear.

hind-er (hĭn'dĕr), *adj.* pertaining to, or constituting, the back or rear of anything.

hin-der (hĭn'dĕr), *v.t.* to obstruct or impede: *v.i.* to impose obstructions or impediments.

hind-er-most (hīn'dĕr-mōst), *adj.* farthest in the rear; as, he was *hindermost* in the race. Also, **hindmost.**

hind-most (hīnd'mōst), *adj.* farthest from the front; in the extreme rear; last. Also, **hindermost.**

hin-drance (hĭn'drăns), *n.* obstruction; anything that is in the way.

Hin-du (hĭn'dōō; hĭn-dōō'), *n.* a native of Hindustan belonging to the Aryan race; Brahman: *adj.* pertaining to the Hindus or to Hinduism. Also, **Hindoo.**

Hin-du-ism (hĭn'dōō-ĭzm), *n.* the religion of the Hindus. Also, **Hindooism.**

hinge (hĭnj), *n.* the joints or hooks on which a door, gate, lid, etc., turn or swing; the joint of an oyster or similar shell; that on which anything depends or turns: *v.t.* to furnish with a hinge: *v.i.* to turn or depend as on a hinge.

hint (hĭnt), *v.t.* to suggest; mention casually: *n.* a suggestion; distant allusion.

hip (hĭp), *n.* the upper fleshy part of the thigh; the thigh joint; haunch; the first joint of an insect's leg; the rafter at the junction of two sloping roofs; the fruit of the brier or dog-rose; melancholy: *interj.* a huzzah: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hipped, *p.pr.* hipping], to sprain or fracture the thigh joint of; build with two sloping roofs joining at the top; throw by a certain hold in wrestling.

hip-po-drome (hĭp'ō-drōm), *n.* an ancient Greek race course for games and chariots; a circus.

hip-po-pot-a-mus (hĭp"ō-pŏt'ă-mŭs), *n.* [*pl.* hippopotami (-mī), -muses (-ĕz)], a large water animal of Africa; the river horse.

hire (hīr), *v.t.* to engage for temporary service at a certain price; bribe; let or lease: *n.* recompense or consideration paid for the use of anything; wages; bribe.

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hire-ling (hīr'ling), *n.* one who serves for wages: *adj.* mercenary.

hir-sute (hûr'sūt; hēr-sūt'), *adj.* hairy; shaggy; as, the *hirsute* covering of animals; a *hirsute* growth on the face.

his (hiz), *pron.* the possessive case of *he;* as, *his* merit is great; the credit is *his.*

hiss (his), *n.* a noise, made by forcing the breath between the tongue and upper teeth, and resembling that of a serpent or goose: *v.i.* to utter such a sound, especially as expressing disapprobation or contempt; as, they *hissed* at what he said: *v.t.* to condemn or express contempt for by such a sound; as, you are kindly asked not to applaud or *hiss* these pictures.

hist (hist), *interj.* silence! hark! as, *hist!* What was that sound?

his-to-ri-an (his-tō'ri-ăn), *n.* a writer about, or student of, the events of the past.

his-tor-ic (his-tŏr'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, contained in, or celebrated in, history; relating to the past. Also, **historical.**—*ads.* **historically.**

his-to-ry (his'tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* **histories** (-riz)], an account of past facts and events affecting one or more nations, etc., arranged in the order of their occurrence; the branch of knowledge that studies and explains such facts.

his-tri-on-ic (his"tri-ŏn'ik), *adj.* pertaining to actors or the stage; theatrical. Also, **histrionical.**—*ads.* **histrionically.**

hit (hit), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **hit**, *p.pr.* **hitting**], to strike; give a blow to; touch (the mark); attain to; suit: *v.i.* to clash or collide; succeed: *n.* a stroke or blow; a lucky event; appropriate remark.

hitch (hich), *n.* a catch; that which acts like a catch; impediment; a pulling or jerking upwards: *v.t.* to become entangled or caught; move by jerks; strike the feet together, as horses: *v.t.* to fasten or tie.

hith-er (hith'ĕr), *adv.* to this place: *adj.* on the side nearest to the speaker.

hi-ther-to (hith'ĕr-tōō'; hith'ĕr-tōō'), *adv.* to this time; till now.

hive (hīv), *n.* a box or house for bees; a swarm of bees living in such a box; a busy group or society: *v.t.* to gather or put into a hive; harbor.

hives (hīvz), *n.pl.* nettle rash and similar diseases of the skin; croup.

ho (hō), *interj.* stop! hold! also, a cry of delight, surprise, etc., or, when repeated, of mockery; halloo! attend!

hoar (hōr), *adj.* white; gray with age; as, his locks were *hoar;* ancient.

hoard (hōrd), *n.* a store or treasure laid up secretly; a collection of things: *v.t.* to lay up money; to store goods; as, he *hoards* because it gives him pleasure: *v.t.* to collect and lay up; to store secretly; to accumulate; as, he *hoards* his money for others.

hoard-ing (hōrd'ing), *p.pr.* of *hoard:* *n.* the act of storing up; a fence of rough boards inclosing a building site.

hoar-frost (hōr'frôst"), *n.* white particles of frozen dew or moisture.

hoarse (hōrs), *adj.* rough and harsh in sound, as the voice when affected by a cold.

hoa-ry (hōr'i), *adj.* white or gray, as hair from age; aged; ancient.

hoax (hōks), *n.* a sportive deceptive trick; practical joke: *v.t.* to take in, or delude, by a trick.

hob-ble (hŏb'l), *v.i.* to walk with a limp or awkward step: *v.t.* embarrass; perplex; shackle: *n.* limping or awkward step.

hob-ble-de-hoy (hŏb'l-dē-hoi), *n.* a lad between boyhood and manhood; an inexperienced youth.

hob-by (hŏb'i), *n.* [*pl.* **hobbies** (-iz)], a favorite pursuit or object; an ambling nag; a kind of falcon or hawk.

hob-by-horse (hŏb'i-hōrs"), *n.* a stick with a horse's head, across which children sit; a wooden rocking-horse; a character in old morris dances.

hob-gob-lin (hŏb'gŏb"lin), *n.* a goblin, sprite, or elf, especially one of frightful appearance; hence, an alarming apparition.

hob-nail (hŏb'nāl"), *n.* a short thick nail with a large head, used for protecting the soles of heavy boots.

hob-nob (hŏb'nŏb"), *v.i.* to drink or talk familiarly with others; associate intimately together.

hock (hŏk), *n.* the joint between the knee and the shank of some quadrupeds, corresponding to the ankle in man; the back part of the human knee-joint; any white Rhine wine: *v.t.* slang, to pawn.

hock-ey (hŏk'i), *n.* an outdoor game played with a ball or disk and with clubs curved at one end.

ho-cus-po-cus (hō'kŭs-pō'kŭs), *n.* a juggler's trick; a juggler; a cheat; nonsense; as, what you are telling is *hocus-pocus.*

hod (hŏd), *n.* a wooden trough, fastened to a long handle, for carrying mortar or bricks; a coal scuttle; a male ferret.

hodge-podge (hŏj'pŏj"), *n.* a mixed mass of ingredients, as the pudding is a *hodgepodge;* a mixture; a medley. Also, **hotchpotch.**

hoe (hō), *n.* a farmer's tool for cutting weeds, etc.: *v.t.* to cut, or till, with this tool; clear from weeds.

hoe-cake (hō'kāk), *n.* a kind of thin corn meal bread.

hog (hŏg), *n.* a swine; a kind of rough broom used for scrubbing a ship's bottom under water a grasping, gluttonous person: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **hogged**, *p.pr.* **hogging**], to scrub (a ship's bottom) under water; to cut (a horse's hair) short; to take more than a fair share of: *v.i.* to droop at both ends: said of a ship.

hog-gish (hŏg'ish), *adj.* gluttonous; filthy; coarsely selfish.

hogs-head (hŏgz'hĕd), *n.* a measure of capacity equal to 52½ imperial gallons or 63 wine gallons; a large barrel or cask holding from 100 to 140 gallons.

Hoh-en-zol-lern (hō'ĕn-tsōl"ĕrn), *n.* the family name of

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the house from which came the kings of Prussia after 1701 and the emperors of Germany after 1871.

hoist (hoist), *v.t.* to lift or raise with tackle; heave: *n.* an apparatus for lifting goods from a lower to a higher floor, etc.; a lift.

hoi-ty-toi-ty (hoi'ti-toi'ti), *interj.* an exclamation of surprise, rebuke, etc.

ho-key-po-key (hō'ki-pō'ki), *n.* a cheap kind of ice cream sold in the streets. Also, **hoky-poky.** [COLLOQ.]

hold (hōld), *v.t.* [*p.t.* held, *p.p.* held, holden, *p.pr.* holding], to grasp and keep in the hand; clutch; retain; keep; possess; as, he *holds* office; connect; judge or consider; as, I *hold* him a model of culture; entertain; contain; celebrate; use; maintain, as an opinion; as, I *hold* that he is correct; to call and conduct, as a meeting: *v.i.* to cling; adhere; stand good; as, this rule always *holds* good; continue; proceed; restrain oneself; refrain; maintain an opinion: *n.* the act of grasping or keeping; a grasp or clutch; an embrace; support; a fortified place; that part of a vessel where the cargo is stored.—*n.* **holder.**

hold-ing (hōld'ing), *n.* property owned; right of possession; a farm or other estate rented from another; that which secures, binds, or influences.

hole (hōl), *n.* an opening in or through something; a cavity; hollow place; pit; perforation; the burrow of an animal; a mean habitation; a difficulty or dilemma.

hol-i-day (hŏl'i-dā), *n.* a day of gaiety and joy in celebration of some event, etc.; a day of freedom from labor: *adj.* pertaining to a festival; joyous; gay.

ho-li-ness (hō'li-nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being free from sin; moral and spiritual purity; sacredness: **Holiness,** a title of the Pope.

hol-land (hŏl'ănd), *n.* fine unbleached linen, glazed or unglazed, used for window shades, children's garments, etc.: *pl.* a kind of gin.

hol-loa (hŏl'ō; hō-lō'), *v.i.* to shout to one at a distance: *n.* a shout: *interj.* a cry to attract attention.

hol-low (hŏl'ō), *n.* a cavity; pit; groove; space between hills or elevations: *v.t.* to make hollow: *adj.* having an empty space within: opposite to *solid;* sunken; superficial; unreal; insincere; deep or low: used of sound.

hol-low-ness (hŏl'ō-nĕs), *n.* the state of being empty or sunken; insincerity; deepness (of sound).

hol-ly (hŏl'i), *n.* a shrub or tree with glossy, prickly leaves and red berries, much used at Christmas time for decorative purposes.

hol-ly-hock (hŏl'i-hŏk), *n.* a tall plant of the mallow family with large flowers.

hol-o-caust (hŏl'ō-kôst), *n.* a sacrifice wholly consumed by fire; complete or total destruction, as by fire, of many human beings.

hol-ster (hōl'stẽr), *n.* a leather pistol case usually carried at the belt, or often at the front of a saddle.

ho-ly (hō'li), *adj.* [*comp.* holier, *superl.* holiest], pure; morally and spiritually perfect; sinless; preëminently good; pious; sacred; consecrated.—*adv.* **holily.**

ho-ly-day (hō'li-dā'), *n.* a festival: generally used of religious celebrations. Also, **holy day, holiday.**

ho-ly-stone (hō'li-stōn), *n.* a large flat stone used for scouring the ship's decks: *v.t.* to scrub (a deck) with this stone.

hom-age (hŏm'ăj), *n.* respect paid by external action; deference; reverence; honor; respect; in feudal times, the ceremony by which a tenant or vassal promised fealty and service to his landlord.

home (hōm), *n.* one's abode or residence; dwelling place of a man and his family; fatherland; locality where a plant or animal abounds; a benevolent or charitable institution: *adj.* pertaining to one's abode or country; domestic; to the point designed; as, a *home* thrust; near; effective: *adv.* to or at home; to the uttermost; closely.

home-li-ness (hōm'li-nĕs), *n.* the state of being plain-featured; rudeness; lack of beauty.

home-ly (hōm'li), *adj.* plain-featured; as, a *homely* man; uncultured; rude; benevolent, kindly, or homelike.

ho-me-o-path-ic (hō'mē-ō-păth'ik), *adj.* of or pertaining to homeopathy, a system of treating disease: opposite to *allopathic;* extremely small in quantity. Also, **homœopathic.**

ho-me-op-a-thist (hō'mē-ŏp'ă-thĭst), *n.* one who practices or believes in homeopathy. Also, **homœopathist.**

ho-me-op-a-thy (hō'mē-ŏp'ă-thi), *n.* the medical system introduced by Hahnemann (1755–1843) which seeks to cure disease by giving, in minute quantities, medicines which produce in the patient symptoms similar to those that the same medicine would produce in a healthy person. Also, **homœopathy.**

home-sick (hōm'sĭk'), *adj.* longing for home.—*n.* **homesickness.**

home-spun (hōm'spŭn'), *n.* cloth woven at home or made of yarn spun there; an unpolished rustic or countrified person: *adj.* of domestic make; plain and homely.

home-stead (hōm'stĕd), *n.* a dwelling house with the adjoining land; original abode.

home-ward (hōm'wẽrd), *adj.* and *adv.* towards home.

hom-i-cid-al (hŏm'i-sīd'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or tending to, the killing of a human being; murderous.

hom-i-cide (hŏm'i-sīd), *n.* the killing of a human being; one who kills another.

hom-i-let-ics (hŏm'i-lĕt'iks), *n.pl.* that branch of rhetoric which treats of sermons and their composition.

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hom-ing (hōm'ing), *adj.* returning to the place from which one started: said of carrier pigeons.

hom-i-ny (hŏm'ĭ-nĭ), *n.* Indian corn soaked so as to remove the hull, and then coarsely ground.

ho-mo-ge-ne-ous (hō'mō-jē'nē-ŭs; hŏm'ō-jē'nē-ŭs), *adj.* uniform; of the same kind or nature; composed of similar parts or elements.

ho-mol-o-gous (hō-mŏl'ō-gŭs), *adj.* identical; exactly alike in structure, position, etc.

hom-o-nym (hŏm'ō-nĭm; hō'mō-nĭm), *n.* a word like another in sound, but differing in meaning, as *pair, pare, pear; to, too, two.*

hone (hōn), *n.* a kind of fine whetstone for sharpening razors, etc.: *v.t.* to sharpen on such a whetstone.

hon-est (ŏn'ĕst), *adj.* upright; just; sincere; honorable; fair; righteous; chaste; frank or open.—*adv.* honestly.

hon-es-ty (ŏn'ĕs-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being free from deceit; fairness and truth; chastity; uprightness.

hon-ey (hŭn'ĭ), *n.* a sweet, sticky, syrupy substance collected by bees from flowers; sweetness; darling or sweet one: *v.t.* to talk to in an endearing or flattering manner; *adj.* very sweet.

hon-ey-bee (hŭn'ĭ-bē'), *n.* the common hive bee.

hon-ey-comb (hŭn'ĭ-kōm'), *n.* the structure of waxen six-sided cells made by bees for their home and storehouse; any structure or substance full of holes; as, *honeycombs* or flaws in guns, caused by exploded powder: *v.t.* to fill with holes, etc., so as to leave only thin partitions.

Honeycomb

hon-ey-moon (hŭn'ĭ-mōōn'), *n.* the first month after marriage.

hon-ey-suck-le (hŭn'ĭ-sŭk'l), *n.* a climbing plant with fragrant flowers.

hon-or (ŏn'ẽr), *n.* respectful regard; high esteem; worship; reputation; exalted rank; fame; uprightness; scorn of meanness, deceit, or unfairness; self-respect; chastity; an outward mark of high esteem; a title used in addressing certain officials; one of the four highest trump cards in whist: *pl.* distinguished standing in school or college; as, he graduated with *honors:* *v.t.* to treat with respect, deference, or civility; revere or worship; bestow marks of esteem upon: followed by *with;* dignify; acknowledge; accept and pay when due; as, the bank will *honor* my check. Also, **honour.**

hon-or-a-ble (ŏn'ẽr-ă-bl), *adj.* worthy of, or conferring, esteem; distinguished in rank; high-minded; illustrious; upright; a title of distinction. Also, **honourable.**—*n.* **honorableness, honourableness.**

hon-or-a-bly (ŏn'ẽr-ă-blĭ), *adv.* with respect or esteem; fairly and uprightly. Also, **honourably.**

hon-o-ra-ri-um (ŏn'ō-rā'rĭ-ŭm), *n.* a fee paid to a professional man.

hon-or-a-ry (ŏn'ẽr-ă-rĭ), *adj.* done or conferred as a sign of high esteem; as, an *honorary* degree.

hood (hŏŏd), *n.* a soft wrapper or covering for the head; a head-covering attached to a monk's or woman's cloak; something resembling such a head-covering; a folding cover for a carriage; an ornamental fold hanging down the back denoting a university degree; a cowl: *v.t.* to cover or furnish with, or as with, a hood.

hood-lum (hōōd'lŭm), *n.* originally a California rough or bully; a rowdy. [COLLOQ.]

hoo-doo (hōō'dōō), *n.* a person or thing that causes ill luck: *v.t.* to bring ill luck upon. [COLLOQ.]

hood-wink (hŏŏd'wĭnk), *v.t.* to deceive; blindfold; as, he *hoodwinked* everybody with his tale of misfortune.

hoof (hōōf), *n.* [*pl.* hoofs], the horny substance covering the feet of certain animals, as horses, etc.; an animal with hoofs.

hook (hŏŏk), *n.* a curved piece of metal, bone, etc., to hold or catch something, as a fish-*hook;* a trap; an instrument for lopping or cutting, as a sickle; a cape or headland: *v.t.* to catch with, or as with, a hook; to gore or attack with the horns: said of a horned animal: *v.t.* to bend in the shape of a hook; become fastened to anything with a hook: with *on;* in golf, to drive widely to the left.

hook-ah (hŏŏk'ă), *n.* a pipe with a long tube, easily bent, which draws the smoke through a vase containing water.

hook-worm (hŏŏk'wûrm'), *n.* a blood-sucking parasitic worm, which invades the human intestines and causes great debility; a disease, causing one to be weak, tired, languid, etc.

hoop (hōōp), *n.* a circular metal or wooden band to hold together the staves of a cask, etc.; the band of a finger ring; stiff cloth used to expand a woman's dress; anything curved like such a ring: *v.t.* to bind or secure with a curved band; encircle.

hoot (hōōt), *n.* a contemptuous shout; the cry of an owl: *v.t.* to jeer or drive with contemptuous shouts: *v.i.* to utter a sharp cry.

hop (hŏp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hopped, *p.pr.* hopping], to leap over; add, or fill with, the bitter flowers of the hop vine; as, to *hop* beer: *v.i.* to proceed by short leaps on one leg; skip with both legs; limp: *n.* a jump on one leg; a dance; a plant, the flowers of which are used in brewing malt liquors: *pl.* the fruit of this plant which is used in making yeast.

hope (hōp), *n.* the desire of good accompanied by expectation; anticipation; confidence; the object of desire: *v.t.* to expect with confidence or desire: *v.i.* to cherish a desire for good; trust confidently.

hope-ful (hōp'fōōl), *adj.* full of confident expectation; promising success —*n.* **hopefulness.**

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hope-ful-ly (hōp'fo͝ol-ĭ), *adv.* with pleasant anticipation; with confidence; as, he continued on his way *hopefully*.

hope-less (hōp'lĕs), *adj.* without expectation of good; despairing; as, *hopeless* grief.—*adv.* **hopelessly.**—*n.* **hopelessness.**

hop-per (hŏp'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, makes short leaps or skips; a name for various leaping insects; a wooden trough or funnel through which grain passes into a mill; a seed-basket used in sowing grain; a hop picker; the basin of a water-closet.

hop-ple (hŏp'l), *n.* a fetter: *v.t.* to shackle or fetter; as, they *hoppled* the horses and turned them loose.

horde (hōrd), *n.* a wandering tribe or clan dwelling in tents or wagons; a vast multitude: *v.i.* to live or act together in large groups.

hore-hound (hōr'hound"), *n.* a plant that is used as a remedy for colds and coughs Also, **hoarhound.**

ho-ri-zon (hō-rī'zŭn; hŏ-rī'zn), *n.* the circular line where the sky and earth or sea appear to meet; hence, the limit of one's mental vision.

hor-i-zon-tal (hŏr"ĭ-zŏn'tăl), *adj.* parallel to, or situated near, the line where earth meets sky; level: opposite to *vertical*.—*adv.* **horizontally.**

horn (hōrn), *n.* a hard and usually pointed projection, growing upon the head of certain animals, especially cattle, goats, deer, etc.; the material of which animals' horns are composed; a thickened form of tissue; a musical wind-instrument; one of the extremities or ends of the moon when in crescent form.

horn-blende (hōrn'blĕnd"), *n.* a widely distributed dark-green or black-colored mineral composed chiefly of silica, magnesia, and lime.

horned (hōrnd; hōr'nĕd), *adj.* having horns; as, *horned* cattle; horn-shaped.

hor-net (hōr'nĕt), *n.* a kind of wasp which inflicts a severe sting; hence, a waspish, disagreeable person.

horn-pipe (hōrn'pīp"), *n.* a lively dance, especially by sailors; music for this dance; a musical wind-instrument once much used in Wales.

horn-y (hōr'nĭ), *adj.* hard like horn; made of horn.

ho-rol-o-gy (hŏ-rŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* science or art of measuring time, or of making timepieces.

hor-o-scope (hŏr'ŏ-skōp), *n.* a representation of the heavens at any time, especially at one's birth, from which astrologers profess to foretell the future.

hor-ri-ble (hŏr'ĭ-bl), *adj.* terrible; dreadful; shocking; hideous.—*adv.* **horribly.**—*n.* **horribleness.**

hor-rid (hŏr'ĭd), *adj.* dreadful; terrible; hideous; most obnoxious; gloomy.

hor-rif-ic (hŏ-rĭf'ĭk), *adj.* causing dread or horror; as, the *horrific* fury of the storm.

hor-ri-fy (hŏr'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* horrified], to fill or strike with great fear, dread, terror, repugnance.

hor-ror (hŏr'ẽr), *n.* excessive fear accompanied with shuddering; extreme dread; great disgust; that which fills with dread or terror; as, the *horror* of a great crime: *pl.* extreme dread or depression.

horse (hōrs), *n.* a solid-hoofed quadruped, used for riding or drawing burdens; a male of the species; cavalry; a framework or machine for the support of anything: *v.t.* to mount on, or furnish with, a horse; carry on horseback; place astride.

horse-chest-nut (hōrs'chĕs'nŭt), *n.* a kind of tree with large, nutlike seeds growing in burrs like chestnuts; the seed of this tree.

horse-fly (hōrs'flī"), *n.* a large fly that stings animals; a gadfly.

horse-man (hōrs'măn), *n.* a rider upon a horse; a cavalryman.—*n.* **horsemanship.**

horse-play (hōrs'plā"), *n.* coarse, rough, noisy fun.

horse pow-er (hōrs' pou"ẽr), a theoretical unit of work, equal to 33,000 pounds raised one foot in one minute. Also, **horsepower.**

horse-rad-ish (hōrs'răd"ĭsh), *n.* a plant of the cabbage family whose root is used as a relish or appetizer.

horse-shoe (hōrs'shōō"), *n.* a U-shaped metal shoe to protect the hoof of a horse.

horse-whip (hōrs'hwĭp"), *n.* a long leather whip with a lash.

hor-ta-tive (hōr'tă-tĭv), *adj.* tending to rouse, encourage, or urge on; giving earnest advice. Also, **hortatory.**

hor-ti-cul-tur-al (hōr"tĭ-kŭl'tŭr-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the art of cultivating gardens or orchards.

hor-ti-cul-ture (hōr'tĭ-kŭl"tŭr), *n.* the art of cultivating gardens or orchards.

hor-ti-cul-tur-ist (hōr"tĭ-kŭl'tŭr-ĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in horticulture, or the science of growing fruits, vegetables, and plants.

ho-san-na (hō-zăn'ă), *n.* an exclamation of praise and glory to God.

hose (hōz), *n.* [*pl.* hose], coverings for the legs; stockings; rubberlike tubing for carrying water, etc., from a faucet, hydrant, or fire engine.

ho-sier-y (hō'zhẽr-ĭ), *n.* stockings, underclothing, etc.; a manufactory for such goods.

hos-pi-ta-ble (hŏs'pĭ-tă-bl), *adj.* receiving and entertaining friends or strangers; kind to guests and strangers.—*adv.* **hospitably.**

hos-pi-tal (hŏs'pĭ-tăl), *n.* an institution for the medical treatment and care of the sick.

hos-pi-tal-i-ty (hŏs"pĭ-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* hospitalities (-tĭz)], the practice of entertaining friends and strangers with kindness and liberality.

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host (hōst), *n.* a crowd; multitude; army; one who entertains another in public or private; a landlord of a hotel or inn. —**Host**, the consecrated bread or wafer of the Eucharist, in the Greek, Roman Catholic, and Lutheran Churches.

hos-tage (hŏs'tăj), *n.* a person who remains in the hands of another as a pledge for the fulfilment of certain conditions; a pledge.

hos-tel-ry (hŏs'tĕl-rĭ), *n.* an inn or lodging house.

host-ess (hōs'tĕs), *n.* a woman who receives and entertains guests either in a home or an inn.

hos-tile (hŏs'tĭl; hŏs'tīl), *adj.* showing ill will or animosity; adverse; unfriendly; repugnant: *n.* an enemy.—*adv.* **hostilely.**

hos-til-i-ty (hŏs-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* hostilities (-tĭz)], the state of being opposed; antagonism; enmity; animosity; as, his *hostility* made all my efforts useless: *pl.* acts of warfare.

hos-tler (hŏs'lẽr; ŏs'lẽr), *n.* one who takes care of horses at an inn or stable; one who takes charge of a railroad locomotive after a trip. Also, **ostler.**

hot (hŏt), *adj.* [*comp.* hotter, *superl.* hottest], having much heat; burning; fiery; passionate; lustful; ardent; furious; pungent; acrid; unendurable; near to the object sought for.

hot-bed (hŏt'bĕd"), *n.* a bed of earth covered with glass and made artificially warm to force the growth of plants; hence, any place or condition that promotes rapid growth or great activity.

hotch-potch (hŏch'pŏch"), *n.* a mixture of various ingredients; a thick broth of meat and vegetables. Also, **hodgepodge.**

ho-tel (hō-tĕl'), *n.* a house for entertaining travelers or strangers; a superior inn or lodging house.

hot-foot (hŏt'fo͝ot"), *adv.* in great haste; as, he set off *hotfoot* in pursuit.

hot-head-ed (hŏt'hĕd'ĕd), *adj.* hasty; impetuous; of fiery temper.

hot-house (hŏt'hous"), *n.* a glass house heated for raising tender plants; a drying room.

hough (hŏk), *n.* the joint between knee and shank of quadrupeds. Also, **hock.**

hound (hound), *n.* a kind of domestic dog, with large, drooping ears, which hunts squirrels, rabbits, foxes, etc.; a despicable, mean fellow: *v.t.* to chase with, or as with, hunting dogs; incite; set upon; nag.

hour (our), *n.* the 1/24 part of a day; 60 minutes; particular time: *pl.* life.—*adj.* and *adv.* **hourly.**

Hourglass

hour-glass (our'glăs"), *n.* a device for measuring time by running sand through a narrow neck of a glass vessel.

house (hous), *n.* a building for residence; place of abode; household manner of living; family or race, especially if of high rank; one of the divisions of a lawmaking or church-governing body; a quorum of the members of such a body, or enough to transact business; with qualifying term, a building for assembly, business, etc.; an audience; a business firm: *v.t.* (houz), to place in a dwelling; shelter or lodge; make secure before a storm.

house-break-er (hous'brāk"ẽr), *n.* one who forcibly enters a dwelling with intent to steal; a burglar.

house-hold (hous'hōld"), *n.* a family living together: *adj.* domestic; pertaining to a family or home.—*n.* **householder.**

house-keep-ing (hous'kēp"ĭng), *n.* the management of domestic affairs.—*n.* **housekeeper.**

house-wife (hous'wif"), *n.* the mistress of a home; one who manages domestic affairs; a small case for sewing materials.—*adj.* **housewifely.**

hous-ing (houz'ĭng), *n.* act of giving shelter to; that which gives shelter; a saddle cloth: *pl.* ornamental trappings of a horse.

hov-el (hŏv'ĕl), *n.* a poor cottage, hut, or cabin: *v.t.* to shelter in a hut.

hov-er (hŭv'ẽr), *v.i.* to flutter over or about; stand in suspense or expectation.

how (hou), *adv.* in what manner; to what degree or extent; for what reason.

how-be-it (hou-bē'ĭt), *adv.* nevertheless; although; however; yet.

how-dah (hou'dȧ), *n.* a protected seat for riding on an elephant or camel. Also, **houdah.**

Howdah

how-ev-er (hou'ĕv'ẽr), *adv.* in whatever manner or degree; at all events; in any case: *conj.* notwithstanding; yet.

how-itz-er (hou'ĭt-sẽr), *n.* a short light cannon used for throwing shells.

howl (houl), *n.* the prolonged cry of a dog or wolf; the cry of one in pain or distress: *v.i.* to cry like a dog or wolf; utter a prolonged cry of pain or distress; roar, like the wind; cry down by clamor: *v.t.* to utter in a loud wailing tone.

howl-er (houl'ẽr), *n.* one who wails or cries loudly.

how-so-ev-er (hou"sō-ĕv'ẽr), *adv.* in what manner soever; although; in whatever degree or extent.

hoy-den (hoi'dn), *n.* a rude, romping girl: *adj.* rough; ill-mannered.

hub (hŭb), *n.* the central part of a wheel; the peg at which quoits are thrown.

hub-bub (hŭb'ŭb), *n.* uproar; a loud noise of many voices; tumult.

huck-a-back (hŭk'ȧ-băk), *n.* a rough kind of linen or cotton cloth, used for toweling.

huck-le-ber-ry (hŭk'l-bĕr"ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* huckleberries (-ĭz)], a small black or dark blue edible berry.

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huck-ster (hŭk'stẽr), *n.* a peddler or hawker.

hud-dle (hŭd'l), *v.t.* to crowd together in a disorderly manner; collect closely; place or perform in haste or disorder: *v.i.* to come in a crowd or haste: with *on, up, over*: *n.* confusion; crowd.

hue (hū), *n.* color; tint; a shouting; clamor; as, to raise the *hue* and cry.

huff (hŭf), *n.* fit of petulance or ill humor; sudden offense taken.—*adj.* **huffy.**

hug (hŭg), *n.* a close embrace; a particular grip in wrestling: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hugged, *p.pr.* hugging], to embrace closely; fondle; hold fast; keep close to.

huge (hūj), *adj.* vast; very large; immense.—*adv.* **hugely.**—*n.* **hugeness.**

hulk (hŭlk), *n.* the body of a ship, especially if old or unseaworthy.

hulk-ing (hŭlk'ĭng), *adj.* unwieldy; bulky; as, a *hulking* fellow.

hull (hŭl), *n.* outer covering, especially of grain or nuts; the body or frame of a vessel: *v.t.* to peel off the husk of; strike or pierce (the hull of a vessel) with a shot.

hul-la-ba-loo (hŭl"ȧ-bȧ-lōō'), *n.* clamor; uproar; noisy contention.

hum (hŭm), *n.* the noise of bees and other insects in flight: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hummed, *p.pr.* humming], to make such a noise; to be in energetic motion or action; as, he made things *hum*: *v.t.* to sing in a low undertone: *interj.* a sound with a pause implying hesitation or consideration.

hu-man (hū'mȧn), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, man or mankind; having the qualities of a man; not divine.—*adv.* **humanly.**

hu-mane (hū-mān'), *adj.* having the feelings proper to man; benevolent; kind; compassionate; elevating; gentle; sympathizing.—*adv.* **humanely.**—*n.* **humaneness.**

hu-man-ism (hū'mȧn-ĭzm), *n.* the state of belonging to mankind; interest in mankind; the study of the classics.

hu-man-ist (hū'mȧn-ĭst), *n.* a student of the classics; one versed in the knowledge of man's nature.

hu-man-is-tic (hū"mȧn-ĭs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, the classics; pertaining to mankind.

hu-man-i-ta-ri-an (hū-mȧn"ĭ-tā'rĭ-ȧn), *n.* a philanthropist, or charitably inclined person; one who believes that the duty of man consists of acting rightly to others: *adj.* philanthropic.

hu-man-i-ty (hū-mȧn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* humanities (-tĭz)], mankind; the state or quality of belonging to mankind; philanthropy, or charity towards others; kindness; benevolence: *pl.* classical learning and literature.

hu-man-ize (hū'mȧn-īz), *v.t.* to render like mankind; soften; to refine or civilize.

hum-ble (hŭm'bl), *adj.* having a low estimate of oneself; modest; meek; submissive; lowly; mean; obscure; unassuming: *v.t.* to make submissive; subdue.

hum-bug (hŭm'bŭg"), *n.* a fraud or imposition under fair pretenses; sham; a plausible deceiver.

hum-drum (hŭm'drŭm"), *adj.* dull; monotonous; commonplace.

hu-mer-us (hū'mẽr-ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* humeri (-ī)], the bone of the arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

hu-mid (hū'mĭd), *adj.* damp; moist; somewhat wet or watery; as, *humid* air.

hu-mid-i-ty (hū-mĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* dampness; moisture: said especially of the air or atmosphere; as, the *humidity* was very high to-day.

hu-mil-i-ate (hū-mĭl'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* to humble; abase; put to shame.

hu-mil-i-a-tion (hū-mĭl"ĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of putting to shame; the state of being put to shame; mortification; abasement.

hu-mil-i-ty (hū-mĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* humilities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being lowly in mind; modesty.

hum-ming bird (hŭm'ĭng bûrd), a very small bird noted for its bright colors and for its habit of hovering about flowers, and moving its wings so rapidly as to make a buzzing, humming noise.

hum-mock (hŭm'ŭk), *n.* a large mass of floating ice; a hillock.

hu-mor (hū'mẽr; ū'mẽr), *n.* wit; merriment; the tendency to look at things from the mirthful side; caprice; proud conceit; temper; as, good or bad *humor*; petulance; peevishness; moisture of the body and eye; disease: *v.t.* to indulge; yield to a particular desire of.

hu-mor-ist (hū'mẽr-ĭst), *n.* one who indulges his own mood; a droll person; one whose writing or conversation is characterized by a spirit of fun.

hu-mor-ous (hū'mẽr-ŭs), *adj.* full of, or characterized by, mirth and fun; as, Mark Twain was a *humorous* writer; comical; diverting; witty; pleasant; merry.

hump (hŭmp), *n.* a protuberance or bulging, especially that on the back of a camel, or that formed by a crooked back in man.

hump-back (hŭmp'băk"), *n.* one with a deformed back; a crooked back. Also, **hunchback.**

humph (hŭmf), *interj.* an exclamation of doubt or dissatisfaction.

hu-mus (hū'mŭs), *n.* vegetable mold; soil formed by the decay of animal and vegetable matter.

Hun (hŭn), *n.* one of a warlike, wandering people of northern Asia, who, in the 5th century, overran and laid waste Europe; a name applied during the World War to the Germans, and later to their allies, because of their barbarities; any destructive person.

hunch (hŭnch), *n.* a hump; lump; a thrust with the fist or elbow.

hunch-back (hŭnch'băk"), *n.* a person with a crooked back.

hun-dred (hŭn'drĕd), *adj.* ten times ten: *n.* the number of ten times ten;

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the symbol [C. or 100] denoting it; a division of an English county.

hun-dredth (hŭn'drĕdth), *adj.* the ordinal of one hundred: *n.* one of a hundred equal parts.

hun-dred-weight (hŭn'drĕd-wāt'), *n.* the 1/20 part of a ton, or 100 pounds avoirdupois.

hung (hŭng), past tense and past participle of the verb *hang*.

Hun-ga-ri-an (hŭn-gā'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to Hungary or its people: *n.* a native of Hungary.

hun-ger (hŭn'gĕr), *n.* keenness of appetite; pain or uneasiness caused by want of food; strong desire: *v.i.* to feel the desire for food; to have a longing.

hun-gry (hŭn'grĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* hungrier, *superl.* hungriest], having a keen appetite; feeling pain or uneasiness for want of food; emaciated or thin; eagerly desirous.—*adv.* **hungrily.**

hunk (hŭnk), *n.* a lump or large piece; as, a *hunk* of bread or meat.

hunt (hŭnt), *v.t.* to pursue or chase, as game or wild animals; follow closely; search after: *v.i.* to follow the chase: *n.* pursuit of game or wild animals; pack of hounds; an association of huntsmen; a search.

hunt-er (hŭn'tĕr), *n.* one who pursues game; a horse or hound trained for pursuing game; a watch with a metal cover.

hunt-ress (hŭn'trĕs), *n.* a woman who follows the chase.

hunts-man (hŭnts'măn), *n.* [*pl.* huntsmen (-mĕn)], one who pursues game; one who manages a pack of hounds.

hur-dle (hûr'dl), *n.* a movable fence of interwoven twigs, branches, or steel; a fence or barrier to be leaped over in steeplechasing or in racing; a rude frame on which criminals were formerly dragged to execution: *v.t.* to cover or inclose with a fence or barrier to be leaped over in racing.

Hurdle

hur-dy-gur-dy (hûr'dĭ-gûr'dĭ), *n.* a musical instrument played by turning a crank; especially, a mechanical street piano.

hurl (hûrl), *v.t.* to throw with violence; drive: *n.* the act of throwing.

hur-ly-bur-ly (hûr'lĭ-bûr'lĭ), *n.* tumult; great commotion.

hur-rah (hōō-rä'; hŭ-rä'), *interj.* a shout of joy, triumph, applause, etc.: *v.i.* to utter such a shout in applause, etc.

hur-ri-cane (hŭr'ĭ-kān), *n.* a gale of extreme violence, with fitful changes of the wind; a violent storm.

hur-ry (hŭr'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hurried, *p.pr.* hurrying], to impel to greater speed; hasten on: *v.t.* to act or move with haste: *n.* haste; urgency; confusion.

hurt (hûrt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* hurt, *p.pr.* hurting], to cause or inflict pain in; wound; grieve; injure; impair or damage: *v.i.* to feel pain: *n.* a wound; injury; damage.

hurt-ful (hûrt'fŏŏl), *adj.* injurious; harmful.—*adv.* **hurtfully.**

hur-tle (hûr'tl), *v.t.* to move violently; impel forcibly: *v.i.* to clash; dash.

hus-band (hŭz'bănd), *n.* a married man; the correlative of *wife*: *v.t.* to manage or use with economy.

hus-band-man (hŭz'bănd-măn), *n.* [*pl.* husbandmen (-mĕn)], a tiller of the soil; farmer.

hus-band-ry (hŭz'bănd-rĭ), *n.* agriculture; farming; frugality.

hush (hŭsh), *interj.* be still! silence! *n.* quietness; silence: *v.t.* to make silent; soothe.

husk (hŭsk), *n.* the dry outer covering of certain fruits or seeds: *v.t.* to remove hulls from; as, shall I *husk* this corn?

husk-y (hŭs'kĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* huskier, *superl.* huskiest], consisting of, or like, husks, or dry hulls; worthless; rough or hoarse: said of the voice.

hus-sar (hōō-zär'), *n.* a light-armed cavalry soldier in European armies.

hus-tings (hŭs'tĭngz), *n.pl.* formerly, the stand from which Parliamentary candidates, when nominated, addressed the electors; now, a place where campaign speeches are made.

hus-tle (hŭs'l), *v.t.* to push roughly; jostle; mob; shake together in confusion; *v.i.* exhibit energy and alacrity; to hurry. [COLLOQ.]

hut (hŭt), *n.* a small house or cabin; a temporary building for lodging troops.

Forms of Huts

hutch (hŭch), *n.* a bin, box, or chest in which things may be stored; as, a grain *hutch*; a coop or pen in which animals may be kept; as, a rabbit *hutch*.

huz-zah (hŭ-zä'; hōō-zä'), *v.*, *n.*, and *interj.* expressive of joy or applause.

hy-a-cinth (hī'ă-sĭnth), *n.* a well-known plant of the lily family with stalks of bell-shaped flowers; also, one of its bulbs or flowers.

Hy-a-des (hī'ă-dēz), *n.pl.* the five stars in the face of the constellation Taurus.

hy-brid (hī'brĭd), *n.* a mongrel; an animal or plant produced from the mixture of two distinct classes or varieties; a compound word, the elements of which are derived from different languages.

hy-dra (hī'dră), *n.* any evil which, when grappled with, appears to become greater: **Hydra,** in classical mythology, the water serpent with nine heads (slain by Hercules), each of which on being cut off became two.

hy-dran-ge-a (hī-drān'jē-ă), *n.* a plant with large heads of showy flowers of many colors.

hy-drant (hī'drănt), *n.* a pipe with a valve and spout through which water may be drawn from the mains of water works; a water plug.

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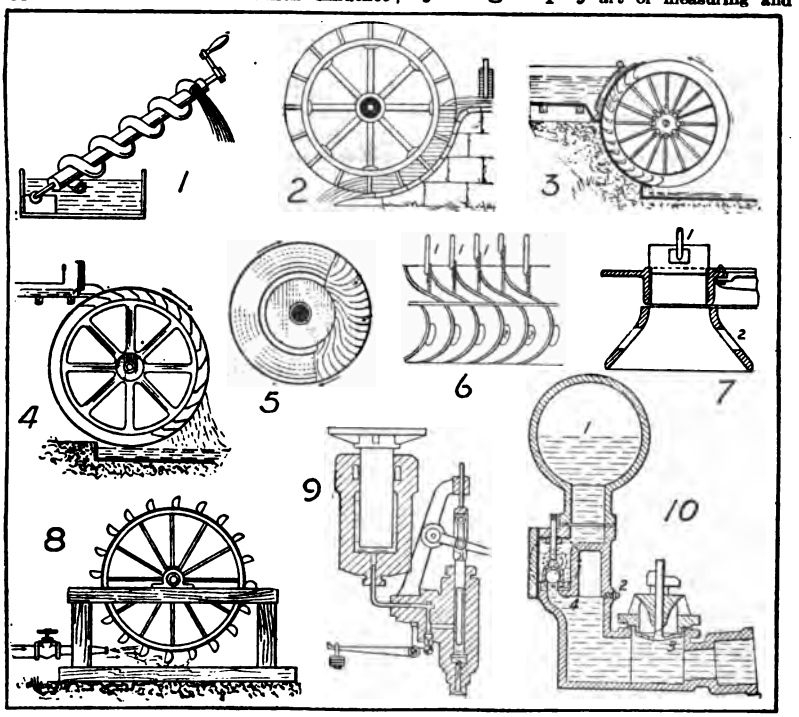
hy-drate (hī′drāt), *n.* a chemical compound containing a definite quantity of water: *v.t.* to combine with water to form this compound.

hy-drau-lic (hī-drô′lĭk), *adj.* pertaining to fluids in motion: *n.pl.* the science of liquids in motion, and the application of the forces which influence

hy-dro-gen (hī′drō-jĕn), *n.* a colorless, gaseous, inflammable substance, which becomes liquid under great pressure, and is the lightest element yet known, much lighter than air; when combined with oxygen it produces water.

hy-drog-ra-phy (hī-drŏg′rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art of measuring and



Hydraulic Devices. 1, Archimedes' screw; 2, breast water wheel; 3, undershot water wheel; 4, overshot water wheel; 5, inward flow turbine wheel; 6, guide blades and buckets of impulse turbine; 7, guide blade chamber and wheel of turbine in section; 8, Pelton wheel; 9, handpower hydraulic press; 10, hydraulic ram.

the motions of water for practical purposes, as raising water, etc.

hy-dro-air-plane (hī′drō-ār′plān), *n.* a flying machine, or aëroplane, so adapted that it can rise from, or alight upon, the surface of water. Also, **hydro-aëroplane.**

hy-dro-car-bon (hī′drō-kär′bŏn), *n.* one of a large class of compounds containing carbon and hydrogen, as acetylene, gasoline, etc.

mapping the water surface of the earth, as oceans, lakes, coast-lines, etc., with information as to their depth, tide, beds, etc.

hy-drom-e-ter (hī-drŏm′ē-tẽr), *n.* an instrument for determining the specific gravity, etc., of fluids.

hy-dro-path-ic (hī′drō-păth′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the treatment which cures disease by water pressure.

hy-dro-pho-bi-a (hī′drō-fō′bĭ-ȧ), *n.* a disease caused by the

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bite of a mad dog, and accompanied by convulsions and unnatural dread of water.

hy-dro-plane (hī′drō-plān), *n.* a motor boat with sloping bottom which rises to the surface when driven at high speed; an airplane attachment to a boat which serves to lift it partly out of the water; a gliding boat.

hy-dro-stat (hī′drō-stăt), *n.* an apparatus for the prevention of boiler explosions; an electrical contrivance for indicating the leakage or overflow of water.

hy-dro-stat-ics (hī′drō-stăt′ĭks), *n.pl.* that branch of physics that treats of the pressure and equilibrium of fluids at rest: **hydrostatic,** *adj.* pertaining to this branch of physics.

hy-dro-ther-a-py (hī′drō-thĕr′ă-pĭ), *n.* treatment of disease by water; water cure.

hy-dro-ther-mal (hī′drō-thûr′măl), *adj.* pertaining to the action of hot water.

hy-e-na (hī-ē′nă), *n.* a bristly-maned, wolflike, flesh-eating animal.

hy-ge-ian (hī-jē′ăn), *adj.* pertaining to health or its preservation: **Hygeian,** pertaining to Hygeia, the goddess of health, daughter of Esculapius.

hy-gi-ene (hī′jī-ēn; hĭ′jēn), *n.* the science of health, its preservation, and the laws of sanitation.

hy-gi-en-ic (hī″jĭ-ĕn′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to health or the science of health; healthful; sanitary.

hy-grom-e-ter (hī-grŏm′ē-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the degree of moisture in the atmosphere.

hy-men (hī′mĕn), *n.* marriage: from Hymen, the fabled Grecian god of marriage.

hy-me-ne-al (hī″mē-nē′ăl), *adj.* pertaining to marriage; nuptial.

hymn (hĭm), *n.* a sacred song expressive of praise or adoration: *v.t.* to sing praises to; adore or praise by singing.

hym-nal (hĭm′năl), *n.* a collection of sacred songs for public worship.

hym-nol-o-gy (hĭm-nŏl′ō-jĭ), *n.* the study of sacred songs, their origin, use, etc.

hy-per-bo-la (hī-pûr′bō-lă), *n.* a curve formed by the section of a cone when the cutting plane makes a greater angle with the base than is made by the surface of the cone.

Hyperbola

hy-per-bo-le (hī-pûr′bō-lē), *n.* a figure of speech which expresses more than the truth; exaggeration.

hy-per-bol-ic (hī″pĕr-bŏl′ĭk), *adj.* in literature, pertaining to, or containing, overstatements or untruths; exaggerated; in mathematics, belonging to, or of the nature of, a hyperbola. Also, **hyperbolical.**

hy-per-crit-i-cal (hī″pĕr-krĭt′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* oversevere in comment or judgment; too quick to find fault; difficult to please; excessively nice or exact.

hy-phen (hī′fĕn), *n.* a mark [-] to join words or to separate syllables: *v.t.* to join with, or separate by, such a mark.

hy-phen-a-ted (hī-fĕn-ā′tĕd), *adj.* connected by a hyphen.

hyp-no-sis (hĭp-nō′sĭs), *n.* a trance; an artificial sleep.

hyp-not-ic (hĭp-nŏt′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or producing, artificial sleep: *n.* a person who can be put into a trancelike sleep.

hyp-no-tism (hĭp′nō-tĭzm), *n.* a method of causing a trancelike sleep.

hyp-no-tize (hĭp′nō-tīz), *v.t.* to cause to fall into, or to subject to, a kind of sleep or trance.

hyp-o-chon-dri-a (hĭp″ō-kŏn′drĭ-ă; hī″pō-kŏn′drĭ-ă), *n.* a disease attended with extreme melancholy, and with anxiety respecting one's state of health; melancholy; the blues.

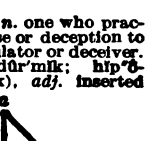
hyp-o-chon-dri-ac (hĭp″ō-kŏn′drĭ-ăk), *n.* one who is affected with extreme melancholy: *adj.* pertaining to, or affected with, melancholy.

hy-poc-ri-sy (hĭ-pŏk′rĭ-sĭ), *n.* a pretending to be what one is not; a putting on of an appearance of virtue which is not possessed.

hyp-o-crite (hĭp′ō-krĭt), *n.* one who practices pretense or deception to gain his own ends: a dissimulator or deceiver.

hy-po-der-mic (hī″pō-dûr′mĭk; hĭp″ō-dûr′mĭk), *adj.* inserted under the skin: *n.* a medicine thus injected.

hy-pot-e-nuse (hī-pŏt′ē-nūs; hī-pŏt′ē-nūs), *n.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle. Also, **hypothenuse.**



ab, Hypotenuse

hy-poth-e-cate (hī-pŏth′ē-kāt; hī-pŏth′ē-kāt), *v.t.* to give (property) as security for a debt; to mortgage.

hy-poth-e-sis (hī-pŏth′ē-sĭs; hī-pŏth′ē-sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* hypotheses (-sēz)], something assumed for the purpose of argument; a theory which may or may not prove to be true; supposition; conjecture.

hy-po-thet-ic (hī″pō-thĕt′ĭk; hĭp″ō-thĕt′ĭk), *adj.* based on supposition, or on something assumed; conjectural. Also, **hypothetical.**—*adv.* **hypothetically.**

hys-sop (hĭs′ŭp), *n.* a fragrant plant with blue flowers; an unidentified plant mentioned in the Bible.

hys-te-ri-a (hĭs tē′rĭ-ă), *n.* a nervous affection of women, characterized by choking sensations, spasms of laughter or weeping, and frequently by the imitating of other diseases.

hys-ter-i-cal (hĭs-tĕr′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or affected by, a nervous disease marked by laughing and crying; violently emotional.—*adv.* **hysterically.**

hys-ter-ics (hĭs-tĕr′ĭks), *n.pl.* a fit of nervous laughing and crying.

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I

I (ī), *pron.* [*pl.* **we** (wē)], *nom. sing.* of the pronoun of the first person; the word by which the speaker or writer denotes himself.

i-am-bic (ī-ăm'bĭk), *adj.* having a verse form in which each foot consists of a short (unaccented) syllable followed by a long (accented) syllable: *n.* a metrical foot having a short syllable followed by a long one; a satirical poem in verse composed of such metrical feet.

i-am-bus (ī-ăm'bŭs), *n.* a metrical foot consisting of two syllables, of which the first is short and the second is long [⏑ —]; a word of two syllables, accented on the second syllable, as *ig-nore*.

i-bex (ī'bĕks), *n.* a class of wild goats, having very large recurved horns, the best known species of which is the Alpine steinbok or bouquetin.

i-bis (ī'bĭs), *n.* a kind of large wading bird, having a long, curved beak, of which the most notable species is the sacred Ibis of the ancient Egyptians.

ice (īs), *n.* frozen water; any substance resembling ice, as menthol *ice;* a frozen confection, such as water *ice:* *v.t.* to change into a frozen state; freeze; preserve by freezing; cover with melted sugar; frost.

ice age (īs āj), the glacial epoch, or period; as, during the *ice age* the ice in North America was 1,500 feet deep at the margin of the ocean.

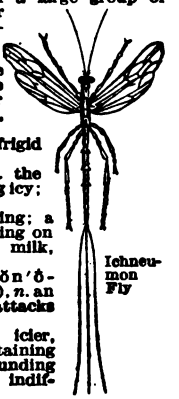
ice-berg (īs'bûrg'), *n.* a large mass of ice detached from a glacier, and floating in the sea.

ice boat (īs bōt), a strong steamboat used to break a channel through a frozen river, lake, etc.; a boat mounted on runners and propelled by sails on a frozen surface.

Ice Boat

ich-neu-mon (ĭk-nū'mŏn), *n.* a weasel-like animal found in Asia, Africa, and Spain, which feeds on mice, rats, snakes, and birds.

ich-neu-mon fly (ĭk-nū'mŏn flī), any of a large group of insects that deposit their eggs in or upon other insects which their larvæ, or young, will feed upon.



Ichneumon Fly

i-ci-cle (ī'sĭ-kl), *n.* ice formed by the freezing of dripping water from the eaves of houses, etc.

i-ci-ly (ī'sĭ-lĭ), *adv.* in a frigid manner; coldly.

i-ci-ness (ī'sĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state of being icy; coldness.

ic-ing (ĭs'ĭng), *n.* frosting; a coating or covering on cake, made of sugar, milk, white of egg, etc.

i-con-o-clast (ī-kŏn'ō-klăst), *n.* an image breaker; one who attacks superstitions or shams.

i-cy (ī'sĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* icier, *superl.* iciest], pertaining to, resembling, or abounding in, ice; cold; chilling; indifferent.

i-de-a (ī-dē'ā), *n.* a mental image or picture; a conception of what ought to be; an abstract principle; opinion; belief; plan; a general notion; an impression.

i-de-al (ī-dē'ăl), *adj.* existing in imagination only; visionary; impractical; conforming to a standard of perfection; perfect: *n.* a mental conception or an individual regarded as the standard of perfection.—*adv.* **ideally.**

i-de-al-ism (ī-dē'ăl-ĭzm), *n.* in art, the stress put upon the value of the imagination as compared with the exact copying from nature to attain the highest type of any object; tendency to imagine things better than they are; the seeking of perfection; the doctrine that all our knowledge of objects is a knowledge of ideas.

i-de-al-ist (ī-dē'ăl-ĭst), *n.* one who pursues perfection; one who holds the doctrine that all our knowledge of objects is a knowledge of ideas; one who sees the best side of people and things.—*adj.* **idealistic.**

i-de-al-ize (ī-dē'ăl-īz), *v.t.* to make perfect; embody in a perfect form; represent (natural objects) so as to show their best characteristics only; *v.t.* to form standards of perfections.

i-den-ti-cal (ī-dĕn'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* expressing sameness; not different; differing in no essential or necessary point.—*adv.* **identically.**

i-den-ti-fi-a-ble (ī-dĕn"tĭ-fī'ă-bl), *adj.* that may be proved to be the same.

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i-den-ti-fy (ī-dĕn'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* identified, *p.pr.* identifying], to make, prove to be, or consider as, the same.

i-den-ti-ty (ī-dĕn'tĭ-tĭ), *n.* essential or practical sameness; likeness; individuality; as, the *identity* of the prisoner.

ides (īdz), *n.pl.* in the ancient Roman calendar, the 15th of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months.

id-i-o-cy (ĭd'ĭ-ō-sĭ), *n.* mental weakness; absence of intelligence, due to incomplete development of the brain.

id-i-om (ĭd'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* a mode of expression peculiar to a language; the distinctive characteristics of a language; an expression whose grammatical relationships are peculiar to itself; an expression whose meaning as a whole cannot be obtained by joining together the meanings of its separate parts.

id-i-o-mat-ic (ĭd'ĭ-ō-măt'ĭk), *adj.* peculiar to a language; given to, or marked by, the use of expressions characteristic of a language.—*adv.* **idiomatically.**

id-i-o-syn-cra-sy (ĭd'ĭ-ō-sĭn'krə-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* idiosyncrasies (-sĭz)], peculiarity of temperament; a characteristic peculiar to an individual born of that individual's own particular bent.

id-i-ot (ĭd'ĭ-ŏt), *n.* one of weak mind; a foolish person; dunce.

id-i-ot-ic (ĭd'ĭ-ŏt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a weak-minded person, a simpleton, or an imbecile; foolish. Also, **idiotical.**—*adv.* **idiotically.**

i-dle (ī'dl), *adj.* empty; unoccupied; unemployed; unused; useless; vain; of no importance; futile; lazy: *v.i.* to be inactive or without employment: *v.t.* to spend, or waste (time): usually with *away*.

i-dle-ness (ī'dl-nĕs), *n.* the state of being inactive; indolence; slothfulness; laziness.

i-dler (ī'dlĕr), *n.* one who wastes time in doing nothing; a lazy person.

i-dly (ī'dlĭ), *adv.* in an unoccupied or aimless manner; as, they wandered *idly* through the fields.

i-dol (ī'dŏl), *n.* an image of a divinity or a god employed as an object of worship; a person or thing greatly loved or adored.

i-dol-a-ter (ī-dŏl'ə-tẽr), *n.* an idol worshiper; one who pays divine honors to images, etc.; one who loves a person or thing to excess.

i-dol-a-tress (ī-dŏl'ə-trĕs), *n.* a female worshiper of idols.

Egyptian Idol

i-dol-a-trous (ī-dŏl'ə-trŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or practicing, the worshiping of images; marked by undue reverence or affection.

i-dol-a-try (ī-dŏl'ə-trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* idolatries (-trĭz)], the paying of divine honors to images, or any created object; very great admiration, veneration, or love for any person or thing.

i-dol-ize (ī'dŏl-īz), *v.t.* to make an object of worship of; love or admire to excess.

i-dyl (ī'dĭl), *n.* a short, pastoral poem; an episode forming a suitable subject for an idyl; sometimes, a descriptive or narrative poem of greater length; a description of simple, rural, pastoral scenes. Also, **idyll.**

i-dyl-lic (ī-dĭl'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, a short, pastoral poem, or an episode which is a fit subject for such a poem; pastoral.

if (ĭf) *conj.* on the condition; as, *if* I let you have the book, you must read it carefully; supposing that; as, *if* I do go to New York, what is the best train to take? whether; as, he asked *if* he might go; although; as, *if* the answer is correct, the work is not neatly done.

ig-ne-ous (ĭg'nē-ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling, fire; produced by fire.

ig-nis fat-u-us (ĭg'nĭs făt'ū-ŭs), a strange light seen to flit above the ground in marshy places, etc.; a misleading influence: popularly known as Will-o'-the-wisp, Jack-o'-Lantern, Corpse-candle. [LAT.]

ig-nite (ĭg-nīt'), *v.t.* to set on fire; to heat strongly; subject to the action of intense heat: *v.i.* to take fire; glow with heat.

ig-ni-tion (ĭg-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of setting on fire or kindling; the state of being set on fire; the means of producing fire; the mechanism for exploding the charge in a gas engine.

ig-no-ble (ĭg-nō'bl), *adj.* of low, birth or station; of mean character or quality; of little value; degraded; vile; dishonorable.—*n.* **ignobleness.**

ig-no-bly (ĭg-nō'blĭ), *adv.* in a low or mean manner; basely.

ig-no-min-i-ous (ĭg'nō-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* marked with dishonor or public disgrace; as, to sell a vote is *ignominious*; shameful; deserving disgrace; despicable; as, his conduct is *ignominious*.

ig-no-min-y (ĭg'nō-mĭn-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ignominies (-ĭz)], loss of one's good name; public disgrace or dishonor; cause or source of disgrace.

ig-no-ra-mus (ĭg'nō-rā'mŭs), *n.* one without knowledge; especially, such a one who pretends to knowledge; a dunce.

ig-no-rance (ĭg'nō-răns), *n.* the state of being uneducated, or uninformed; want of knowledge.

ig-no-rant (ĭg'nō-rănt), *adj.* destitute of or without knowledge; uninstructed.

ig-nore (ĭg-nōr'), *v.t.* to treat as unknown; disregard wilfully; fail to recognize; refuse to notice; throw out as false or unsupported by sufficient evidence.

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i-gua-na (i-gwä′nä), *n.* a large lizard found in South and Central America. There are several species, the largest attaining a length of five or six feet.

Tuberculated Iguana

il-e-um (il′ē-ŭm), *n.* the lower part of the small intestine.

i-lex (ī′lĕks), *n.* holly; a class of evergreen trees and shrubs represented by the holly.

il-i-ac (il′ī-ăk), *adj.* pertaining to the ilium, or upper bone of the pelvis.

Il-i-ad (il′ī-ăd), *n.* a Greek epic poem in twenty-four books, written by Homer.

il-i-um (il′ī-ŭm), *n.* the dorsal or upper bone of the pelvis.

ill (il), *adj.* [*comp.* worse, *superl.* worst], bad or evil; contrary to good; causing or attended by evil or suffering; in a bad or disordered state physically or morally; sick; diseased; unfriendly; not proper; unskilful; vicious; *n.* misfortune; disease; anything that prevents what is good; something morally bad; mischief; *adv.* not well; not easily.

ill-bred (il′brĕd″), *adj.* uncivil; rude; badly brought up; impolite.

il-le-gal (i-lē′găl), *adj.* contrary to law; unlawful; illicit.—*adv.* **illegally.**

il-leg-i-ble (i-lĕj′ī-bl), *adj.* badly written; not to be read easily.

il-le-git-i-mate (il″ē-jĭt′ī-māt), *adj.* born out of wedlock; unlawful; illegal; illogical; unsound; contrary to good usage; not genuine.—*adv.* **illegitimately.**—*n.* **illegitimacy.**

ill-fa-vored (il′fā′vērd), *adj.* ugly; offensive; unpleasant. Also, **ill-favoured.**

il-li-ber-al (i-lĭb′ĕr-ăl), *adj.* not generous; not broad-minded; bigoted; mean.—*adv.* **illiberally.**—*n.* **illiberality.**

il-lic-it (i-lĭs′ĭt), *adj.* not authorized or allowed; illegal; unlawful.

il-lim-it-a-ble (i-lĭm′ĭt-ă-bl), *adj.* immeasurable; vast; infinite.—*adv.* **illimitably.**—*n.* **illimitableness.**

il-lit-er-a-cy (i-lĭt′ĕr-ă-sĭ), *n.* ignorance of letters; want of learning; ignorance; inability to read or write.

il-lit-er-ate (i-lĭt′ĕr-ăt), *adj.* unable to read or write; unlearned; ignorant of letters or books; unrefined.

ill-na-tured (il′nā′tūrd), *adj.* having a bad temper; spiteful; cross.

ill-ness (il′nĕs), *n.* the condition of being sick or evil; disease; sickness.

il-log-i-cal (i-lŏj′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* contrary to sound reasoning.

il-lu-mi-nant (i-lū′mĭ-nănt), *n.* anything which gives or produces light.

il-lu-mi-nate (i-lū′mĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to give light to; decorate with lights, in token of rejoicing; enlighten; throw light upon; make plain; adorn, as a manuscript, with small designs in colors and gold: *v.i.* to display lights as a sign of rejoicing.

il-lu-mi-na-tion (i-lū″mĭ-nā′shŭn), *n.* supply of light; the act of giving light to, or state of being lighted; especially, the decoration of houses or cities with lights; the art of adorning books or manuscripts; a design in a work so adorned; intellectual light; inspiration.

il-lu-mi-na-tor (i-lū′mĭ-nā″tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, gives light; one who adorns books, manuscripts, etc.; a condenser or reflector.

il-lu-mine (i-lū′mĭn), *v.t.* to light; as, the moon *illumines* the night: *v.t.* to be lighted.

il-lu-sion (i-lū′zhŭn), *n.* deceptive appearance; false show; hallucination; tulle; delicate lace for veils.

il-lu-sive (i-lū′sĭv), *adj.* deceiving by false impressions; deceptive; illusory.—*adv.* **illusively.**—*n.* **illusiveness.**

il-lu-so-ry (i-lū′sō-rĭ), *adj.* causing deception; deceptive; fallacious.

il-lus-trate (ĭ-lŭs′trāt; ĭl′ŭs-trāt), *v.t.* to make clear or intelligible; explain by examples; to make plain by means of pictures, etc.

il-lus-tra-tion (ĭl″ŭs-trā′shŭn), *n.* the act of making clear or adorning by pictures; the state of being explained or adorned by pictures; that which makes clear, as a comparison or example; a picture designed to make the text plain.

il-lus-tra-tive (ĭ-lŭs′trā-tĭv; ĭl′ŭs-trā-tĭv), *adj.* tending to explain or make clear.—*adv.* **illustratively.**

il-lus-tra-tor (ĭ-lŭs′trā-tĕr; ĭl′ŭs-trā-tĕr), *n.* one who makes plain by example; one who draws pictures, as for magazines; a cartoonist.

il-lus-tri-ous (ĭ-lŭs′trĭ-ŭs), *adj.* distinguished by greatness; renowned; glorious; famous; honored.

im-age (ĭm′ăj), *n.* an imitation of any person or thing; a statue; bust; an idol; a counterpart; likeness; as, "God created man in his own *image*"; a mental picture, conception, or idea; reflection of an object formed by rays of light: *v.t.* to form, or reflect, a likeness of; represent to the mental vision; imagine.

im-age-ry (ĭm′ăj-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* imageries (-rĭz)], the work of one whose business it is to make figures or likenesses of objects or persons; figures or imitations of objects taken collectively; figures of speech by way of decoration in discourse; work of the memory or the imagination.

im-ag-i-na-ble (ĭ-măj′ĭ-nă-bl), *adj.* capable of being pictured

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in the imagination or conceived.—*adv.* **imaginably.**

im-ag-i-na-ry (ĭ-măj'ĭ-nĕ-rĭ), *adj.* existing only in the fancy; as, *imaginary* ills hurt as badly as real ones; unreal; idealistic.

im-ag-i-na-tion (ĭ-măj''ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the picture-forming power of the mind; the ability to create thoughts, ideas, or fancies; especially, the higher forms of this power exercised in art and poetry, usually termed the creative power; any product of this mind-power; a conception or idea; fanciful opinion; fancy; invention

im-ag-i-na-tive (ĭ-măj'ĭ-nā-tĭv), *adj.* proceeding from, exhibiting, or endowed with, the picture-forming faculty of the mind; as, she is the most *imaginative* person I ever knew; inventive; fanciful.—*adv.* **imaginatively.**— *n.* **imaginativeness.**

im-ag-ine (ĭ-măj'ĭn), *v.t.* to form a mental picture of; produce by the picture-forming quality of the mind; conceive; conjecture; think; scheme; suppose: *v.i.* to form a mental picture; fancy; surmise.

im-be-cile (ĭm'bĕ-sĭl; Br. ĭm'bĕ-sēl, ĭm''bĕ-sēl'), *adj.* without strength, especially of mind; feeble-minded; idiotic: *n.* one of feeble mind.

im-be-cil-i-ty (ĭm''bĕ-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* imbecilities (-tĭz)], mental weakness; inability; incapacity, or lack of power to do; foolishness; idiocy.

im-bed (ĭm-bĕd'), *v.t.* to inclose in surrounding matter; to sink or lay as in a bed. Also, **embed.**

im-bibe (ĭm-bīb'), *v.t.* to drink in; absorb, as if by drinking; receive or absorb into the mind: *v.i.* to drink; absorb moisture. —*n.* **imbiber.**

im-bod-y (ĭm-bŏd'ĭ), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make definite and easily comprehended; as, to *imbody* ideas in words; to cause to become a body or part of a body. Also, **embody.**

im-bri-cate (ĭm'brĭ-kāt), *adj.* with the edges lapped over each other, as scales or shingles, in regular order. Also, **imbricated.**—*n.* **imbrication.**

im-bro-glio (ĭm-brōl'yō), *n.* an intricate and perplexing state of affairs; misunderstanding; entanglement; strife.

im-bue (ĭm-bū'), *v.t.* to cause to absorb; to saturate; dye; to tincture deeply, as the mind with certain principles.

im-i-ta-ble (ĭm'ĭ-tă-bl), *adj.* capable of being copied or patterned after.

im-i-tate (ĭm'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to duplicate in form, color, qualities, conduct, and the like; use as a model or pattern; to take example by; to copy to appear to be like; to resemble in externals.

im-i-ta-tion (ĭm''ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of following as a pattern or example, or of striving to copy; that which is made to resemble something: *adj.* made as a copy of an object of superior worth; not genuine.

im-i-ta-tive (ĭm'ĭ-tā-tĭv), *adj.* inclined to copy an original; formed after a model.—*adv.* **imitatively.**

im-i-ta-tor (ĭm'ĭ-tā''tĕr), *n.* one who copies.

im-mac-u-late (ĭ-măk'ū-lāt), *adj.* without blemish; unspotted; undefiled; pure.—*adv.* **immaculately.**

im-ma-nent (ĭm'ă-nĕnt), *adj.* remaining within; indwelling; as, an *immanent* power of the mind.—*n.* **immanence.**

im-ma-te-ri-al (ĭm''ă-tē'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* not consisting of matter; spiritual; disembodied; unimportant.—*adv.* **immaterially.**

im-ma-ture (ĭm''ă-tūr'), *adj.* not ripe; not fully grown or developed; not finished or perfected; crude.

im-meas-ur-a-ble (ĭ-mĕzh'ŭr-ă-bl; ĭm-mĕzh'ŭr-ă-bl), *adj.* not capable of being reckoned in terms of length, breadth, etc.; immense; limitless; vast.—*adv.* **immeasurably.**

im-me-di-ate (ĭ-mē'dĭ-āt), *adj.* directly related; next; direct; acting without any agency, object, or time coming between; near at hand.—*n.* **immediateness, immediacy.**

im-me-di-ate-ly (ĭ-mē'dĭ-āt-lĭ), *adv.* directly; instantly; at once.

im-me-mor-i-al (ĭm''ē-mō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* extending beyond the reach of memory, record, or tradition.

im-mense (ĭ-mĕns'), *adj.* immeasurable; boundless; vast; very great or large: *n.* infinite space.—*adv.* **immensely.**

im-men-si-ty (ĭ-mĕn'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* immensities (-tĭz)], the character of being very large; immeasurableness; infinite space; vastness.

im-merse (ĭ-mûrs'), *v.t.* to plunge into or under anything, especially a fluid; sink; dip; plunge into and be absorbed in, as an occupation; baptize by plunging into water.

im-mer-sion (ĭ-mûr'shŭn), *n.* the act of plunging or dipping into a fluid; the state of being plunged or dipped into a fluid; baptism by dipping the whole person into water.

im-mi-grant (ĭm'ĭ-grănt), *adj.* passing or coming into, as a new place of residence: *n.* one who comes into a country to settle.

im-mi-grate (ĭm'ĭ-grāt), *v.i.* to come into a new place of residence; especially, to come into a country to settle.—*n.* **immigration.**

im-mi-nence (ĭm'ĭ-nĕns), *n.* the condition of being about to happen immediately; nearness.

im-mi-nent (ĭm'ĭ-nĕnt), *adj.* threatening or about to fall or occur immediately.

im-mo-bile (ĭ-mō'bĭl), *adj.* not movable; not to be affected by the emotions; motionless.

im-mo-bil-i-ty (ĭm''ō-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* fixedness in place or state; motionlessness.

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im-mod-er-ate (ĭ-mŏd'ĕr-ăt), *adj.* extreme; not confined to customary or just or reasonable limits; extravagant; intemperate.—*adv.* **immoderately.**—*n.* **immoderation.**

im-mod-est (ĭ-mŏd'ĕst), *adj.* forward; boasting; wanting in the restraint required by decency; indelicate; impure in word or deed —*adv.* **immodestly.**

im-mod-es-ty (ĭ-mŏd'ĕs-tĭ), *n.* want of modesty, delicacy, or proper reserve; proud boasting; impurity.

im-mo-late (ĭm'ō-lāt), *v.t.* to kill as a sacrifice; offer in sacrifice; make a sacrifice of.—*n.* **immolation.**

im-mor-al (ĭ-mŏr'ăl), *adj.* contrary to the law of right and wrong; wicked; vicious; loose in acts or words; dishonest; unprincipled.—*adv.* **immorally.**

im-mo-ral-i-ty (ĭm"ō-răl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* vice; wickedness; an evil act or practice.

im-mor-tal (ĭ-mŏr'tăl), *adj.* never-dying; imperishable; ever-living: *n.* one who never dies; one whose fame is undying or lasting: *pl.* the gods of Greek and Roman mythology.—*adv.* **immortally.**

im-mor-tal-i-ty (ĭm"ŏr-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* exemption from death; unending existence.

im-mor-tal-ize (ĭ-mŏr'tăl-īz), *v.t.* to give unending life to; bestow lasting fame upon; as, Shakespeare's plays *immortalise* his name.

im-mor-telle (ĭm"ŏr-tĕl'), *n.* [*pl.* immortelles (-tĕlz')], a plant whose flowers may be dried without losing their form or color; a wreath made of such flowers.

im-mov-a-bil-i-ty (ĭ-mōōv"ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* fixedness; steadfastness.

im-mov-a-ble (ĭ-mōōv'ă-bl), *adj.* incapable of being moved; unchanging; unfeeling.—*adv.* **immovably.**

im-mune (ĭ-mūn'), *adj.* exempt; privileged; protected against a disease; as, vaccination usually makes one *immune* from smallpox: *n.* one who is not liable to take any particular disease by reason of having had it.

im-mu-ni-ty (ĭ-mū'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* immunities (-tĭz)], freedom from any duty, office, or tax; freedom from natural or usual duty, etc.; special privilege: usually in plural; the state of freedom from any particular disease because of protection against it.

im-mure (ĭ-mūr'), *v.t.* to inclose within walls; shut up in prison; confine.

im-mu-ta-bil-i-ty (ĭ-mū"tă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* unchangeableness.

im-mu-ta-ble (ĭ-mū'tă-bl), *adj.* unchangeable; unalterable; permanent.—*adv.* **immutably.**

imp (ĭmp), *n.* a young or inferior devil; a pert or mischievous child.

im-pact (ĭm'păkt), *n.* a collision; a striking together of two objects.

im-pair (ĭm-pâr'), *v.t.* to make worse; lessen in quantity, excellence, value, or strength; weaken; harm; as, the use of alcoholic drinks *impairs* the health.

im-pair-ment (ĭm-pâr'mĕnt), *n.* a lessening in value, excellence, or strength; injury.

im-pale (ĭm-pāl'), *v.t.* to pierce through with anything sharp; as, to *impale* an insect on a pin; put to death by thrusting through with a sharp stake fixed upright.—*n.* **impalement.**

im-pal-pa-ble (ĭm-păl'pă-bl), *adj.* not perceivable by touch; not consisting of matter; not capable of being felt.

im-pan-el (ĭm-păn'ĕl), *v.t.* to enter the names of (jurors) on a piece of parchment called a *panel;* summon to serve on a jury.

im-part (ĭm-pärt'), *v.t.* to bestow a share or portion of; give; to communicate knowledge of; make known.

im-par-tial (ĭm-pär'shăl), *adj.* not favoring one more than another; fair; just.—*adv.* **impartially.**

im-par-ti-al-i-ty (ĭm-pär"shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ; ĭm"pär-shăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* freedom from favoritism; fairness.

im-pass-a-ble (ĭm-pâs'ă-bl), *adj.* not to be gone through or by; not admitting transit.—*adv.* **impassably.**

im-pass-i-ble (ĭm-pâs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of suffering from outside causes; free from harm or pain; not to be moved to passion or any sign of emotion.

im-pas-sioned (ĭm-păsh'ŭnd), *p.adj.* moved to strong feeling; excited; showing warmth of feeling.

im-pas-sive (ĭm-pâs'ĭv), *adj.* not feeling or not showing pain, suffering, feeling, or emotion; calm.—*adv.* **impassively.**—*n.* **impassivity.**

im-pa-tience (ĭm-pā'shĕns), *n.* the state of being restless, irritable, or unwilling to wait.

im-pa-tient (ĭm-pā'shĕnt), *adj.* restless because of pain, delay, opposition, control, or circumstances; intolerant; showing or expressing restlessness or intolerance; eager.—*adv.* **impatiently.**

im-peach (ĭm-pēch'), *v.t.* to call in question; accuse of official misconduct before a court; challenge the truth or value of.

im-peach-ment (ĭm-pēch'mĕnt), *n.* the calling to trial of a public officer for wrongdoing in office; a discrediting of testimony or the like.

im-pec-ca-bil-i-ty (ĭm-pĕk"ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* freedom from sin, error, or wrongdoing.

im-pec-ca-ble (ĭm-pĕk'ă-bl), *adj.* not liable to sin; faultless.

im-pe-cu-ni-os-i-ty (ĭm'pē-kū-nĭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* want of money; poverty.

im-pe-cu-ni-ous (ĭm"pē-kū'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* without money; poor.

im-pede (ĭm-pēd'), *v.t.* to obstruct; hinder; make slower; prevent.

im-ped-i-ment (ĭm-pĕd'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* that which hinders or obstructs progress or activity; obstruction; obstacle.

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im-pel (ĭm-pĕl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* impelled, *p.pr.* impelling], to drive or urge forward or on; to force or influence to any kind of motion or action.

im-pend (ĭm-pĕnd'), *v.i.* to hang over; be ready to fall; be at hand; threaten immediately.

im-pen-e-tra-bil-i-ty (ĭm-pĕn'ē-trā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of being pierced or entered; that property of matter according to which no two bodies can occupy the same space at the same time.

im-pen-e-tra-ble (ĭm-pĕn'ē-trā-bl), *adj.* not to be entered or pierced; not admitting entrance; not capable of being understood or comprehended; as, an *impenetrable* mystery; not touched by reason, sympathy, etc.; as, an *impenetrable* heart; having the property of matter according to which no two bodies can occupy the same space at the same time.

im-pen-i-tence (ĭm-pĕn'ĭ-tĕns), *n.* hardness of heart; stubborn wickedness; failure to repent for wrong done.

im-pen-i-tent (ĭm-pĕn'ĭ-tĕnt), *adj.* not sorry for sin; finally neglecting the duty of repentance: *n.* one who finally neglects the duty of repentance; a hardened sinner.

im-per-a-tive (ĭm-pĕr'ā-tĭv), *adj.* expressing command; not to be avoided; as, an *imperative* necessity; in grammar, expressing command, entreaty, or exhortation; as, the *imperative* mood: *n.* something, as an act or word, that gives or expresses a command; the imperative mood. —*adv.* **imperatively.**

im-per-cep-ti-ble (ĭm'pĕr-sĕp'tĭ-bl), *adj.* not capable of being perceived by the senses, or realized by the mind; extremely small or brief.—*adv.* **imperceptibly.**

im-per-fect (ĭm-pûr'fĕkt), *adj.* wanting in completeness, correctness, or excellence; wanting in some organ necessary to usual activity; incomplete; indicating that tense in grammar which expresses past action as uncompleted or continuous at the time denoted: *n.* in grammar, the form of the verb denoting incomplete action. —*adv.* **imperfectly.**

im-per-fec-tion (ĭm'pĕr-fĕk'shŭn), *n.* incompleteness; faultiness; a defect or blemish; failing.

im-pe-ri-al (ĭm-pē'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to an empire or emperor; fit or suitable for one who practices supreme authority; of superior size or excellence; supreme; sovereign: *n.* a tuft of hair left unshaven on the lower lip and chin.

im-pe-ri-al-ism (ĭm-pē'rĭ-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* the power or government of an emperor; the policy of the extension of the control or dominion of a nation.

im-pe-ri-al-ist (ĭm-pē'rĭ-ăl-ĭst), *n.* one who favors or upholds the policy of extending the control or dominion of a nation; the follower of an emperor.

im-pe-ri-al-is-tic (ĭm-pē"rĭ-ăl-ĭs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or favoring, the policy of extending the control or dominion of a nation.

im-per-il (ĭm-pĕr'ĭl), *v.t.* to put in danger or jeopardy; endanger.

im-pe-ri-ous (ĭm-pē'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* commanding; overbearing; urgent; imperative.—*adv.* **imperiously.**

im-per-ish-a-ble (ĭm-pĕr'ĭsh-ă-bl), *adj.* indestructible; not subject to decay.—*adv.* **imperishably.**

im-per-me-a-bil-i-ty (ĭm-pûr"mē-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the property of a substance by virtue of which it does not permit fluids, etc., to pass through its pores.

im-per-me-a-ble (ĭm-pûr'mē-ă-bl), *adj.* not permitting passage, as of a fluid through a substance.

im-per-son-al (ĭm-pûr'sŭn-ăl), *adj.* not belonging or referring to a particular person; not existing as a separate person; in grammar, referring to a verb whose subject is never a person; as, *it* snows; *it* seems: **impersonal verb,** a verb used without a subject, or (in English) with only the pronoun *it*.—*adv.* **impersonally.**

im-per-son-ate (ĭm-pûr'sŭn-āt), *v.t.* to give (something) the (qualities of a person); to represent a person or character, especially on the stage.

im-per-son-a-tor (ĭm-pûr'sŭn-ā"tĕr), *n.* one who represents characters; an actor.

im-per-ti-nence (ĭm-pûr'tĭ-nĕns), *n.* that which has no relation to the matter in hand, as in speech or manners; a trifle; rudeness.

im-per-ti-nent (ĭm-pûr'tĭ-nĕnt), *adj.* of no relation to the matter in hand; not to the point; rude; uncivil, or offensive in behavior; guilty of rude or unbecoming manners or speech.—*adv.* **impertinently.**

im-per-turb-a-bil-i-ty (ĭm"pĕr-tûr"bă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being self-contained or calm.

im-per-turb-a-ble (ĭm"pĕr-tûr'bă-bl), *adj.* not easily disturbed, agitated, or embarrassed; self-contained; calm.—*adv.* **imperturbably.**

im-per-vi-ous (ĭm-pûr'vĭ-ŭs), *adj.* impenetrable; not permitting passage, as of a fluid, through a substance.—*adv.* **imperviously.**

im-pet-u-os-i-ty (ĭm-pĕt"ū-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality which leads to action without thought; impulsiveness.

im-pet-u-ous (ĭm-pĕt'ū-ŭs), *adj.* rushing with force and violence; acting with sudden energy; hasty and rash in action and speech.—*adv.* **impetuously.**

im-pe-tus (ĭm'pē-tŭs), *n.* the force which any moving body possesses by reason of its motion and weight; momentum; impulse; stimulus.

im-pi-e-ty (ĭm-pī'ē-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* impieties (-tĭz)], want of reverence; ungodliness; an act of wickedness.

im-pinge (ĭm-pĭnj'), *v.i.* to strike or dash; clash; come in collision.

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im-pi-ous (ĭm'pĭ-ŭs), *adj.* irreligious; wicked; profane; as, the third commandment warns us against *impious* language.

imp-ish (ĭm'pĭsh), *adj.* having the character of a mischievous child or spirit; as, *impish* behavior.

im-pla-ca-ble (ĭm-plā'kȧ-bl), *adj.* not to be pacified or appeased; constant in anger or enmity; relentless.—*adv.* **implacably.**

im-plant (ĭm-plănt'), *v.t.* to set in deeply; cause to take root; to give a firm foothold to.

im-ple-ment (ĭm'plē-mĕnt), *n.* that which supplies a want, or is a necessity to an end; especially, an instrument, tool, or utensil.

im-pli-cate (ĭm'plĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to fold or twist together; involve; entangle; bring into connection with.

im-pli-ca-tion (ĭm"plĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* entanglement; a meaning not expressed but understood.

im-plic-it (ĭm-plĭs'ĭt), *adj.* to be understood, though not expressed; as, *implicit* sympathy; trusting in the word or authority of another; blind; unreserved.

im-plore (ĭm-plōr'), *v.t.* to entreat (a person, or for a thing) earnestly and humbly; to beg; pray: *v.i.* supplicate.

im-ply (ĭm-plī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* implied, *p.pr.* implying], to mean (something) without directly saying so; to carry (a certain meaning) plainly to be understood, though not directly expressed; as, your words *imply* distrust of him; express indirectly.

im-po-lite (ĭm"pō-līt'), *adj.* wanting in good manners; boorish; coarse; rough; discourteous.—*adv.* **impolitely.**

im-pol-i-tic (ĭm-pŏl'ĭ-tĭk), *adj.* unwise; indiscreet.

im-pon-der-a-ble (ĭm-pŏn'dĕr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* not capable of being weighed; without (sensible) weight.

im-port (ĭm-pōrt'), *v.t.* to bring, as goods or wares, into a country from abroad for commercial purposes; bring in from without; to mean; betoken; be of interest or consequence to; concern: *v.i.* to be of consequence: *n.* (ĭm'pōrt), merchandise brought into a country from abroad: usually in plural; meaning; significance; consequence.

im-por-tance (ĭm-pōr'tȧns), *n.* the quality of being significant, weighty, or momentous; consequence.

im-por-tant (ĭm-pōr'tȧnt), *adj.* of much consequence; bearing weight or consequence; of high standing; pompous.

im-por-ta-tion (ĭm"pōr-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act or practice of bringing merchandise into a country from abroad; that which is brought in; that which is recently introduced.

im-port-er (ĭm-pōr'tĕr), *n.* one who brings in goods from foreign countries for commercial purposes.

im-por-tu-nate (ĭm-pōr'tū-nāt), *adj.* persistent; unreasonable or troublesome in begging or asking; not to be repulsed; urgent.—*adv.* **importunately.**

im-por-tune (ĭm"pōr-tūn'; ĭm-pōr'tūn), *v.t.* to annoy with continual petitions or demands: *v.i.* to beg persistently.

im-por-tu-ni-ty (ĭm-pōr-tū'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* importunities (-tĭz)], persistent demand; ceaseless asking or begging; urgency.

im-pose (ĭm-pōz'), *v.t.* to place upon; lay upon, as a burden, punishment, or charge; to pass off deceivingly; to intrude; in printing, to arrange in order and lock up in a kind of box for printing: said of forms, pages, etc.: *v.i.* to place a burden upon; to take too much for granted or too much liberty with.

im-pos-ing (ĭm-pōz'ĭng), *p.adj.* commanding; stately; grand; impressive.

im-po-si-tion (ĭm"pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a laying upon, especially of hands, in ordination or confirmation; that which is ordered, levied, or commanded; an extra exercise required of a student as a punishment; a trick, fraud, or deception; an excessive or uncalled-for requirement or burden.

im-pos-si-bil-i-ty (ĭm-pŏs"ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the utter incapability of being done; that which cannot exist or be done.

im-pos-si-ble (ĭm-pŏs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* not capable of occurring; not capable of being done; hopeless.

im-post (ĭm'pōst), *n.* a tax; especially, a customs-duty levied by government on goods brought into a country.

im-pos-tor (ĭm-pŏs'tĕr), *n.* one who deceives others by an assumed character or false pretensions.

im-pos-ture (ĭm-pŏs'tūr), *n.* deception, especially that which is practiced under false pretensions.

im-po-tence (ĭm'pō-tĕns), *n.* the state of being weak in body or mind; feebleness. Also, **impotency.**

im-po-tent (ĭm'pō-tĕnt), *adj.* wanting in physical, mental, or moral power; weak; without vigor.

im-pound (ĭm-pound'), *v.t.* to shut up in a pen, as stray cattle; confine; hold in the keeping of a court.

im-pov-er-ish (ĭm-pŏv'ĕr-ĭsh), *v.t.* to make poor; reduce to destitution; as, wars *impoverish* many people; to use up the strength of, as land.

im-pov-er-ish-ment (ĭm-pŏv'ĕr-ĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* the act of making poor; the state of being reduced in circumstances; extreme penury.

im-prac-ti-ca-bil-i-ty (ĭm-prăk"tĭ-kȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the incapability of being accomplished or done; the quality of not being easily dealt with.

im-prac-ti-ca-ble (ĭm-prăk'tĭ-kȧ-bl), *adj.* not to be effected by the means employed, or at command; not easily dealt with; unmanageable; impossible.—*adv.* **impracticably.**

im-pre-cate (ĭm'prē-kāt), *v.t.* to call down, especially an evil or curse, upon; to curse; to wish evil to.

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im-pre-ca-tion (ĭm″prē-kā′shŭn), *n.* a curse; the act of calling down evil upon.

im-preg-na-bil-i-ty (ĭm-prĕg″nă-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being unconquerable.

im-preg-na-ble (ĭm-prĕg′nă-bl), *adj.* not to be captured, as a fortress; not to be overcome, as virtue. —*adv.* **impregnably.**

im-pre-sa-ri-o (ĭm″prĕ-sä′rē-ō), *n.* the manager of an opera or concert company. [It.]

im-press (ĭm-prĕs′), *v.t.* to mark, stamp, or print by putting force upon; to affect with force, or stamp deeply on, the mind; to imprint; as, to *impress* footsteps on wet sand; compel to enter the public service, as soldiers or sailors; formerly, to seize, by force, for British naval service; seize for the public service, as money or provisions: *n.* (ĭm′prĕs), a mark made by bearing down upon; an image or figure; a mark of distinction; characteristic; stamp; an image fixed in the mind.

im-press-i-ble (ĭm-prĕs′ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being mentally affected; sensitive.

im-pres-sion (ĭm-prĕsh′ŭn), *n.* the mark made by a stamp or mold; as, the *impression* on a coin; style or character formed by outside force or influence; the mark or stamp which is the result of outside force or influence; an image in the mind caused by something outside it; the immediate effect produced upon the mind by a sensation, passion, or emotion; an indistinct or vague notion, remembrance, or belief; a copy taken by pressure from type; number of copies printed at once; edition.

im-pres-sion-a-bil-i-ty (ĭm-prĕsh″ŭn-ă-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being open to influence or external force.

im-pres-sion-a-ble (ĭm-prĕsh′ŭn-ă-bl), *adj.* capable of receiving effects from without.

im-pres-sive (ĭm-prĕs′ĭv), *adj.* capable of making or creating an effect on the feelings.—*adv.* **impressively.**—*n.* **impressiveness.**

im-print (ĭm-prĭnt′), *v.t.* to mark by pressure; to stamp, as letters and words on paper, by means of inked types; impress deeply, as on the mind or memory: *n.* (ĭm′prĭnt), an impression, impress, or mark left by something; the publisher's or printer's name, usually with time and place of issue, on the title-page or at the end of a book or other publication.

im-pris-on (ĭm-prĭz′n), *v.t.* to put into a jail; detain in custody; restrain or confine in any way; incarcerate.

im-pris-on-ment (ĭm-prĭz′n-mĕnt), *n.* state of being shut in, or as in, jail; confinement; restraint; the act of shutting one up in confinement.

im-prob-a-bil-i-ty (ĭm-prŏb″ă-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* improbabilities (-tĭz)], unlikelihood; an event not likely to happen.

im-prob-a-ble (ĭm-prŏb′ă-bl), *adj.* unlikely; not to be expected.—*adv.* **improbably.**

im-promp-tu (ĭm-prŏmp′tū), *adv.* without preparation; offhand: *adj.* thrown off on the spur of the moment; as, an *impromptu* address: *n.* a speech or an effort made without preparation.

im-prop-er (ĭm-prŏp′ĕr), *adj.* not well adapted or suited to the purpose; not according to usage; wrong; unseemly; unbecoming; indecent; in mathematics, indicating a fraction in which the numerator is greater than the denominator.—*adv.* **improperly.**

im-pro-pri-e-ty (ĭm″prō-prī′ĕ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* improprieties (-tĭz)], the quality of being unsuitable or inappropriate; unsuitableness; that which is not in accordance with usage, custom, decency, etc.

im-prove (ĭm-prōōv′), *v.t.* to make better; use to advantage; intensify: *v.i.* to grow better; to make better.

im-prove-ment (ĭm-prōōv′mĕnt), *n.* advancement of anything from one condition to a better; that by which the value of anything, especially property, is increased: *pl.* betterments.

im-prov-i-dence (ĭm-prŏv′ĭ-dĕns), *n.* want of foresight or thrift.

im-prov-i-dent (ĭm-prŏv′ĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* lacking foresight or thrift; wanting care to provide for the future; careless.—*adv.* **improvidently.**

im-prov-i-sa-tion (ĭm-prŏv″ĭ-sā′shŭn; ĭm-prŏv″ĭ-zā′shŭn), *n.* the act of composing poetry or music without preparation; an impromptu.

im-pro-vise (ĭm″prō-vīz′), *v.t.* to compose without preparation or forethought, as, especially, verse or music; bring about without previous preparation; make up on the spur of the moment, or for a special occasion: *v.i.* to compose without previous thought.

im-pru-dence (ĭm-prōō′dĕns), *n.* want of discretion; carelessness of consequences; inattention to one's interests; want of caution.

im-pru-dent (ĭm-prōō′dĕnt), *adj.* wanting caution or discretion; not attentive to consequences or one's interest; indiscreet; unwise.

im-pu-dence (ĭm′pū-dĕns), *n.* want of modesty; shamelessness; rudeness; forwardness; sauciness.

im-pu-dent (ĭm′pū-dĕnt), *adj.* shameless; offensively forward.

im-pugn (ĭm-pūn′), *v.t.* to attack by arguments; contradict.

im-pulse (ĭm′pŭls), *n.* force communicated suddenly; the result of a force that urges forward; a mental force directly urging to action; a sudden determination not arising from careful thought.

im-pul-sion (ĭm-pŭl′shŭn), *n.* the act of driving forward; the state of being driven forward; that which drives forward; the sudden agency of a body in motion on another body; the mental force that drives to action.

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im-pul-sive (im-pŭl'sĭv), *adj.* having the power of urging forward; influenced by, or resulting from, a force that urges forward; passionate; hasty; acting by sudden and momentary feeling; not continuous: said of for es.—*adv.* **impulsively.**

im-pul-sive-ness (im-pŭl'sĭv-nĕs), *n.* the quality of being apt to act without thought; that characteristic that allows a person to act upon a quickly passing mental feeling rather than upon reflection.

im-pu-ni-ty (im-pū'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* freedom from punishment, injury, or loss.

im-pure (im-pūr'), *adj.* mixed with foreign or outside substance; as, sugar mixed with sand is *impure* sugar; not virtuous in thought, word, or deed; as, *impure* stories; unclean; dirty; not accurate: said of a language or style.—*adv.* **impurely.**

im-pure-ness (ĭm-pūr'nĕs), *n.* the quality of being unclean, unwholesome, or unchaste; that which makes unclean or unwholesome.

im-pu-ri-ty (ĭm-pū'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* impurities (-tĭz)], uncleanness; a physical or moral blemish.

im-pu-ta-tion (ĭm"pū-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of charging; anything charged, especially in the way of discredit; blame; reproach.

im-pute (ĭm-pūt'), *v.t.* to set to the account of; to charge, attribute, or ascribe to; attribute (sin or righteousness) as received from another.

in (ĭn), *prep.* shows physical surrounding; as, clothed *in* purple; lost *in* the night; denotes being surrounded by activities, interests, etc.; as, *in* business; *in* trouble; *in* work up to his ears; signifies within a state or condition; as, still *in* death; *in* wintertime; indicates wholes; as, he was the most prominent man *in* town; means within; as, he lies now *in* his tomb; means into; as, go *in* the house: *adv.* indicates direction; as, he went *in;* nearness, or "at home"; as, my master is *in;* position in general in relation to surroundings, etc.

in-a-bil-i-ty (ĭn-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or condition of not having the power to do; lack of power; incapacity.

in-ac-ces-si-ble (ĭn"ăk-sĕs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* not easy to get to or into; not approachable.—*n.* **inaccessibility.**

in-ac-cu-ra-cy (ĭn-ăk'ū-rā-sĭ), *n.* the quality of being inexact; the fact of incorrectness; a mistake.

in-ac-cu-rate (ĭn-ăk'ū-rāt), *adj.* incorrect; not exact.

in-ac-tion (ĭn-ăk'shŭn), *n.* lack of motion; the state of doing nothing; idleness.

in-ac-tive (ĭn-ăk'tĭv), *adj.* having no power to move; not inclined to move; sluggish; idle.—*adv.* **inactively.**—*n.* **inactivity.**

in-ad-e-quate (ĭn-ăd'ĕ-kwāt), *adj.* not equal to some demand or requirement; not sufficient.—*adv.* **inadequately.**—*n.* **inadequacy.**

in-ad-mis-si-ble (ĭn-ăd-mĭs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* not worthy or privileged to enter; not to be granted or conceded as true; not allowable.—*adv.* **inadmissibly.**

in-ad-vert-ence (ĭn"ăd-vûr'tĕns), *n.* want of attention; oversight; mistake. Also, **inadvertency.**

in-ad-vert-ent (ĭn"ăd-vûr'tĕnt), *adj.* inattentive; heedless; careless; unconscious.—*adv.* **inadvertently.**

in-al-ien-a-bil-i-ty (ĭn-āl"yĕn-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the incapability of being transferred; the incapability of estrangement.

in-al-ien-a-ble (ĭn-āl'yĕn-ă-bl), *adj.* incapable of being surrendered, or transferred to another; incapable of being withdrawn or estranged: said of the affections.—*adv.* **inalienably.**

in-ane (ĭn-ān'), *adj.* empty; void; senseless; silly; pointless; as, *inane* remarks.

in-an-i-mate (ĭn-ăn'ĭ-māt), *adj.* without life; dead; spiritless; lifeless.—*adv.* **inanimately.**

in-a-ni-tion (ĭn"ă-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* emptiness; exhaustion from lack of nourishment.

in-an-i-ty (ĭn-ăn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* inanities (-tĭz)], emptiness; senselessness; frivolity: *pl.* vanities.

in-ap-pli-ca-ble (ĭn-ăp'lĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* not suitable or fit for some certain purpose or case; not bearing upon the case in hand.

in-ap-pre-ci-a-ble (ĭn"ă-prē'shĭ-ă-bl), *adj.* not to be realized or measured; of no consequence.—*adv.* **inappreciably.**

in-ap-pro-pri-ate (ĭn-ă-prō'prĭ-āt), *adj.* not suitable for a particular occasion or in a particular person; not fit; not proper.—*adv.* **inappropriately.**—*n.* **inappropriateness.**

in-ar-tic-u-late (ĭn"ăr-tĭk'ū-lāt), *adj.* not uttered in the form of words, as the sounds uttered by animals; incapable of speech; not jointed or valved.—*adv.* **inarticulately.**

in-ar-tic-u-late-ness (ĭn"ăr-tĭk'ū-lāt-nĕs), *n.* indistinctness of utterance; speechlessness.

in-ar-tis-tic (ĭn-ăr-tĭs'tĭk), *adj.* not showing taste; not graceful; not skilful. Also, **inartistical.**—*adv.* **inartistically.**

in-as-much (ĭn"ăz-mŭch'), *adv.* in a like degree; seeing that: with *as;* because.

in-at-ten-tion (ĭn-ă-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* heedlessness; the state of not putting one's mind on a duty; lack of regard.

in-at-ten-tive (ĭn-ă-tĕn'tĭv), *adj.* paying no heed to; negligent; heedless.—*adv.* **inattentively.**

in-au-di-ble (ĭn-ô'dĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being heard; not actually heard.—*adv.* **inaudibly.**

in-au-gu-ral (ĭn-ô'gū-răl), *adj.* pertaining to the ceremonies accompanying the dedication of a public building, the formal installation of a person in an office, etc.: *n.* an address made on such an

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occasion as the dedication of a public building, the installation of a person in an office, etc.

in-au-gu-rate (in-ô'gū-rāt), *v.t.* to admit or introduce into office with appropriate ceremonies; invest with office in a formal manner; consecrate; make a formal beginning of; begin, as a new policy; celebrate the first public use of by some opening ceremony; dedicate, as a public building.—*n.* **inauguration.**

in-aus-pi-cious (in"ôs-pish'ûs), *adj.* unfortunate; unlucky; unfavorable.—*adv.* **inauspiciously.**

in-born (in'bôrn"), *adj.* implanted by nature; native.

in-bred (in'brĕd"), *adj.* born with one; natural; as, man has an *inbred* love of freedom.

in-breed (in-brēd'), *v.t.* to produce or develop within; to cause animals closely related to produce young.

in-cal-cu-la-ble (in-kăl'kū-la-bl), *adj.* beyond reckoning; beyond estimate.—*adv.* **incalculably.**

in-can-des-cence (in"kăn-dĕs'ĕns), *n.* white heat; glowing due to heat, as in an electric lamp.

in-can-des-cent (in"kăn-dĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* glowing; white with heat; hence, brilliant; shining; clear.

in-can-ta-tion (in"kăn-tā'shûn), *n.* a magical charm said or sung; enchantment.

in-ca-pa-ble (in-kā'pa-bl), *adj.* not having the power to do; inefficient; not able to receive or be influenced by; wanting sufficient ability.—*adv.* **incapably.**—*n.* **incapability.**

in-ca-pac-i-tate (in"ka-păs'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to deprive of ability or natural power; render powerless or unfit; disable.

in-ca-pac-i-ty (in"ka-păs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* lack of power, physical or mental; disability from any cause.

in-car-cer-ate (in-kär'sĕr-āt), *v.t.* to imprison; confine.

in-car-cer-a-tion (in-kär"sĕr-ā'shûn), *n.* imprisonment.

in-car-nate (in-kär'nāt), *v.t.* to clothe with flesh; embody in flesh: *p.adj.* embodied in flesh; personified.

in-car-na-tion (in"kär-nā'shûn), *n.* the act of clothing with or of assuming flesh; embodiment in human form; an actual form representing a principle, ideal, etc.; the taking upon himself of human nature by the Son of God.

in-case (in-kās'), *v.t.* to inclose in a box or solid covering; to surround with anything. Also, **encase.**—*n.* **incasement.**

in-cau-tious (in-kô'shûs), *adj.* wanting in care; heedless; unwary.

in-cen-di-a-rism (in-sĕn'dĭ-a-rĭzm), *n.* the act of one who, for evil purpose, burns property.

in-cen-di-a-ry (in-sĕn'dĭ-ā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the malicious burning of property; tending to excite passion or violence; as, an *incendiary* speech: *n.* one who burns buildings maliciously.

in-cense (in-sĕns'), *v.t.* to enkindle or excite, as a passion; inflame with anger; provoke; irritate: (in-sĕns), to perfume with incense: *n.* any material which gives off perfume when burned, especially olibanum, the frankincense of the Jews; any pleasant odor, as of flowers.

in-cen-tive (in-sĕn'tĭv), *adj.* arousing to action; encouraging: *n.* that which arouses to action; encouragement; motive.

in-cep-tion (in-sĕp'shûn), *n.* beginning; first stage; as, the movement was successful from its *inception.*

in-cer-ti-tude (in-sûr'tĭ-tūd), *n.* doubtfulness; lack of decision.

in-ces-sant (in-sĕs'ânt), *adj.* unceasing; ceaseless; continuous.

inch (inch), *n.* one-twelfth of a foot; a small quantity or degree: *v.t.* to drive by small degrees; deal out sparingly: *v.i.* move slowly.

in-cho-ate (in'kō-āt), *adj.* just begun; elementary; incomplete.

in-ci-dence (in'sĭ-dĕns), *n.* the direction in which a ray of light or heat falls upon a surface.

in-ci-dent (in'sĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* falling upon, as a ray of light on a reflecting surface; apt to occur; having to do with; occurring accidentally; depending on: *n.* occurrence; that which happens; chance happening; episode; event.

in-ci-den-tal (in"sĭ-dĕn'tâl), *adj.* casual; liable to happen unexpectedly; happening as a chance feature of something else; as, *incidental* expenses: *n.* something casual or subordinate: *pl.* minor expenses.—*adv.* **incidentally.**

in-cin-er-ate (in-sĭn'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to burn to ashes.

in-cin-er-a-tion (in-sĭn"ĕr-ā'shûn), *n.* the act of burning to ashes.

in-cin-er-a-tor (in-sĭn'ĕr-ā"tĕr), *n.* a furnace or oven for burning substances to ashes.

in-cip-i-ence (in-sĭp'ĭ-ĕns), *n.* beginning. Also, **incipiency.**

in-cip-i-ent (in-sĭp'ĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* beginning to be or to appear.

in-cise (in-sīz'), *v.t.* to cut in; to engrave; to carve in intaglio.

in-ci-sion (in-sĭzh'ûn), *n.* a cut made with a sharp instrument.

in-ci-sive (in-sī'sĭv), *adj.* having the quality of cutting into; sharp; sarcastic; biting.—*adv.* **incisively.**—*n.* **incisiveness.**

in-ci-sor (in-sī'zĕr; in-sī'sĕr), *n.* a cutting tooth; especially, a tooth in front of the canines.

in-ci-ta-tion (in"sĭ-tā'shûn), *n.* the act of urging or spurring on; incentive.

in-cite (in-sīt'), *v.t.* to move to action; stir up; spur on; encourage.

in-cite-ment (in-sīt'mĕnt), *n.* that which goads or spurs on; a spurring on; incentive; impulse; encouragement.

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in-ci-vil-i-ty (in″sĭ-vĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* incivilities (-tĭz)], lack of courtesy; impoliteness; any uncivil act.

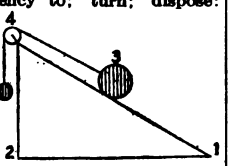
in-clem-en-cy (in-klĕm′ĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* inclemencies (-sĭz)], severity; storminess; adversity.

in-clem-ent (in-klĕm′ĕnt), *adj.* harsh; severe; stormy.

in-clin-a-ble (in-klīn′ă-bl), *adj.* disposed favorably; as, *inclinable* to pity; capable of sloping.

in-cli-na-tion (in″klĭ-nā′shŭn), *n.* a leaning; a turning aside from normal direction or position; a nod; tendency of the mind; a bent.

in-cline (in-klīn′), *v.i.* to turn from the normal direction or position; lean; bow; have a mental bent or tendency; be disposed: *v.t.* to cause to lean; direct; bow; give a tendency to; turn; dispose: *n.* a slope; a sloping surface.



Inclined Plane. 1-2, base; 3, large weight; 4, pulley or roller.

in-close (in-klōz′), *v.t.* to shut in; surround; put into an envelope; separate from by a fence.

in-clo-sure (in-klō′zhûr), *n.* the act of shutting in, or state of being shut in; that which is surrounded; that which surrounds, as a fence; something included with a letter in an envelope, as a bill, check, etc.

in-clude (in-klōōd′), *v.t.* to inclose; hold, as in an inclosure; shut up within something; to contain as part of the whole.

in-clud-ed (in-klōōd′ĕd), *p.adj.* inclosed; contained; comprehended.

in-clu-sion (in-klōō′zhŭn), *n.* the act of inclosing; the state of being inclosed; that which is inclosed or contained.

in-clu-sive (in-klōō′sĭv), *adj.* inclosing; containing; taking in extremes; as, from Monday to Saturday *inclusive:* that is, taking in both Monday and Saturday. —*adv.* **inclusively.**

in-cog-ni-to (in-kŏg′nĭ-tō), *adj.* unknown or disguised: *adv.* in disguise; under an assumed name: *n.* [*fem.* incognita], a great personage who travels under an assumed title; the assuming of a character or title to avoid recognition; state of being unrecognized.

in-co-her-ence (in″kō-hēr′ĕns), *n.* looseness; want of connection.

in-co-her-ent (in″kō-hēr′ĕnt), *adj.* without the quality of being held together; without connection.

in-com-bus-ti-ble (in″kŏm-bŭs′tĭ-bl), *adj.* that cannot be consumed by fire: *n.* an unburnable substance.

in-come (in′kŭm), *n.* the gain which proceeds from labor, business, property, or capital; yearly receipts of a person or business company: **income tax,** a tax laid upon the yearly receipts or profits of an individual or corporation.

in-com-ing (in′kŭm″ĭng), *p.adj.* coming in; accumulating, as profits: *n.* the act of coming in.—*n.* **incomer.**

in-com-men-su-ra-ble (in″kŏ-mĕn′-shōō-rā-bl), *adj.* having no common measure; having no common divisor except one.

in-com-men-su-rate (in″kŏ-mĕn′-shōō-rāt), *adj.* having no common measure; not sufficient in measure; not great enough.—*adv.* **incommensurately.**

in-com-mode (in″kŏ-mōd′), *v.t.* to give inconvenience or trouble to; disturb.

in-com-mo-di-ous (in″kŏ-mō′dĭ-ŭs), *adj.* not giving ease or advantage; as, *incommodious* apartments; troublesome; inconvenient.

in-com-mu-ni-ca-ble (in″kŏ-mū′nĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* incapable of being given or told.

in-com-pa-ra-ble (in-kŏm′pă-ră-bl), *adj.* not admitting of a statement of likeness and differences; unequaled; peerless.—*adv.* **incomparably.**

in-com-pat-i-bil-i-ty (in″kŏm-păt″ĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* state of being unable to live together in comfort, harmony, or peace. Also, **incompatibleness.**

in-com-pat-i-ble (in″kŏm-păt′ĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of living or acting together in harmony.—*adv.* **incompatibly.**

in-com-pe-tence (in-kŏm′pē-tĕns), *n.* inability, physical, mental, or moral; insufficiency. Also, **incompetency.**

in-com-pe-tent (in-kŏm′pē-tĕnt), *adj.* wanting ability; wanting fitness; inadmissible.

in-com-plete (in″kŏm-plēt′), *adj.* not finished or developed; not having all its parts; imperfect.

in-com-pre-hen-si-ble (in-kŏm″prē-hĕn′sĭ-bl), *adj.* not to be understood or grasped by the mind. —*adv.* **incomprehensibly.**—*n.* **incomprehensibility.**

in-con-ceiv-a-bil-i-ty (in″kŏn-sēv″ă-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of being grasped or imagined by the mind.

in-con-ceiv-a-ble (in″kŏn-sēv′ă-bl), *adj.* incapable of being grasped by the mind or imagined; unbelievable.—*adv.* **inconceivably.**

in-con-clu-sive (in″kŏn-klōō′sĭv), *adj.* leading to no definite result in evidence or argument; unconvincing; reaching no definite result in action; ineffective.—*adv.* **inconclusively.**

in-con-gru-i-ty (in″kŏn-grōō′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* incongruities (-tĭz)], want of fitness; unsuitableness of one thing to another.

in-con-gru-ous (in-kŏn′grōō-ŭs), *adj.* disagreeing; unsuited to one another; inappropriate.

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in-con-se-quence (in-kŏn'sē-kwĕns), *n.* the quality of being illogical; unimportance.

in-con-se-quent (in-kŏn'sē-kwĕnt), *adj.* not reasonable; out of proper relation; having nothing to do with the subject in hand; as, an *inconsequent* answer.

in-con-se-quen-tial (in-kŏn'sē-kwĕn'shăl), *adj.* unrelated with the thing in hand; unimportant.

in-con-sid-er-a-ble (in'kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-*à*-bl), *adj.* not deserving consideration; unimportant.—*adv.* **inconsiderably.**

in-con-sid-er-ate (in'kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-āt), *adj.* not heeding the wishes, thoughts, or feelings of others; thoughtless of others.—*adv.* **inconsiderately.**

in-con-sis-ten-cy (in'kŏn-sĭs'tĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **inconsistencies** (-sĭz)], want of agreement; the quality of being changeable; contradiction of self-asserted principles or beliefs.

in-con-sis-tent (in'kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt), *adj.* lacking agreement; lacking uniformity; self-contradicting.

in-con-sol-a-ble (in'kŏn-sōl'*à*-bl), *adj.* not to be comforted; disconsolate.—*adv.* **inconsolably.**

in-con-spic-u-ous (in'kŏn-spĭk'ū-ŭs), *adj.* not easily perceived; so small as to escape notice; not attracting attention.—*adv.* **inconspicuously.**

in-con-stan-cy (in-kŏn'stăn-sĭ), *n.* changeableness; fickleness; instability of temper.

in-con-stant (in-kŏn'stănt), *adj.* subject to change; unstable; variable; fickle.—*adv.* **inconstantly.**

in-con-test-a-ble (in'kŏn-tĕs'tà-bl), *adj.* not admitting of question or dispute.—*adv.* **incontestably.**

in-con-ti-nence (in-kŏn'tĭ-nĕns), *n.* lack of restraint, especially in indulging the passions.

in-con-ti-nent (in-kŏn'tĭ-nĕnt), *adj.* unrestrained; impure.—*adv.* **incontinently.**

in-con-tro-vert-i-ble (in-kŏn'trō-vûr'tĭ-bl), *adj.* not admitting of debate; indisputable.—*adv.* **incontrovertibly.**

in-con-ven-ience (in'kŏn-vēn'yĕns), *n.* want of comfort; unfitness; troublesomeness; disadvantage; discomfort: *v.t.* to put to trouble; annoy; molest.

in-con-ven-ient (in'kŏn-vēn'yĕnt), *adj.* disadvantageous; unfit; giving trouble or annoyance; uncomfortable.—*adv.* **inconveniently.**

in-con-vert-i-ble (in'kŏn-vûr'tĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being exchanged for something else.—*adv.* **inconvertibly.**

in-cor-po-rate (in-kôr'pō-rāt), *v.t.* to combine into one body; give a body to; embody; unite; put in; blend; form into a company recognized by law: *v.i.* to unite with another body so as to form a part of it: *adj.* (in-kôr'pō-rāt), closely united.

in-cor-po-ra-tion (in-kôr'pō-rā'shŭn), *n.* combination; mixture; formation of a united body; a body of persons authorized by law to conduct a business under certain conditions.

in-cor-po-re-al (in'kôr-pō'rē-ăl), *adj.* not made of matter.—*adv.* **incorporeally.**

in-cor-rect (in'kŏ-rĕkt'), *adj.* not according to model or rule; faulty; not according to fact; inaccurate; not in accordance with morality or good manners; improper.—*adv.* **incorrectly.**

in-cor-ri-gi-ble (in-kŏr'ĭ-jĭ-bl), *adj.* bad beyond correction or amendment; as, *incorrigible* boys are sent to reform schools.—*adv.* **incorrigibly.**—*n.* **incorrigibility.**

in-cor-ri-gi-ble-ness (in-kŏr'ĭ-jĭ-bl-nĕs), *n.* the quality of being bad beyond correction.

in-cor-rupt-i-bil-i-ty (in'kŏ-rŭp'tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of being influenced by bribes, etc.; freedom from moral spot.

in-cor-rupt-i-ble (in'kŏ-rŭp'tĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of physical corruption, or decay; not liable to moral contamination; especially, incapable of being bribed.—*adv.* **incorruptibly.**

in-crease (in-krēs'), *v.i.* to become greater in any respect; multiply; grow: *v.t.* to make greater in any respect; enlarge: *n.* (in'krēs), a growing larger; that which is added to the original stock; growth; produce; profit; issue; offspring; the period of waxing: said of the moon.

in-cred-i-bil-i-ty (in-krĕd'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being hard to believe. Also, **incredibleness.**

in-cred-i-ble (in-krĕd'ĭ-bl), *adj.* surpassing belief; hard to believe; unimaginable.—*adv.* **incredibly.**

in-cre-du-li-ty (in'krē-dū'lĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being unbelieving; disbelief.

in-cred-u-lous (in-krĕd'ū-lŭs), *adj.* indicating lack of belief; unbelieving.

in-cre-ment (in'krē-mĕnt), *n.* increase; augmentation; produce.

in-crim-i-nate (in-krĭm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to charge with a crime.

in-crust (in-krŭst'), *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a crust; coat; overlay. Also, **encrust.**

in-crus-ta-tion (in'krŭs-tā'shŭn), *n.* a crust; covering; an incrusted or inlaid object or substance.

in-cu-bate (in'kū-bāt), *v.t.* to sit upon (eggs) to hatch them; to keep (as eggs, etc.) under conditions of warmth favorable for hatching: *v.i.* to brood.

in-cu-ba-tion (in'kū-bā'shŭn), *n.* the act of hatching by any means.

in-cu-ba-tor (in'kū-bā'tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, hatches; especially, an apparatus for hatching eggs artificially.

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in-cu-bus (in'kū-bŭs), *n.* [*pl.* incubuses (-ĕz), incubi (-bī)], the nightmare; a heavy weight or burden. [LAT.]

in-cul-cate (in-kŭl'kāt; in'kŭl-kāt), *v.t.* to impress upon the mind by frequent warning or direction.

in-cum-ben-cy (in-kŭm'bŏn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* incumbencies (-sĭz)], the act or state of holding an office; full possession and exercise of any office.

in-cum-bent (in-kŭm'bĕnt), *adj.* lying upon; imposed as a duty; obligatory: *n.* the holder of an office; a clergyman in possession of a parish.

in-cur (in-kûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* incurred, *p.pr.* incurring], to become liable to, by one's own action; to bring upon oneself; contract, as a debt.

in-cur-a-ble (in-kūr'ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being healed; beyond the power of skill or medicine: *n.* a person diseased beyond the possibility of being restored to health.—*adv.* **incurably.**

in-cur-sion (in-kûr'shŭn), *n.* an inroad; raid; invasion.

in-debt-ed (in-dĕt'ĕd), *p.adj.* owing someone money; being under obligation.—*n.* **indebtedness.**

in-de-cen-cy (in-dē'sĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* indecencies (-sĭz)], want of delicacy, refinement, modesty, or good manners; that which is grossly vulgar or impure; a word or act offensive to modesty.

in-de-cent (in-dē'sĕnt), *adj.* improper in language, behavior, etc.; immodest; indelicate.

in-de-ci-sion (in"dē-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* a wavering of the mind; hesitation; irresolution.

in-de-ci-sive (in"dē-sī'sĭv), *adj.* not bringing to a sure end; inconclusive.—*adv.* **indecisively.**

in-de-clin-a-ble (in"dē-klīn'ȧ-bl), *adj.* that cannot be varied by inflection: *n.* a word that cannot be inflected.

in-de-co-rous (in"dē-kō'rŭs; in-dēk'ō-rŭs), *adj.* unsuitable or improper; unbecoming.

in-de-co-rum (in"dē-kō'rŭm), *n.* violation of propriety or rules of conduct; breach of etiquette or civility.

in-deed (in-dēd'), *adv.* in fact; in truth; as, I was *indeed* surprised.

in-de-fat-i-ga-bil-i-ty (in"dē-făt'ĭ-gȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being untiring.

in-de-fat-i-ga-ble (in"dē-făt'ĭ-gȧ-bl), *adj.* not to be wearied out; not yielding to fatigue; unceasing in labor or effort.—*adv.* **indefatigably.**

in-de-fea-si-bil-i-ty (in"dē-fē"zĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of not being able to be annulled or made void.

in-de-fea-si-ble (in"dē-fē'zĭ-bl), *adj.* not to be annulled or made void, as a title.—*adv.* **indefeasibly.**

in-de-fen-si-ble (in"dē-fĕn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* that cannot be maintained or justified; as, an *indefensible* criminal act.—*adv.* **indefensibly.**—*n.* **indefensibility.**

in-de-fin-a-ble (in"dē-fīn'ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being described exactly; unexplainable; as, an *indefinable* charm.—*adv.* **indefinably.**

in-def-i-nite (in-dĕf'ĭ-nĭt), *adj.* not exact; vague; uncertain; having no particular limit; too numerous or variable to be easily counted.—*adv.* **indefinitely.**

in-del-i-ble (in-dĕl'ĭ-bl), *adj.* not to be blotted out, effaced, or rubbed out; as, *indelible* ink.—*adv.* **indelibly.**

in-del-i-ca-cy (in-dĕl'ĭ-kȧ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* indelicacies (-sĭz)], want of refinement; that which is offensive to modesty.

in-del-i-cate (in-dĕl'ĭ-kāt), *adj.* offensive to modesty; coarse; indecent.—*adv.* **indelicately.**

in-dem-ni-fi-ca-tion (in-dĕm"nĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of securing against loss; repayment for loss.

in-dem-ni-fy (in-dĕm'nĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* indemnified, *p.pr.* indemnifying], to secure or insure against loss or damage; repay.

in-dem-ni-ty (in-dĕm'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* indemnities (-tĭz)], security against loss, damage, or punishment; repayment for loss.

in-dent (in-dĕnt'), *v.t.* to make a depression in; cut into points like teeth; in printing or writing, to begin (a line) with a blank space; notch; bind out to service by a written agreement, as an apprentice.—*p.adj.* **indented.**

in-den-ta-tion (in-dĕn-tā'shŭn), *n.* a small hollow or depression, as from a blow; a binding out to service; a dent or dint; a space left in a margin.

in-den-ture (in-dĕn'tûr), *n.* a written agreement, formerly in duplicate, with the edges notched so as to correspond: *v.t.* to bind by a written agreement, as an apprentice or assistant.

in-de-pend-ence (in"dē-pĕn'dĕns), *n.* freedom from support or government by others; a sum of money sufficient for one's needs; self-reliance. Also, **independency.**

in-de-pend-ent (in"dē-pĕn'dĕnt), *adj.* not relying on, supported by, or governed by, another; having enough to live on; free; not easily influenced; uncontrolled by others: *n.* one who supports measures or men without connection with any organized party.

in-de-scrib-a-ble (in"dē-skrīb'ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being expressed or portrayed; beyond the power of being expressed or portrayed.—*adv.* **indescribably.**

in-de-struct-i-bil-i-ty (in"dē-strŭk"tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of being demolished or ruined.

in-de-struct-i-ble (in"dē-strŭk'tĭ-bl), *adj.* not capable of being ruined or demolished; beyond ruin or demolition.—*adv.* **indestructibly.**

in-de-ter-mi-nate (in"dē-tûr'mĭ-nāt), *adj.* not settled, or

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fixed; indefinite; vague; not leading to a definite result; not exact; as, an *indeterminate* sentence for crime; in mathematics, having an indefinite number of values or solutions.—*adv.* **indeterminately.**

in-dex (in'dĕks), *n.* [*pl.* indexes (in'dĕk-sĕs), indices (in'dĭ-sēz)], that which points out or indicates; an alphabetical table of the contents of a book; the figure or letter which shows the number of times a quantity is to be multiplied together, as 3^4 means $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$: *v.t.* to provide with an alphabetical table of references.

In-di-an (in'dĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the Indies, to the West Indies, or to the American Indians; made of maize or Indian corn: *n.* an East Indian, West Indian, or Anglo-Indian; one of the first inhabitants of America, or a Red Indian: **Indian Ocean,** the ocean lying between Asia, Africa, and Australia.

In-di-an corn (in'dĭ-ăn kôrn), an American cereal plant: known also as *maize.*

In-di-an sum-mer (in'dĭ-ăn sŭm'ĕr), summer-like weather, occurring in late autumn.

In-di-a rub-ber (in'dĭ-ȧ rŭb'ĕr, or often in'dĭ-ȧ-rŭb'ĕr), a tough elastic substance from the milky juice of certain tropical plants.

in-di-cate (in'dĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to point out; show; mark; suggest; hint; make known.

in-di-ca-tion (in'dĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of showing or pointing out; that which has meaning; information; token; evidence; sign; symptom.

in-dic-a-tive (in-dĭk'ȧ-tĭv), *adj.* pointing out; as, cold hands are *indicative* of poor circulation of the blood; bringing to notice; naming that mood of the verb which affirms: *n.* the indicative mood.—*adv.* **indicatively.**

in-di-ca-tor (in'dĭ-kā"tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, points out; the part of an instrument by which an effect is pointed out.

in-dict (in-dīt'), *v.t.* to charge with a crime in due form of law; as, he was *indicted* before the grand jury.

in-dict-a-ble (in-dīt'ȧ-bl), *adj.* liable to be charged with a crime in due form of law; liable to be charged with an offense; punishable.

in-dict-er (in-dīt'ĕr), *n.* one who charges with a crime. Also, **indictor.**

in-dict-ment (in-dīt'mĕnt), *n.* a written accusation against a prisoner presented by a grand jury to a court; an accusation.

in-dif-fer-ence (in dĭf'ĕr-ĕns), *n.* the state of being unconcerned; impartiality; absence of choice or interest; unconcernedness; unimportance.

in-dif-fer-ent (in-dĭf'ĕr-ĕnt), *adj.* unconcerned; unimportant; mediocre; regardless.—*adv.* **indifferently.**

in-di-gence (in'dĭ-jĕns), *n.* the state of being destitute or very poor; poverty; want.

in-dig-e-nous (in-dĭj'ē-nŭs), *adj.* born or produced in a country; not imported; native.

in-di-gent (in'dĭ-jĕnt), *adj.* destitute; needy; as, an *indigent* widow.

in-di-gest-i-ble (in"dĭ-jĕs'tĭ-bl), *adj.* not easily assimilated, or taken in, physically or mentally.—*adv.* **indigestibly.**—*n.* **indigestibility.**

in-di-ges-tion (in"dĭ-jĕs'chŭn), *n.* difficulty in converting, or inability to convert, food into such a form as can be assimilated by the system.

in-dig-nant (in-dĭg'nănt), *adj.* affected with anger or wrath because of unfair treatment; inflamed with mingled anger and scorn.

in-dig-na-tion (in"dĭg-nā'shŭn), *n.* anger at what is unworthy, unjust, dishonorable, or base; anger mingled with contempt or disgust.

in-dig-ni-ty (in-dĭg'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* indignities (-tĭz)], an action intended to lower the standing or self-respect of another; insult.

in-di-go (in'dĭ-gō), *n.* a blue dyestuff obtained from the indigo plant, and by chemical methods; a deep violet blue.

in-di-rect (in"dĭ-rĕkt'), *adj.* not straight or in a line; as, an *indirect* road; resulting, in a roundabout manner, from a cause; not reaching the end aimed at by the most straightforward method; not straightforward or fair.—*adv.* **indirectly.**

in-di-rec-tion (in"dĭ-rĕk'shŭn), *n.* means or methods not straightforward; unfairness.

in-dis-cern-i-ble (in"dĭ-zûr'nĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being seen or perceived.

in-dis-creet (in"dĭs-krēt'), *adj.* imprudent; unwise.

in-dis-cre-tion (in"dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn), *n.* rashness; imprudence; an unwise act.

in-dis-crim-i-nate (in"dĭs-krĭm'ĭ-nāt), *adj.* not choosing carefully; promiscuous.—*adv.* **indiscriminately.**—*n.* **indiscrimination.**

in-dis-pen-sa-ble (in"dĭs-pĕn'sȧ-bl), *adj.* that cannot be done without; absolutely necessary.

in-dis-posed (in"dĭs-pōzd'), *adj.* slightly ill in health; disinclined.

in-dis-po-si-tion (in-dĭs"pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* slight illness; disinclination.

in-dis-pu-ta-ble (in-dĭs'pū-tȧ-bl), *adj.* too evident to admit of debate or question; unquestionable.—*adv.* **indisputably.**—*n.* **indisputability.**

in-dis-so-lu-ble (in-dĭs'ō-lū-bl; in"dĭ-sŏl'ū-bl), *adj.* not capable of being reduced to a liquid; as, fat is *indissoluble* in water; forever binding; as, an *indissoluble* agreement.—*adv.* **indissolubly.**—*n.* **indissolubility.**

in-dis-tinct (in"dĭs-tĭngkt'), *adj.* not distinguishable easily by the senses or the mind; faint; undefined; indefinite; confused.—*adv.* **indistinctly.**

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in-dis-tin-guish-a-ble (ĭn″dĭs-tĭn′gwĭsh-ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being made out or discerned as separate and distinct.—*adv.* **indistinguishably.**

in-dite (ĭn-dīt′), *v.t.* to compose; write; as, to *indite* a letter or an epistle.

in-di-vid-u-al (ĭn″dĭ-vĭd′ū-ăl), *adj.* existing as a single and distinct thing or personality; pertaining to, or characteristic of, a single person or thing; of a peculiar or striking character; as, an *individual* style of speaking: *n.* a single person, animal, or thing.—*adv.* **individually.**

in-di-vid-u-al-ism (ĭn″dĭ-vĭd′ū-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* the quality of being distinct or peculiar in character; a social system in which each person works for himself alone; the theory of government which disapproves the interference of the state in the affairs of the separate persons concerned.

in-di-vid-u-al-i-ty (ĭn″dĭ-vĭd″ū-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the condition of being separate and distinct; separate or distinct existence; distinctive character.

in-di-vid-u-al-ize (ĭn″dĭ-vĭd′ū-ăl-īz), *v.t.* to make distinct in character; note particularly.

in-di-vis-i-bil-i-ty (ĭn″dĭ-vĭz″ĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the property of being incapable of being divided.

in-di-vis-i-ble (ĭn″dĭ-vĭz′ĭ-bl), *adj.* not separable into parts; not to be divided without a remainder; as, 10 is *indivisible* by 4.—*adv.* **indivisibly.**

in-do-lence (ĭn′dō-lĕns), *n.* love of ease; objection to labor; laziness.

in-do-lent (ĭn′dō-lĕnt), *adj.* indulging in ease; causing little or hardly any pain; lazy.—*adv.* **indolently.**

in-dom-i-ta-ble (ĭn-dŏm′ĭ-tȧ-bl), *adj.* irrepressible; not to be conquered.—*adv.* **indomitably.**

in-dorse (ĭn-dôrs′), *v.t.* to write (the name), on the back of, as a check, etc.; approve. Also, **endorse.**

in-dor-see (ĭn″dôr-sē′), *n.* a person to whom a check, etc., is assigned, or made payable.

in-dorse-ment (ĭn-dôrs′mĕnt), *n.* the act of writing on the back of a check, etc.; that which is so written; approval.

in-dors-er (ĭn-dôr′sẽr), *n.* one who signs over a check, approves or recommends. Also, **indorsor.**

in-du-bi-ta-ble (ĭn-dū′bĭ-tȧ-bl), *adj.* too evident to be doubted; unquestionable.—*adv.* **indubitably.**

in-duce (ĭn-dūs′), *v.t.* to lead on; to influence; prevail upon; bring on; effect; cause; produce by magnetic or electric action.

in-duce-ment (ĭn-dūs′mĕnt), *n.* that which causes action, etc.; motive; incentive; reason.

in-duct (ĭn-dŭkt′), *v.t.* to introduce; install into an office; put into possession of a church.

in-duc-tion (ĭn-dŭk′shŭn), *n.* the introduction of a person into an office; the introduction of a clergyman into a charge; the process of discovering and proving general propositions from particular cases; the conclusion so reached; electrical or magnetic influence produced by nearness to an electrified or magnetized body.

in-duc-tive (ĭn-dŭk′tĭv), *adj.* proceeding by the process of leading from one thing to another; producing an electrical or magnetic effect by nearness to a magnetized or electrified field; reasoning from discovered facts; reaching conclusions through experiment.—*adv.* **inductively.**

in-due (ĭn-dū′), *v.t.* to clothe; put on, as clothes; furnish; supply; give to or endow.

in-dulge (ĭn-dŭlj′), *v.t.* to be kind or give way to; humor; give free course to: *v.i.* to gratify oneself.

in-dul-gence (ĭn-dŭl′jĕns), *n.* freedom from restraint or control; permission; license; gratification; excess.

in-dul-gent (ĭn-dŭl′jĕnt), *adj.* yielding to the humor, wishes, etc., of another; showing favor; kind.—*adv.* **indulgently.**

in-du-rate (ĭn′dū-rāt), *v.t.* to grow hard: *v.t.* to make hard; as, heat *indurates* clay; make unfeeling: *adj.* (ĭn′dū-rāt), hardened.

in-dus-tri-al (ĭn-dŭs′trĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to productive work; devoted to training for systematic labor; derived from, or engaged in, manufacturing on a big scale.—*adv.* **industrially.**

in-dus-tri-ous (ĭn-dŭs′trĭ-ŭs), *adj.* characterized by diligence or application; hard-working.

in-dus-try (ĭn′dŭs-trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* industries (-trĭz)], steady attention to business or labor; productive labor; a particular branch of work or trade.

in-dwell (ĭn-dwĕl′), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to abide in or within; to inhabit.

in-e-bri-ate (ĭn-ē′brĭ-āt), *v.t.* to make drunk; intoxicate: *n.* (ĭn-ē′brĭ-āt), an habitual drunkard: *adj.* drunken.

in-e-bri-a-tion (ĭn-ē″brĭ-ā′shŭn), *n.* intoxication; drunkenness.

in-e-bri-e-ty (ĭn″ē-brī″ē-tĭ), *n.* intoxication; habitual drunkenness.

in-ef-fa-ble (ĭn-ĕf′ȧ-bl), *adj.* unspeakable; inexpressible; too sacred for utterance.—*adv.* **ineffably.**—*n.* **ineffableness.**

in-ef-face-a-ble (ĭn″ē-fās′ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being blotted out or rubbed out.—*adv.* **ineffaceably.**

in-ef-fec-tive (ĭn″ē-fĕk′tĭv), *adj.* not producing the desired result.—*adv.* **ineffectively.**

in-ef-fec-tu-al (ĭn″ē-fĕk′tū-ăl), *adj.* not producing the desired result; unavailing.—*adv.* **ineffectually.**

in-ef-fi-ca-cious (ĭn-ĕf″ĭ-kā′shŭs), *adj.* not powerful enough to produce the intended or desired result.—*adv.* **inefficaciously.**

in-ef-fi-ca-cy (ĭn-ĕf′ĭ-kȧ-sĭ), *n.* want of power to bring about the desired result; fruitlessness.

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in-ef-fi-cien-cy (in″ĕ-fish′ĕn-sĭ), *n.* lack of power or skill to do well the task required.

in-ef-fi-cient (in″ĕ-fish′ĕnt), *adj.* not producing or not capable of producing the desired result; incapable.—*adv.* **inefficiently.**

in-e-las-tic (in″ĕ-lăs′tĭk), *adj.* wanting the power to stretch and contract again, as rubber.—*adv.* **inelastically.**

in-el-e-gance (in-ĕl′ĕ-găns), *n.* want of any quality required by good taste; want of refinement.

in-el-e-gant (in-ĕl′ĕ-gănt), *adj.* offensive to good taste; as, slang, to say the least of it, is *inelegant*.—*adv.* **inelegantly.**

in-el-i-gi-bil-i-ty (in-ĕl″ĭ-jĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being unsuitable or unfit.

in-el-i-gi-ble (in-ĕl′ĭ-jĭ-bl), *adj.* unworthy of choice; legally unfitted for choice or election.—*adv.* **ineligibly.**

in-ept (in-ĕpt′), *adj.* not fit or suitable; not consistent with reason; absurd.—*adv.* **ineptly.**—*n.* **ineptitude.**

in-e-qual-i-ty (in″ĕ-kwŏl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* inequalities (-tĭz)], difference, especially of rank or station; unevenness; changeableness; insufficiency.

in-eq-ui-ta-ble (in-ĕk′wĭ-tă-bl), *adj.* not according to fairness or justice; unjust.—*adv.* **inequitably.**

in-e-rad-i-ca-ble (in″ĕ-răd′ĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* incapable of being torn or rooted out.

in-ert (in-ûrt′), *adj.* having no power of motion or action; lifeless; sluggish.

in-er-ti-a (in-ûr′shĭ-ă), *n.* lack of activity; sluggishness; that property by virtue of which matter tends to remain at rest, if resting, or to move uniformly in a straight line, if moving.

in-es-ti-ma-ble (in-ĕs′tĭ-mă-bl), *adj.* not to be measured; beyond price; incalculable.—*adv.* **inestimably.**

in-ev-i-ta-ble (in-ĕv′ĭ-tă-bl), *adj.* not to be evaded; unavoidable; as, death is *inevitable* for all men.—*adv.* **inevitably.**—*n.* **inevitability.**

in-ex-act (in″ĕg-zăkt′), *adj.* not precise, correct, accurate, or punctual.—*adv.* **inexactly.**—*n.* **inexactness.**

in-ex-cus-a-ble (in″ĕks-kūz′ă-bl), *adj.* not admitting of pardon or apology; unpardonable.—*adv.* **inexcusably.**

in-ex-haust-i-ble (in″ĕg-zôs′tĭ-bl), *adj.* not to be used up; unfailing; unwearied.—*adv.* **inexhaustibly.**—*n.* **inexhaustibility.**

in-ex-o-ra-ble (in-ĕk′sō-rā-bl), *adj.* not to be moved by prayers; unyielding; unrelenting.—*adv.* **inexorably.**

in-ex-pe-di-en-cy (in″ĕks-pē′dĭ-ĕn-sĭ), *n.* unsuitableness; inadvisability. Also, **inexpedience.**

in-ex-pe-di-ent (in″ĕks-pē′dĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* unsuitable to circumstances; inadvisable.

in-ex-pen-sive (in″ĕks-pĕn′sĭv), *adj.* cheap; costing little.

in-ex-pe-ri-ence (in″ĕks-pē′rĭ-ĕns), *n.* want of actual enjoyment, suffering, or other personal contact with the different sides of life, or of the knowledge that comes from actual contact with life's fulness; lack of practice or skill.

in-ex-pe-ri-enced (in″ĕks-pē′rĭ-ĕnst), *adj.* lacking the personal knowledge that comes from actual living; unpracticed; unskilled.

in-ex-pert (in″ĕks-pûrt′), *adj.* unskilled; lacking the knowledge or skill gained from practice.—*adv.* **inexpertly.**

in-ex-pi-a-ble (in-ĕks′pĭ-ă-bl), *adj.* that cannot be atoned for.

in-ex-pli-ca-ble (in-ĕks′plĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* not to be explained, made plain, or understood; not to be interpreted or accounted for.—*adv.* **inexplicably.**—*n.* **inexplicability.**

in-ex-press-i-ble (in″ĕks-prĕs′ĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being uttered or described.—*adv.* **inexpressibly.**

in-ex-tin-guish-a-ble (in″ĕks-tĭn′gwĭsh-ă-bl), *adj.* unquenchable; as, *inextinguishable* flame.—*adv.* **inextinguishably.**

in-ex-tri-ca-ble (in-ĕks′trĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* incapable of being untied; incapable of being disentangled; hopelessly difficult.—*adv.* **inextricably.**

in-fal-li-bil-i-ty (in-făl″ĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of making mistakes.

in-fal-li-ble (in-făl′ĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of erring; unfailing.—*adv.* **infallibly.**

in-fa-mous (in′fă-mŭs), *adj.* having a very bad reputation; odious.

in-fa-mous-ly (in′fă-mŭs-lĭ), *adv.* shamefully; wickedly.

in-fa-my (in′fă-mĭ), *n.* public disgrace; baseness or vileness.

in-fan-cy (in′făn-sĭ), *n.* the state of being a babe in arms; early childhood; the first stag of anything; in law, the period of life from birth to the age of twenty-one.

in-fant (in′fănt), *n.* a young child; popularly, a child under two years; in law, a person who has not attained the age of twenty-one: *adj.* pertaining to the earliest stages of childhood, or to the legal period of minority; immature.

in-fan-ti-cide (in-făn′tĭ-sīd), *n.* the murder of a newborn child; one who kills a newborn child.

in-fan-tile (in′făn-tĭl; in′făn-tīl), *adj.* pertaining to babies or the period of babyhood; childish. Also, **infantine.**

in-fan-try (in′făn-trĭ), *n.* a body of soldiers armed and equipped for service on foot.

in-fat-u-ate (in-făt′ū-āt), *v.t.* to lead into folly; to cause in one (an extravagant admiration or affection.)

in-fat-u-a-tion (in-făt″ū-ā′shŭn), *n.* extravagant folly; that which inspires with foolish and extravagant passion, admiration, or affection.

in-fect (in-fĕkt′), *v.t.* to give some (especially bad) quality to; taint, or

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harm, especially with disease, physical or moral; to inspire with a feeling.

in-fec-tion (in-fĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of communicating disease or taint; that which communicates disease or corrupts; taint; communication of disease from the sick to the healthy; a disease that may be communicated.

in-fec-tious (in-fĕk'shŭs), *adj.* that may be given to others by communication; as, measles is an *infectious* disease; sympathetic; carrying the power to affect with a disease.

in-fe-lic-i-tous (in"fē-lĭs'ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* unfortunate; unhappy; inappropriate; ill-timed; as, an *infelicitous* remark.

in-fe-lic-i-ty (in"fē-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* infelicities (-tĭz)], misfortune; unhappiness; inappropriateness; an unfortunate or ill-timed act or expression.

in-fer (in-fûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* inferred, *p.pr.* inferring], to arrive at (a conclusion, etc.), by reasoning; as, from the study of Indian relics we *infer* that some tribes had no little civilization; accept as a fact or consequence; to lead to as a consequence; imply; to contain or include as a matter of course; as, your haste *infers* your eagerness; to make clear without direct statement: *v.i.* to conclude.

in-fer-a-ble (in-fûr'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being arrived at by reasoning or deduction.

in-fer-ence (in'fẽr-ĕns), *n.* conclusion; that which is contained or included or understood as a matter of course.

in-fer-en-tial (in"fẽr-ĕn'shăl), *adj.* having the nature of a conclusion arrived at by reasoning from certain known facts or admissions.—*adv.* **inferentially.**

in-fe-ri-or (in-fē'rĭ-ẽr), *adj.* lower in place, rank, or quality; secondary; between the earth and the sun; as, *inferior* planets: *n.* one who ranks below another.

in-fe-ri-or-i-ty (in-fē"rĭ-ŏr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* lower state or quality.

in-fer-nal (in-fûr'năl), *adj.* pertaining to the regions of the dead; belonging to or resembling hell; hellish; fiendish; outrageous.—*adv.* **infernally.**

in-fer-no (in-fûr'nō), *n.* [*pl.* infernos (-nōz)], a place or position of torment; hell, or a place resembling it.

in-fest (in-fĕst'), *v.t.* to attack; haunt; overrun; to attack or annoy constantly and in numbers; as, moths *infest* woolen materials.—*n.* **infestation.**

in-fi-del (in'fĭ-dĕl), *adj.* casting aside all religion; refusing to believe a religion asserted to be divinely revealed, especially the Christian religion; as, an *infidel* pamphlet, showing unbelief in creed or doctrine: *n.* one who rejects Christianity as a divine revelation; formerly, a Mohammedan, Jew, or heathen.

in-fi-del-i-ty (in"fĭ-dĕl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* infidelities (-tĭz)], disbelief in some religion, especially in Christianity; the act of breaking a trust; unfaithfulness in marriage.

in-field (in'fēld"), *n.* in baseball, the space within the base line, thirty yards by thirty yards, called "the diamond."

in-fil-trate (in-fĭl'trāt), *v.t.* to cause a liquid or gas to pass through pores or very small openings: *v.i.* to filter through small pores or openings.

in-fil-tra-tion (in"fĭl-trā'shŭn), *n.* the act of causing a liquid to pass through pores or very small openings.

in-fi-nite (in'fĭ-nĭt), *adj.* perfect; unlimited; immeasurable: *n.* in mathematics, a limit that can be approached but never reached; an indefinite magnitude: **the Infinite,** God.—*adv.* **infinitely.**

in-fin-i-tes-i-mal (in"fĭn-ĭ-tĕs'ĭ-măl), *adj.* immeasurably small; very minute.

in-fin-i-tes-i-mal-ly (in"fĭn-ĭ-tĕs'ĭ-măl-ĭ), *adv.* in indefinitely small quantities.

in-fin-i-tive (in-fĭn'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* without limitation of person or number: applied to that verb form which simply expresses the general sense of the verb: *n.* the infinitive verb form; as, *to sing.*

in-fin-i-ty (in-fĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* infinities (-tĭz)], the state of being immeasurable; unlimited extent of time, space, or quantity; absolute perfection; an indefinitely great quantity; in mathematics, a limit that can be approached but never reached. Also, **infinitude.**

in-firm (in-fûrm'), *adj.* feeble in body or health; weak-minded; insecure; weakened; irresolute; uncertain.

in-fir-ma-ry (in-fûr'mă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* infirmaries (-rĭz)], a hospital for the sick and injured.

in-fir-mi-ty (in-fûr'mĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* infirmities (-tĭz)], the state of being weak or sick; weakness of body or of mind; illness; failing.

in-fix (in-fĭks'), *v.t.* to fasten in; implant; insert.

in-flame (in-flām'), *v.t.* to set on fire; fire with passion; excite; provoke; irritate; put into a state of redness, swelling, and pain: *v.i.* to become inflamed.

in-flam-ma-bil-i-ty (in-flăm"ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of being easily set on fire.

in-flam-ma-ble (in-flăm'ă-bl), *adj.* easily set on fire; easily excited; excitable; as, an *inflammable* temper.—*adv.* **inflammably.**

in-flam-ma-tion (in"flă-mā'shŭn), *n.* an unnatural condition of any part of the body shown by pain, redness, heat, and swelling.

in-flam-ma-to-ry (in-flăm'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* tending to excite passion, tumult, or rebellion; tending to produce, accompanied by, or showing, a condition of redness, swelling, etc.

in-flate (in-flāt'), *v.t.* to swell out with air or gas, as a balloon; puff up; make proud; expand or raise, as prices.

in-flect (in-flĕkt'), *v.t.* to bend; turn from a direct line; vary the form of (a noun, verb, or adjective) so as to show

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changes in the person, number, case, etc.: *v.i.* to undergo grammatical change of ending.

in-flec-tion (ĭn-flĕk'shŭn), *n.* a bend or bending; rise and fall in the voice; as, the soft *inflection* of her voice showed her sympathy; variation of nouns, verbs, etc., by declension and conjugation.

in-flec-tion-al (ĭn-flĕk'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* in grammar, showing changes in form to denote changes in meaning; as, *s* and *'s* are the chief *inflectional* endings of English nouns.

in-flex-i-bil-i-ty (ĭn-flĕk"sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of being bent; stiffness; obstinacy.

in-flex-i-ble (ĭn-flĕk'sĭ-bl), *adj.* not to be bent; rigid; stiff; not to be moved by prayers; not to be varied or changed; unalterable; as, an *inflexible* determination.—*adv.* **inflexibly.**

in-flict (ĭn-flĭkt'), *v.t.* to cause by, or as if by, striking; cause to be suffered; impose as a punishment.—*n.* **infliction.**

in-flu-ence (ĭn'flōō-ĕns), *n.* energy or power tending to produce effects by indirect or invisible means; as, a great leader must have real *influence* over men; power arising from wealth or station; as, through the *influence* of the politician he obtained the position; that which exerts power over someone or something: *v.t.* to have unseen power over, physically or mentally; to change.

in-flu-en-tial (ĭn"flōō-ĕn'shăl), *adj.* having or exerting power or sway; as, an *influential* citizen.

in-flu-en-tial-ly in such a way as to affect or change; powerfully.

in-flu-en-za (ĭn-flōō-ĕn'zà), *n.* catarrh accompanied by fever, pains, and nervous prostration.

in-flux (ĭn'flŭks"), *n.* an inflow; inpouring; the addition or incoming of anything that may be likened to a stream; as, the discovery of gold in Alaska led to a great *influx* of adventurers; the point at which a stream flows into another or into the sea.

in-form (ĭn-fôrm'), *v.t.* to animate; mold; instruct; to give knowledge of; to tell: *v.i.* to give information.

in-for-mal (ĭn-fôr'măl), *adj.* not according to custom or rule; irregular; unceremonious.—*adv.* **informally.**

in-for-mal-i-ty (ĭn"fôr-măl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* informalities (-tĭz)], want of regular, customary, or legal form; lack of ceremony.

in-form-ant (ĭn-fôr'mănt), *n.* one who gives news or knowledge of something.

in-for-ma-tion (ĭn"fôr-mā'shŭn), *n.* knowledge given; a lawsuit brought on behalf of the government; a declaration made before a magistrate to cause him to issue a summons or warrant.

in-form-er (ĭn-fôr'mĕr), *n.* one who informs a magistrate of a breaking of the law, or sues for a penalty under some law; a telltale.

in-frac-tion (ĭn-frăk'shŭn), *n.* the act of breaking, especially a law.

in-fre-quence (ĭn-frē'kwĕns), *n.* the state or fact of happening very seldom; rareness. Also, **infrequency.**

in-fre-quent (ĭn-frē'kwĕnt), *adj.* seldom occurring.—*adv.* **infrequently.**

in-fringe (ĭn-frĭnj'), *v.t.* to disregard, or break, as a law; to neglect to obey: *v.i.* to encroach or trespass: followed by *on* or *upon;* as, to *infringe* upon a patent.

in-fringe-ment (ĭn-frĭnj'mĕnt), *n.* violation, or failure to observe, as of a law, patent, trade-mark, etc.

in-fu-ri-ate (ĭn-fū'rĭ-āt), *v.t.* to enrage; madden.—*n.* **infuriation.**

in-fuse (ĭn-fūz'), *v.t.* to introduce, as by pouring; to fill.

in-fu-si-ble (ĭn-fū'zĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being melted or liquefied.

in-fu-sion (ĭn-fū'zhŭn), *n.* a pouring in, or something poured in or mingled; a liquid extract obtained by soaking a vegetable substance in hot or cold water without boiling.

in-gen-ious (ĭn-jēn'yŭs), *adj.* having inventive skill; clever.—*adv.* **ingeniously.**

in-gé-nue (ăn"zhā"nōō'), *n.* a frank and innocent girl; an actress who acts such a character in a play. [Fr.]

in-ge-nu-i-ty (ĭn"jĕ-nū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* cleverness in contriving or inventing; skill.

in-gen-u-ous (ĭn-jĕn'ū-ŭs), *adj.* frank; open; innocent; sincere; candid; as, an *ingenuous* child.—*adv.* **ingenuously.**

in-glo-ri-ous (ĭn-glō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* without fame; disgraceful; shameful; as, an *inglorious* defeat.

in-got (ĭn'gŏt; ĭn'gŏt), *n.* a mass of metal cast into some convenient shape, as, *ingots* of gold are in bars; of tin, in blocks.

in-grain (ĭn'grān'; ĭn-grān'), *v.t.* to dye in the fiber or before manufacture; dye with any deep, lasting color; saturate or fix in deeply; as, *ingrained* vice: *adj.* (ĭn'grān), dyed prior to being manufactured; thoroughly wrought or worked in; deep-seated: *n.* a carpet made of cotton and wool.—*adj.* **ingrained.**

in-grāt (ĭn'grāt), *adj.* not thankful: *n.* one who is not thankful.

in-gra-ti-ate (ĭn-grā'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to bring, by flattery, etc. (oneself) into the favor of another; as, he knew how to *ingratiate* himself with all about him; secure favorable reception for: with *into.*

in-grat-i-tude (ĭn-grăt'ĭ-tūd), *n.* absence of thankfulness; insensibility to kindness.

in-gre-di-ent (ĭn-grē'dĭ-ĕnt), *n.* a part of a compound or mixture; as, sugar is an *ingredient* of cake; an element.

in-gress (ĭn'grĕs), *n.* entrance; access; the place of entrance.

in-hab-it (ĭn-hăb'ĭt), *v.t.* to dwell in; occupy as a dwelling place.

in-hab-it-a-ble (ĭn-hăb'ĭt-*a*-bl), *adj.* fit to be lived in. Also, **habitable.**

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in-hab-it-ant (in-hăb'ĭ-tănt), *n.* one who, or that which, occupies; a permanent resident.

in-hab-i-ta-tion (in-hăb"ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of living in; continued residence.

in-ha-la-tion (in"hă-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of drawing into the lungs.

in-hale (in-hāl'), *v.t.* to draw into the lungs.

in-har-mo-ni-ous (in"hăr-mō'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* unmusical; disagreeing; as, *inharmonious* sounds or colors. —*adv.* **inharmoniously.**

in-here (in-hēr'), *v.i.* to be fixed or to exist in something else; be a part of.

in-her-ence (in-hēr'ĕns), *n.* the state of existing inseparably in something else. Also, **inherency.**

in-her-ent (in-hēr'ĕnt), *adj.* existing inseparably in something else; essential; inborn.—*adv.* **inherently.**

in-her-it (in-hĕr'ĭt), *v.t.* to possess from an ancestor by right of succession; receive by nature from one's ancestors; to receive by birth: *v.i.* to come into possession of property as the heir.—*adj.* **inheritable.**

in-her-it-ance (in-hĕr'ĭ-tăns), *n.* the act of coming into a property handed down by ancestors or others; that which is received from an ancestor or other person; a possession or blessing, especially one bestowed.

in-her-i-tor (in-hĕr'ĭ-tĕr), *n.* one who receives property or possessions from his ancestors or others; an heir.

in-hib-it (in-hĭb'ĭt), *v.t.* to restrain; prevent; forbid.—*n.* **inhibition.**

in-hos-pi-ta-ble (in-hŏs'pĭ-tă-bl), *adj.* not welcoming strangers or guests; affording no shelter; barren; cheerless.—*adv.* **inhospitably.**

in-hos-pi-tal-i-ty (in-hŏs"pĭ-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the want of cordiality or desire to welcome strangers or guests; the lack of facilities for shelter or food: used of desert wastes.

in-hu-man (in-hū'măn), *adj.* cruel; unfeeling; without kindly qualities.—*adv.* **inhumanly.**

in-hu-man-i-ty (in"hū-măn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* inhumanities (-tĭz)], the quality of being unfeeling or unkind; cruelty.

in-im-i-cal (in-ĭm ĭ-kăl), *adj.* hostile; acting against.—*adv.* **inimically.**

in-im-i-ta-ble (in-ĭm'ĭ-tă bl), *adj.* matchless.—*adv.* **inimitably.**

in-iq-ui-tous (in-ĭk'wĭ-tŭs), *adj.* wicked; unjust.—*adv.* **iniquitously.**

in-iq-ui-ty (in-ĭk'wĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* iniquities (-tĭz)], wickedness; crime.

in-i-tial (in-ĭsh'ăl), *adj.* placed at the beginning; beginning: *n.* a letter placed at the beginning of a word, etc.: *pl.* the first letters of a person's name placed separately: *v.t.* to mark with an initial.—*adv.* **initially.**

in-i-ti-ate (in-ĭsh'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* to instruct in the first principles of anything; set on foot; bring in; to introduce; as, to *initiate* a series of reforms; to introduce into a club, secret society, etc., by special teachings and ceremonies.

in-i-ti-a-tion (in-ĭsh"ĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of introducing into a club, society, business, literature, etc.; the rites, ceremonies, etc., with which one is made a member of a society, order, etc.

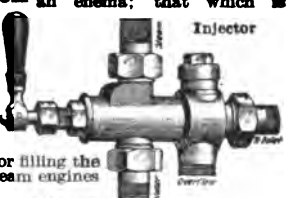
in-i-ti-a-tive (in-ĭsh'ĭ-ă-tĭv), *adj.* introductory: *n.* an introductory or first step; power of commencing, especially applied to the introduction of laws; the starting-power energy required to begin or dare new undertakings.

in-i-ti-a-tor (in-ĭsh'ĭ-ā"tĕr), *n.* one who introduces or begins.

in-i-ti-a-to-ry (in-ĭsh'ĭ-ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* introductory; as, the *initiatory* steps in an undertaking.

in-ject (in-jĕkt'), *v.t.* to throw or cast in; introduce, as a liquid, by mechanical means; as, the doctor *injects* morphine under the skin to quiet the sufferer's pain.

in-jec-tion (in-jĕk'shŭn), *n.* a forcing in; an enema; that which is forced in.



in-ject-or (in-jĕk'tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, forces in: used, especially, of an apparatus for filling the boilers of steam engines with water.

in-ju-di-cious (in"jōō-dĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* indiscreet; unwise; as, *injudicious* advice.

in-junc-tion (in-jŭnk'shŭn), *n.* the act of enjoining or commanding; that which is enjoined or commanded; command, order, or precept; a legal paper to restrain certain proceedings.

in-jure (in'jōōr), *v.t.* to hurt; harm; damage, physically or morally.

in-ju-ri-ous (in-jōō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* hurtful, physically or morally; unjust; harmful.—*adv.* **injuriously.**

in-ju-ry (in'jōō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* injuries (-rĭz)], that which causes harm morally or physically; loss; damage.

in-jus-tice (in-jŭs'tĭs), *n.* the quality of being unfair; disregard of another's rights; injury; wrong.

ink (ĭnk), *n.* a fluid material used for writing, printing, etc.: *v.t.* to spread ink upon; color or blacken with such a fluid.

ink-ling (ĭnk'lĭng), *n.* a slight knowledge; hint.

ink-y (ĭnk'ĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or like, ink; discolored with ink; black.

in-land (in'lănd), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated in, the interior of a country; far from the sea; not foreign: *adv.* towards the interior or inside: *n.* the interior of a country.

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in-lay (ĭn-lā′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* inlaid, *p.pr.* inlaying], to ornament (a surface), by setting in pieces of ivory, wood, metal, etc.: *n.* (ĭn′lā″), materials for ornamenting by setting pieces of ivory, etc., into a surface.

in-let (ĭn′lĕt), *n.* an entrance; a small bay or creek.

in-mate (ĭn′māt), *n.* one who dwells with others in a house.

in-most (ĭn′mōst), *adj.* deepest within. Also, **innermost.**

inn (ĭn), *n.* a house for the reception and entertainment of travelers; tavern; hotel; hostelry.

in-nate (ĭn′nāt; ĭn-nāt′), *adj.* inborn; native; natural; as, *innate* grace.

in-ner (ĭn′ẽr), *adj.* internal; interior; pertaining to the mind or soul.

in-ner-most (ĭn′ẽr-mōst), *adj.* most distant from the outer part; inmost.

in-ning (ĭn′ĭng), *n.* the turn of a side or player to bat, in baseball, cricket, etc.; hence, the turn of a person or party in power.

in-no-cence (ĭn′ō-sĕns), *n.* freedom from guilt; purity; simplicity of heart; harmlessness; simplicity.

in-no-cent (ĭn′ō-sĕnt), *adj.* free from guilt or wrongdoing; blameless; pure in heart and life; foolishly ignorant; without evil effect; as, an *innocent* joke; devoid; as, *innocent* of humor; harmless; as, an *innocent* medicine: *n.* one who is free from, or unacquainted with, sin; a simpleton. —*adv.* **innocently.**

in-noc-u-ous (ĭ-nŏk′ū-ŭs), *adj.* harmless; safe; innocent; as, an *innocuous* dose.—*adv.* **innocuously.**

in-no-vate (ĭn′ō-vāt), *v.i.* to make changes in something already established; introduce new things.

in-no-va-tion (ĭn″ō-vā′shŭn), *n.* the introduction of something new; a change or novelty.

in-no-va-tor (ĭn′ō-vā″tẽr), *n.* one who introduces or seeks to introduce new things.

in-nu-en-do (ĭn″ū-ĕn′dō), *n.* [*pl.* innuendos, -does (-dōz)], an indirect reference, usually suggesting something bad, to a person or thing not named.

in-nu-mer-a-ble (ĭ-nū′mẽr-*a*-bl), *adj.* that cannot be counted; countless; as, *innumerable* stars.—*adv.* **innumerably.**—*n.* **innumerability.**

in-oc-u-late (ĭn-ŏk′ū-lāt), *v.t.* to communicate a disease to, in a mild form, by the insertion of infectious matter or germs into the system, in order to make the person so treated free from future attacks; to inculcate (harmful ideas).

in-oc-u-la-tion (ĭn-ŏk″ū-lā′shŭn), *n.* the practice or art of inserting virus into the system for the purpose of producing a mild form of disease in order to ward off future attacks; the inculcation (of harmful ideas).

in-o-dor-ous (ĭn-ō′dẽr-ŭs), *adj.* free from smell or scent.

in-of-fen-sive (ĭn″ō-fĕn′sĭv), *adj.* harmless; free from disagreeable or disgusting qualities.—*adv.* **inoffensively.**

in-op-er-a-tive (ĭn-ŏp′ẽr-ā-tĭv), *adj.* not active; not capable of acting; producing no result.

in-op-por-tune (ĭn-ŏp″ẽr-tūn′), *adj.* not ready; not fit; untimely; unseasonable.—*adv.* **inopportunely.**

in-or-di-nate (ĭn-ôr′dĭ-nāt), *adj.* immoderate; excessive; unrestrained.

in-or-di-nate-ly (ĭn-ôr′dĭ-nāt-lĭ), *adv.* immoderately.

in-or-gan-ic (ĭn″ôr-găn′ĭk), *adj.* without organs; not produced by living organisms; as, rocks are *inorganic* substances: **inorganic chemistry,** that branch of chemistry which does not treat of carbon compounds.—*adv.* **inorganically.**

in-quest (ĭn′kwĕst), *n.* an official inquiry with the aid of a jury into the cause of a sudden death; inquiry; the body of men making such an inquiry.

in-qui-e-tude (ĭn-kwī′ē-tūd), *n.* a state of uneasiness.

in-quire (ĭn-kwīr′), *v.t.* to seek for or after by questions; make examination into: *v.i.* to ask a question. Also, **enquire.** —*n.* **inquirer, enquirer.**

in-quir-ing (ĭn-kwīr′ĭng), *p.adj.* given to asking questions or making investigations; inquisitive.—*adv.* **inquiringly.**

in-quir-y (ĭn-kwīr′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* inquiries (-ĭz)], the act of asking about; search by question; investigation; question; research. Also, **enquiry.**

in-qui-si-tion (ĭn″kwĭ-zĭsh′ŭn), *n.* inquiry; examination.

in-quis-i-tive (ĭn-kwĭz′ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* given to asking questions; prying; curious.

in-quis-i-tor (ĭn-kwĭz′ĭ-tẽr), *n.* one who makes examinations or investigates.

in-quis-i-to-ri-al (ĭn-kwĭz″ĭ-tō′rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to an investigator or to his office; making searching or unpleasant inquiry.

in-road (ĭn′rōd), *n.* an invasion of an enemy, especially a sudden invasion; forcible entrance.

in-rush (ĭn′rŭsh), *n.* an influx; a sudden invasion; as, an *inrush* of waters.

in-sane (ĭn-sān′), *adj.* mentally disordered; mad; very unreasonable; very foolish; lunatic; crazy.

in-san-i-ta-ry (ĭn-săn′ĭ-tā-rĭ), *adj.* not in accordance with the requirements for preserving health.

in-san-i-ty (ĭn-săn′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* disorder of mind or intellect; lunacy; madness; extravagant folly.

in-sa-ti-a-ble (ĭn-sā′shĭ-*a*-bl; ĭn-sā′shĭ-bl), *adj.* beyond gratification; immoderate; not to be satisfied.—*adv.* **insatiably.**

in-scribe (ĭn-skrīb′), *v.t.* to write or engrave upon; hence, to stamp deeply, as on the memory; to assign or

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address formally; draw one figure within another, as a square within a circle.

in-scrip-tion (in-skrip'shŭn), *n.* the act of printing or engraving for publication; the act of formally addressing a book to a person; that which is written, printed, or engraved; as, an *inscription* on a monument; an address or a formal dedication, as of a book to a person; the name, address, etc., on the envelope of a letter.

in-scru-ta-bil-i-ty (in-skrōō"tă-bil'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being incapable of being understood.

in-scru-ta-ble (in-skrōō'tă-bl), *adj.* not to be penetrated by inquiry or reason; not to be understood; as, the *inscrutable* ways of God.—*adv.* **inscrutably.**

in-sect (in'sĕkt), *n.* one of a numerous class of animals, the Insecta, having no skeletons, including bugs, bees, etc.

in-sec-ti-cide (in-sĕk'tĭ-sīd), *n.* a powder for killing bugs, flies, etc.

in-sec-tiv-o-rous (in"sĕk-tĭv'ō-rŭs), *adj.* feeding on bugs, flies, etc.; as, many birds are *insectivorous*.

in-se-cure (in"sē-kūr'), *adj.* not firm; unsafe; not shielded or certainly protected from danger; not assured of safety.—*adv.* **insecurely.**

in-se-cur-i-ty (in"sē-kūr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* lack or want of safety; the state of being unprotected from danger; lack of soundness or firmness.

in-sen-sate (in-sĕn'sāt), *adj.* without feeling; soulless; mad; brutish.

in-sen-si-bil-i-ty (in-sĕn"sĭ-bil'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of being incapable of feeling.

in-sen-si-ble (in-sĕn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of feeling; lacking the power to feel; by slow degrees; gradual; imperceptible.—*adv.* **insensibly.**

in-sep-a-ra-ble (in-sĕp'ă-rd-bl), *adj.* incapable of being divided or parted.—*adv.* **inseparably.**—*n.* **inseparability.**

in-sert (in-sûrt'), *v.t.* to place in or among; introduce into: *n.* (in'sûrt), that which is put in; inset.

in-ser-tion (in-sûr'shŭn), *n.* the act of putting in; that which is put in, as lace in a garment, etc.

in-set (in'sĕt), *n.* a leaf or leaves inserted in a newspaper, magazine, etc.

in-shore (in'shōr"; in'shōr'), *adv.* near or towards the coast or bank.

in-side (in'sīd"), *adj.* interior; being within: *adv.* (in'sīd'; in'sīd"), within; in less time or space: *n.* that which is within; inner part; contents: *prep.* on the inner side of; within.

in-sid-er (in"sīd'ĕr), *n.* one who is so situated as to be able to get reliable information: opposite to *outsider*.

in-sid-i-ous (in-sĭd'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* treacherous; deceitful; operating secretly.—*adv.* **insidiously.**

in-sight (in'sīt"), *n.* penetration; mental vision; as, poetic *insight*.

in-sig-ni-a (in-sig'nĭ-ă), *n.pl.* badges of honor or office.

in-sig-nif-i-cance (in"sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kăns), *n.* unimportance.

in-sig-nif-i-cant (in"sig-nif'ĭ-kănt), *adj.* without importance, force, influence, or meaning; trifling; mean; small.—*adv.* **insignificantly.**

in-sin-cere (in"sin-sēr'), *adj.* deceptive; false; not to be trusted; hypocritical.—*adv.* **insincerely.**—*n.* **insincerity.**

in-sin-u-ate (in-sin'ū-āt), *v.t.* to push, work, or introduce by slow, gentle, or artful means, as into the confidence or affections of; suggest or hint indirectly; introduce as by a winding motion; worm in: *v.i.* work oneself into the confidence or affection of another.

in-sin-u-a-tion (in-sin"ū-ā'shŭn), *n.* an indirect or sly hint; as, he slandered them more by *insinuations* than by direct statements.

in-sip-id (in-sip'id), *adj.* without flavor; tasteless; uninteresting; as, *insipid* conversation.—*adv.* **insipidly.**

in-si-pid-i-ty (in"sĭ-pid'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being tasteless or dull.

in-sist (in-sist'), *v.i.* to urge or press a wish or command: with *on* or *upon;* to take a stand and refuse to give way; to persist.

in-sist-ence (in-sis'tĕns), *n.* the act of persisting or holding fast to something; urgency. Also, **insistency.**

in-sist-ent (in-sis'tĕnt), *adj.* urgent; compelling attention.—*adv.* **insistently.**

in-snare (in-snâr'), *v.t.* to catch in, or as in, a trap or noose. Also, **ensnare.**

in-so-lence (in'sō-lĕns), *n.* contemptuous or haughty language or manner; offensive impertinence; insulting behavior; impudence.

in-so-lent (in'sō-lĕnt), *adj.* haughty or contemptuously offensive to others; insulting; very rude.—*adv.* **insolently.**

in-sol-u-bil-i-ty (in-sŏl"ū-bil'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of being dissolved; incapability of being explained.

in-sol-u-ble (in-sŏl'ū-bl), *adj.* that cannot be dissolved; as, fat is *insoluble* in water; not to be explained.

in-sol-ven-cy (in-sŏl'vĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* insolvencies (-sĭz)], the state of being unable to pay all debts.

in-sol-vent (in-sŏl'vĕnt), *adj.* unable to pay all debts; bankrupt: *n.* one who cannot pay all his debts; a bankrupt.

in-som-ni-a (in-sŏm'nĭ-ă), *n.* sleeplessness.

in-so-much (in'sō-much'), *adv.* in such manner; to such a degree.

in-spect (in-spĕkt'), *v.t.* to examine closely and carefully, so as to find possible errors, etc.; to investigate.

in-spec-tion (in-spĕk'shŭn), *n.* careful or critical examination.

in-spec-tor (in-spĕk'tĕr), *n.* one who examines or oversees; a police officer ranking next below a superintendent.

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in-spi-ra-tion (in″spi-rā′shŭn), *n.* the act of drawing air into the lungs; the influence which causes creation in art, literature, music, etc.; influence gained from association with great minds, scenery, etc.; the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit on sacred writers and teachers.

in-spire (in-spīr′), *v.t.* to draw (air) into the lungs; breathe into; fill with ideas; to have a supernatural influence upon; to pour into the mind or spirit: *v.t.* to draw air into the lungs.

in-spired (in-spīrd′), *p.adj.* affected by a supernatural influence; as, the Bible is believed to have come from *inspired* sources; breathed in; presented or suggested to the mind by someone else.

in-spir-it (in-spir′it), *v.t.* to give life or vitality to; exhilarate; cheer.

in-sta-bil-i-ty (in″stă-bil′i-ti), *n.* want of firmness; inconstancy.

in-stall (in-stôl′), *v.t.* to place in an office or rank; to put into condition for use; to place.

in-stal-la-tion (in″stŏ-lā′shŭn), *n.* the act of placing in an office or rank; introduction of machinery for use.

in-stal-ment (in-stôl′mĕnt), *n.* the act of establishing; a part of a sum of money to be paid part by part at stated times; as, the third *instalment* on the piano is due to-morrow; one of a number of parts of anything produced part at a time; as, the first *instalment* of a new serial story is published in this month's magazine. Also, **installment.**

in-stance (in′stăns), *v.t.* to refer to, or offer as an example: *n.* something offered as an illustration or example; suggestion; request.

in-stant (in′stănt), *adj.* urgent; immediate; passing; of the present month; as, the tenth *instant*: *n.* a particular moment of time.

in-stan-ta-ne-ous (in″stăn-tā′nē-ŭs), *adj.* acting or occurring in a moment.

in-stan-ter (in-stăn′tĕr), *adv.* immediately; without delay. [LAT.]

in-stant-ly (in′stănt-li), *adv.* at once; without delay: *conj.* as soon as.

in-state (in-stāt′), *v.t.* to put in office or rank; install.

in-stead (in-stĕd′), *adv.* in room or place: followed by *of*.

in-step (in′stĕp), *n.* the arched fore part of the upper side of the human foot; part of the hind leg of a horse.

in-sti-gate (in′stĭ-gāt), *v.t.* to provoke or urge on (in a bad sense).

in-sti-ga-tion (in″stĭ-gā′shŭn), *n.* an urging forward; an incitement: chiefly to bad actions.

in-sti-ga-tor (in′stĭ-gā″tĕr), *n.* one who urges another on, usually to evil.

in-stil (in-stĭl′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* instilled, *p.pr.* instilling], to introduce gradually, as if by drops; pour in by drops.

in-stil-la-tion (in″stĭ-lā′shŭn), *n.* act of pouring in drop by drop; the act of infusing gradually.

in-stinct (In-stĭnkt′), *adj.* charged or filled with; as, creatures *instinct* with life: *n.* (in′stĭnkt), natural impulse in animals; involuntary urging to any action; a natural tendency; as, an *instinct* for direction.

in-stinc-tive (in-stĭnk′tĭv), *adj.* acting or prompted by natural impulse; innate.—*adv.* **instinctively.**

in-sti-tute (in′stĭ-tūt), *v.t.* to establish; set up; fix; originate; set in operation; as, to *institute* a new custom: *n.* established law; a maxim or principle: scientific or literary society; a building for the work of advancing science, etc.

in-sti-tu-tion (in″stĭ-tū′shŭn), *n.* the act of establishing; that which is established; an organized body or society for promoting a particular object; the building where such a society meets; an establishment, especially one of public character; as, an almshouse is a charitable *institution*.—*adj.* **institutional.**

in-sti-tu-tor (in′stĭ-tū″tĕr), *n.* a founder of a system or society; an enactor of laws or rules.

in-struct (in-strŭkt′), *v.t.* to teach; educate; furnish with orders or directions.

in-struc-tion (in-strŭk′shŭn), *n.* the act of teaching; that which teaches or directs; knowledge imparted: *pl.* orders or directions.

in-struc-tive (in-strŭk′tĭv), *adj.* tending to inform; giving knowledge.

in-struc-tor (in-strŭk′tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* instructress], one who gives knowledge or informs; a teacher.

in-stru-ment (in′strōō-mĕnt), *n.* that by which anything is accomplished; a tool; a mechanical contrivance for producing musical sounds; agent; a writing containing the terms of a contract; as, a deed.

in-stru-men-tal (in″strōō-mĕn′tăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or done by, an instrument; helping to bring about some end; helpful.—*adv.* **instrumentally.**

in-stru-men-tal-i-ty (in″strōō-mĕn-tăl′i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* instrumentalities (-tĭz)], an agency; means.

in-sub-or-di-nate (in″sŭb-ôr′dĭ-nāt), *adj.* not submitting to authority; disobedient; mutinous.—*adv.* **insubordinately.**

in-sub-or-di-na-tion (in″sŭb-ôr′dĭ-nā′shŭn), *n.* disobedience to authority.

in-suf-fer-a-ble (in-sŭf′ĕr-ă-bl), *adj.* not to be borne; as, *insufferable* conduct.—*adv.* **insufferably.**

in-suf-fi-cient (in″sŭ-fish′ĕnt), *adj.* scanty; incompetent; not filling some certain requirement.—*adv.* **insufficiently.**—*n.* **insufficiency.**

in-su-lar (in′sŭ-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to an island or to its inhabitants; narrow (mentally).

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in-su-lar-i-ty (in″sū-lăr′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being isolated or of standing alone; narrowness of opinions, etc.

in-su-late (in′sū-lāt), *v.t.* to place alone, or in a separate situation; separate by a material that will not conduct electricity, etc., from other bodies that do conduct electricity, heat, sound, etc.

in-su-la-tion (in″sū-lā′shŭn), *n.* the act of separating by materials that will not conduct heat, electricity, sound, etc., from those that do; the state of being so separated.

in-su-la-tor (in′sū-lā″tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, isolates; that which acts as a nonconductor of heat, electricity, sound, etc.; a material that does not carry electricity, heat, or sound.

in-sult (in′sŭlt), *n.* an affront or indignity; gross abuse in word or action: *v.t.* (in-sŭlt′), to treat with gross contempt, or abuse, by word or act.

in-su-per-a-ble (in-sū′pĕr-ă-bl), *adj.* not to be overcome; as, *insuperable* difficulties.—*adv.* **insuperably.** —*n.* **insuperability.**

in-sup-port-a-ble (in″sŭ-pōr′tă-bl), *adj.* not capable of being endured; insufferable.—*adv.* **insupportably.**

in-sur-a-ble (in-shōōr′ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being insured against loss, damage, etc.; proper to be insured.

in-sur-ance (in-shōōr′ăns), *n.* the act or system of securing against loss or damage; a contract whereby in consideration of a certain payment called premium, one party agrees to guarantee or indemnify another against certain risks such as fire, death, accident, etc., by the payment of money; the sum paid in settlement of such a contract.

in-sure (in-shōōr′), *v.t.* to make a formal agreement on certain conditions to secure against loss or damage by fire, death, accident, etc.; make sure or secure: *v.i.* to undertake or contract to give security against loss by fire, etc.; to underwrite.

in-sured (in-shōōrd′), *n.* one that is secured against loss by fire, etc.

in-sur-er (in-shōōr′ĕr), *n.* one who secures others against loss by fire, etc.

in-sur-gence (in-sûr′jĕns), *n.* a revolt; an uprising; rebellion.

in-sur-gent (in-sûr′jĕnt), *adj.* rising against authority; *n.* a rebel.

in-sur-mount-a-ble (in″sûr-moun′tă-bl), *adj.* incapable of being risen above or conquered.—*adv.* **insurmountably.**—*n.* **insurmountability.**

in-sur-rec-tion (in″sŭ-rĕk′shŭn), *n.* active or open rebellion against authority; revolt.

in-sur-rec-tion-a-ry (in″sŭ-rĕk′shŭn-ă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or engaged in, active or open rebellion; as, *insurrectionary* ideas.

in-sus-cep-ti-ble (in″sŭ-sĕp′tĭ-bl), *adj.* not easy to influence or impress.—*n.* **insusceptibility.**

in-tact (in-tăkt′), *adj.* entire; uninjured; untouched.

in-tag-lio (in-tăl′yō; It. ēn-tăl′yō), *n.* [*pl.* intagli, -glios (-yē, -yōz)], a gem or stone having a design cut in the surface; the art of making intaglios. [It.]

in-take (in′tāk″), *n.* a thing taken in; a taking in; the place where a fluid flows into a conduit, etc.

in-tan-gi-ble (in-tăn′jĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being touched; vague; not easily expressed.—*adv.* **intangibly.** —*n.* **intangibility.**

in-te-ger (in′tē-jĕr), *n.* the whole; a whole number; as, 1, 2, 3, etc.

in-te-gral (in′tē-grăl), *adj.* constituting a whole; complete; belonging to a whole number; necessary as a part: *n.* the whole made up of parts.

in-te-grate (in′tē-grāt), *v.t.* to bring together the parts of; give the sum total of.—*n.* **integration.**

in-teg-ri-ty (in-tĕg′rĭ-tĭ), *n.* uprightness; virtue; honesty; soundness; uninjured or unbroken state of anything.

in-teg-u-ment (in-tĕg′ū-mĕnt), *n.* an external covering or skin, as the human skin.

in-tel-lect (in′tĕ-lĕkt), *n.* the mind or understanding; superior intelligence; knowledge gained.

in-tel-lec-tu-al (in″tĕ-lĕk′tū-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or understood by, the mind; mental; endowed or gifted with the power of understanding; exercising the mind.—*adv.* **intellectually.**

in-tel-lec-tu-al-i-ty (in″tĕ-lĕk″tū-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of being scholarly or endowed with a high degree of mentality.

in-tel-li-gence (in-tĕl′ĭ-jĕns), *n.* power of mind; understanding; mind; knowledge gained; notification; news.

in-tel-li-gent (in-tĕl′ĭ-jĕnt), *adj.* possessing power of mind or understanding; showing knowledge; clever.

in-tel-li-gi-ble (in-tĕl′ĭ-jĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being understood; clear.—*adv.* **intelligibly.**

in-tem-per-ance (in-tĕm′pĕr-ăns), *n.* want of moderation or self-restraint; excess, especially in the use of alcoholic liquors.

in-tem-per-ate (in-tĕm′pĕr-ăt), *adj.* characterized by want of moderation or self-restraint; excessive; fond of alcoholic liquors.—*adv.* **intemperately.**

in-tend (in-tĕnd′), *v.t.* to purpose; as, we *intend* to win the war; mean.

in-tend-ed (in-tĕn′dĕd), *adj.* purposed; as, the *intended* meaning of a remark.

in-tense (in-tĕns′), *adj.* extreme in degree; excessive; strained; forced; ardent; eager.—*adv.* **intensely.**

in-ten-si-fy (in-tĕn′sĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* intensified, *p.pr.* intensifying], to make greater in degree; heighten.

in-ten-sion (in-tĕn′shŭn), *n.* determination; increase of energy.

in-ten-si-ty (in-tĕn′sĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* intensities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being extreme; extreme strength,

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force, or energy; as, *intensity* of heat; degree or amount.

in-ten-sive (ĭn-tĕn'sĭv), *adj.* serving to heighten; giving force or emphasis to.—*adv.* **intensively.**

in-tent (ĭn-tĕnt'), *adj.* having the mind strained or closely fixed on a subject; anxiously diligent; constantly giving attention to: with *on*: *n.* purpose; aim; meaning.—*adv.* **intently.**—*n.* **intentness.**

in-ten-tion (ĭn-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* purpose; design; aim.

in-ten-tion-al (ĭn-tĕn'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* done on purpose; done by design; as, an *intentional* wrong.

in-ter (ĭn-tûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* interred, *p.pr.* interring], to bury.

in-ter-act (ĭn"tĕr-ăkt'), *v.i.* to exert influence upon each other; to have effect upon each other.

in-ter-ac-tion (ĭn"tĕr-ăk'shŭn), *n.* effect on one thing by another; mutual effect.

in-ter-breed (ĭn"tĕr-brēd'), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to propagate by crossing different varieties, kinds, or stocks.

in-ter-ca-la-ry (ĭn-tûr'kă-lā-rĭ), *adj.* inserted in the calendar, as February 29 in leap year; interpolated.

in-ter-ca-late (ĭn-tĕr'kă-lāt), *v.t.* to insert, as a day, in the calendar; to interpolate.—*n.* **intercalation.**

in-ter-cede (ĭn"tĕr-sēd'), *v.i.* to mediate as a friend between persons who are unfriendly; plead for another.

in-ter-cept (ĭn"tĕr-sĕpt'), *v.t.* to stop and seize in the way; cut off; to come in the way of.

in-ter-ces-sion (ĭn"tĕr-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of trying to restore friendship between two who are separated by disagreement.

in-ter-ces-sor (ĭn"tĕr-sĕs'ĕr), *n.* one who tries to restore friendly relations between two who are parted; one who pleads for another.

in-ter-change (ĭn"tĕr-chānj'), *v.t.* to put (one thing) in the place of another; to vary: *n.* (ĭn'tĕr-chānj"), the exchange of two things, one for the other; alternate sequence or variation.

in-ter-change-a-ble (ĭn"tĕr-chānj'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being put in place of each other; capable of being exchanged.—*adv.* **interchangeably.**—*n.* **interchangeability.**

in-ter-col-le-gi-ate (ĭn"tĕr-kŏ-lē'jĭ-ăt), *adj.* carried on, as games, between colleges; existing, as leagues, between colleges.

in-ter-com-mu-ni-cate (ĭn"tĕr-kŏ-mū'nĭ-kāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to impart or convey mutually.—*n.* **intercommunication.**

in-ter-cos-tal (ĭn"tĕr-kŏs'tăl), *adj.* between the ribs; as, *intercostal* rheumatism or neuralgia.

in-ter-course (ĭn'tĕr-kōrs), *n.* connection, correspondence, or communication between individuals, nations, etc.; exchange; familiarity; fellowship.

in-ter-de-pend-ence (ĭn"tĕr-dē-pĕn'dĕnce), *n.* a state of confidence, trust, etc., interchanged by two or more people, nations, etc.—*adj.* **interdependent.**

in-ter-dict (ĭn"tĕr-dĭkt'), *v.t.* to restrain or forbid; cut off from the spiritual services of the church: *n.* (ĭn'tĕr-dĭkt), an order that restrains or prohibits.

in-ter-est (ĭn'tĕr-ĕst), *v.t.* to engage the attention of; awaken curiosity, care, etc., in; cause to take a share in; as, to *interest* oneself in politics: *n.* advantage; influence; as, he used his *interest* with the president to secure a position for his brother; personal concern; benefit; profit; sum paid for the use of money; share.

in-ter-est-ing (ĭn'tĕr-ĕst-ĭng), *p.adj.* engaging the attention or curiosity; exciting the feelings or emotions.

in-ter-fere (ĭn"tĕr-fēr'), *v.i.* to enter into or meddle in the affairs of others; come into collision; injure the fetlock by striking it with the opposite hoof: ordinarily said of a horse.

in-ter-fer-ence (ĭn"tĕr-fēr'ĕns), *n.* the act of meddling in other people's affairs.

in-ter-im (ĭn'tĕr-ĭm), *n.* intervening time or period.

in-te-ri-or (ĭn-tē'rĭ-ĕr), *adj.* inner; internal; far from the coast or frontier: *n.* the inside; the inland; home department of a government.—*adv.* **interiorly.**

in-ter-ject (ĭn"tĕr-jĕkt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to put in; to insert; to thrust in.

in-ter-jec-tion (ĭn"tĕr-jĕk'shŭn), *n.* an exclamation; a word thrown in without grammatical connection to express sudden emotion, feeling, etc.

in-ter-lace (ĭn"tĕr-lās'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to join or unite by weaving or lacing together; to intermingle.

in-ter-lard (ĭn"tĕr-lärd'), *v.t.* to mix; to vary by mingling with.

in-ter-leave (ĭn"tĕr-lēv'), *v.t.* to insert a leaf in.

in-ter-line (ĭn"tĕr-līn'), *v.t.* to write in, or insert between the lines of; to put into a garment (an extra lining) beneath the ordinary one.

in-ter-lin-e-ar (ĭn"tĕr-lĭn'ē-ăr), *adj.* written or printed between other lines, as a translation.

in-ter-lock (ĭn"tĕr-lŏk'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to fasten together by linking or engaging with one another.

in-ter-loc-u-to-ry (ĭn"tĕr-lŏk'ū-tō-rĭ), *adj.* conversational; not final; in law, made or done during the process of an action.—*n.* **interlocutor.**

in-ter-lude (ĭn'tĕr-lūd), *n.* short entertainment given between acts of a play, etc.; a short passage of music played between the stanzas of a hymn, acts of an opera, etc.

in-ter-mar-riage (ĭn"tĕr-măr'ĭj), *n.* a joining in wedlock, as between two families.

in-ter-mar-ry (ĭn"tĕr-măr'ĭ), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to relate or become

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related by uniting in wedlock: said of families, etc.

in-ter-med-dle (ĭn″tẽr-mĕd′l), *v.i.* to interfere in other people's affairs.—*n.* **intermeddler.**

in-ter-me-di-a-ry (ĭn″tẽr-mē′dĭ-ā-rĭ), *adj.* coming between: *n.* an agent; means.

in-ter-me-di-ate (ĭn″tẽr-mē′dĭ-āt), *adj.* existing or lying in the middle; coming between: *n.* that which lies between; a go-between.

in-ter-me-di-a-tion (ĭn″tẽr-mē″dĭ-ā′-shŭn), *n.* the act of coming between or of playing the part of a go-between.

in-ter-ment (ĭn-tûr′mĕnt), *n.* burial; as, *interment* in Westminster Abbey is a great honor.

in-ter-mi-na-ble (ĭn-tẽr′mĭ-nȧ-bl), *adj.* endless; boundless; immeasurable.—*adv.* **interminably.**

in-ter-min-gle (ĭn″tẽr-mĭn′gl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to join together; to mix together.

in-ter-mis-sion (ĭn″tẽr-mĭsh′ŭn), *n.* interruption; short break.

in-ter-mit (ĭn″tẽr-mĭt′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* intermitted, *p.pr.* intermitting], to cause to cease for a time; interrupt.

in-ter-mit-tent (ĭn″tẽr-mĭt′ĕnt), *adj.* coming and going at intervals; as, *intermittent* sounds made by a hammer struck on a nail.—*adv.* **intermittently.**

in-ter-mix-ture (ĭn″tẽr-mĭks′tûr), *n.* a mingling together; a quantity or mass of ingredients mingled together.

in-tern (ĭn-tûrn′), *v.t.* to confine within a town or fortress, or in the interior of a country; place under arrest.

in-ter-nal (ĭn-tûr′nȧl), *adj.* belonging to the center; interior; inward; not foreign; domestic.

in-ter-nal-com-bus-tion (ĭn-tẽr′-nȧl-kŏm-bŭs′chŭn), *n.* the process by which power is generated in an engine by the explosion of fuel, such as gasoline, in the engine cylinder.

in-ter-na-tion-al (ĭn″tẽr-năsh′ŭn-ȧl), *adj.* pertaining to two or more nations.—*adv.* **internationally.**

in-ter-ne-cine (ĭn″tẽr-nē′sĭn; ĭn″tẽr-nē′-sĭn), *adj.* deadly; destructive of each other; as, *internecine* strife.

in-ter-play (ĭn″tẽr-plā″), *n.* mutual action; action or influence exerted between or among; interaction.

in-ter-po-late (ĭn-tûr′pō-lāt), *v.t.* to insert in a book or writing (new or foreign matter); to insert between other things or parts; to interrupt.

in-ter-po-la-tor (ĭn-tûr′pō-lā″tẽr), *n.* one who inserts new matter in a book or writing.

in-ter-po-la-tion (ĭn-tẽr″pō-lā′shŭn), *n.* that which is inserted; the act of inserting.

in-ter-pose (ĭn″tẽr-pōz′), *v.t.* to place between; thrust in: *v.i.* mediate; interrupt; come between.

in-ter-po-si-tion (ĭn″tẽr-pō-zĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the act of coming between, interrupting, or mediating; that which is thrust in or interjected.

in-ter-pret (ĭn-tûr′prĕt), *v.t.* to explain the meaning of; as, to *interpret* a foreign language.

in-ter-pre-ta-tion (ĭn-tûr″prē-tā′shŭn), *n.* the act of explaining the meaning of; explanation; translation.

in-ter-pre-ta-tive (ĭn-tûr′prē-tā-tĭv), *adj.* explanatory; intended or serving to explain or translate.

in-ter-pre-ter (ĭn-tûr′prĕt-ẽr), *n.* one who explains, or translates orally; especially, one who explains the principles of religion or law.

in-ter-reg-num (ĭn″tẽr-rĕg′nŭm), *n.* the period between two reigns, governments, or ministries, etc.

in-ter-re-lat-ed (ĭn″tẽr-rē-lāt′ĕd), *p.adj.* having a connection between each other or among one another.

in-ter-ro-gate (ĭn-tĕr′ō-gāt), *v.t.* to question: *v.i.* to ask questions.

in-ter-ro-ga-tion (ĭn-tẽr″ō-gā′shŭn), *n.* the act of asking questions; a question; inquiry; a mark [?] denoting a question.

in-ter-rog-a-tive (ĭn″tẽ-rŏg′ȧ-tĭv), *adj.* denoting or containing a question or inquiry: *n.* a word used in asking a question.—*adv.* **interrogatively.**

in-ter-ro-ga-tor (ĭn-tẽr′ō-gā″tẽr), *n.* one who asks questions.

in-ter-rog-a-to-ry (ĭn″tẽ-rŏg′ȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* containing or expressing a question.

in-ter-rupt (ĭn″tẽ-rŭpt′), *v.t.* to stop or hinder by breaking in upon; break into (something which is continuous); cause to be delayed; end suddenly.

in-ter-rupt-ed (ĭn″tẽ-rŭp′tĕd), *p.adj.* not continuing unbrokenly; broken.

in-ter-rup-tion (ĭn″tẽ-rŭp′shŭn), *n.* the act of breaking in upon; hindrance; something which blocks the way; sudden ceasing.

in-ter-sect (ĭn″tẽr-sĕkt′), *v.t.* to cut or divide; as, one street *intersects* another at a corner: *v.i.* to cross each other.

in-ter-sec-tion (ĭn″tẽr-sĕk′shŭn), *n.* the act of dividing by cutting across; place of crossing; the point or line in which two lines or two surfaces cut each other.

in-ter-sperse (ĭn″tẽr-spûrs′), *v.t.* to distribute widely; scatter objects upon.

in-ter-sper-sion (ĭn″tẽr-spûr′shŭn), *n.* the act of placing or scattering here and there among other things.

in-ter-state (ĭn″tẽr-stāt″), *adj.* existing between different states; including different states.

in-ter-stice (ĭn-tûr′stĭs), *n.* a narrow space between things closely set; as, the *interstices* of a window screen must be very small.

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in-ter-twine (in″tĕr-twin′), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to twist with one another; wind or coil together.

in-ter-ur-ban (in″tĕr-ûr′băn), *adj.* lying between or running between cities or towns; between cities or towns.

in-ter-val (in′tĕr-văl), *n.* time or space between; the distance between two musical sounds.

in-ter-vene (in″tĕr-vēn′), *v.i.* to come or be situated; interfere.

in-ter-ven-tion (in″tĕr-vĕn′shŭn), *n.* the act of coming between for any purpose; interference.

in-ter-view (in′tĕr-vū), *v.t.* to visit, as a notable personage, in order to obtain facts about him or his opinions: *n.* a personal meeting; the published account of a conversation with, or questioning by, a newspaper reporter.—*n.* **interviewer.**

in-ter-weave (in″tĕr-wēv′), *v.t.* and *v.t.* to twine together; to twist together; intermingle.

in-tes-tate (in-tĕs′tāt), *adj.* not having made a will: *n.* one who dies without having made a will.

in-tes-ti-nal (in-tĕs′tĭ-năl), *adj.* pertaining to, or found in, the bowels.—*adv.* **intestinally.**

in-tes-tine (in-tĕs′tĭn), *adj.* internal; not foreign; as, an *intestine* war: *n.pl.* the bowels.

in-ti-ma-cy (in′tĭ-mă-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* intimacies (-sĭz)], close or confidential friendship.

in-ti-mate (in′tĭ-māt), *adj.* close in friendship; well acquainted; familiar; confidential: *v.t.* (in′tĭ-māt), to suggest indirectly; make known: *n.* a close friend.

in-ti-mate-ly (in′tĭ-māt-lĭ), *adv.* in a confidential manner.

in-ti-ma-tion (in″tĭ-mā′shŭn), *n.* an indirect suggestion or hint; announcement.

in-tim-i-date (in-tĭm′ĭ-dāt), *v.t.* to make afraid; to frighten, especially by threats.

in-tim-i-da-tion (in-tĭm″ĭ-dā′shŭn), *n.* the act of frightening by threats; the state of being frightened by threats.

in-to (in′tōō), *prep.* to the inside of; denoting passage inwards; as, he came *into* the room.

in-tol-er-a-ble (in-tŏl′ĕr-ă-bl), *adj.* unbearable; as, the heat of the tropics is sometimes almost *intolerable.* —*adv.* **intolerably.**

in-tol-er-ance (in-tŏl′ĕr-ăns), *n.* refusal to allow to others the enjoyment of their own opinions or practices; as, religious *intolerance* has caused many wars in Europe; inability to bear or endure.

in-tol-er-ant (in-tŏl′ĕr-ănt), *adj.* not allowing difference of opinion, especially in religious matters; unable to bear or endure: with *of.*

in-to-na-tion (in″tō-nā′shŭn), *n.* rise and fall of the voice; act of chanting; as, the *intonation* of a prayer.

in-tone (in-tōn′), *v.t.* to recite in a single tone; to chant.

in-tox-i-cant (in-tŏk′sĭ-kănt), *n.* that which makes drunk, as alcohol; anything which excites.

in-tox-i-cate (in-tŏk′sĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to make drunk by alcoholic liquors; excite exceedingly; as, pleasure *intoxicates.*

in-tox-i-ca-tion (in-tŏk″sĭ-kā′shŭn), *n.* the act of making drunk; the state of being drunk; extreme excitement.

in-trac-ta-bil-i-ty (in-trăk″tă-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of being unmanageable.

in-trac-ta-ble (in-trăk′tă-bl), *adj.* unmanageable. — *adv.* **intractably.**

in-tran-si-tive (in-trăn′sĭ-tĭv), *adj.* not carrying action over to a receiver; expressing action not received: said of certain verbs.—*adv.* **intransitively.**

in-trench (in-trĕnch′), *v.t.* to surround with a ditch; to make hollow: *v.i.* to enter upon; to take possession of.

in-trench-ment (in-trĕnch′mĕnt), *n.* a long, narrow ditch in the earth; in the military sense, a defensive work consisting of ditches with a protecting wall of earth thrown up before them.

in-trep-id (in-trĕp′ĭd), *adj.* bold; fearless; brave; daring.—*adv.* **intrepidly.**

in-tre-pid-i-ty (in″trĕ-pĭd′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* fearlessness; valor.

in-tri-ca-cy (in′trĭ-kă-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* intricacies (-sĭz)], the quality of being entangled or complicated.

in-tri-cate (in′trĭ-kāt), *adj.* entangled, perplexed, complicated.—*adv.* **intricately.**

in-trigue (in-trēg′), *v.i.* to carry on a secret plot; engage in secret love affairs: *v.t.* colloquially, to interest keenly: *n.* (in-trēg′; in′trēg), a secret plot; secret love affair.

in-trin-sic (in-trin′sĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the very nature of a thing; real.—*adv.* **intrinsically.**

in-tro-duce (in″trō-dūs′), *v.t.* to conduct or bring in; bring into use or notice; bring into acquaintance; to put into something else.

in-tro-duc-tion (in″trō-dŭk′shŭn), *n.* the act of bringing into use; presentation; a preface.

in-tro-duc-to-ry (in″trō-dŭk′tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving to bring in; preliminary. Also, **introductive.**

in-tro-spect (in″trō-spĕkt′), *v.t.* to look into or within.

in-tro-spec-tion (in″trō-spĕk′shŭn), *n.* the act or process of examining one's own thoughts or feelings; as, too much *introspection* is bad for one.

in-tro-spec-tive (in″trō-spĕk′tĭv), *adj.* inclined to look inward and search one's own thoughts and feelings.—*adv.* **introspectively.**

in-trude (in-trōōd′), *v.i.* to come in without invitation or welcome: *v.t.* to thrust or force in.

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in-tru-sion (in-trōō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of entering without invitation or welcome.

in-tru-sive (in-trōō'sĭv), *adj.* inclined or apt to thrust or force oneself in where one is not wanted or has no right; forward.—*adv.* **intrusively.**

in-trust (in-trŭst'), *v.t.* to give into faithful keeping; confide; place in charge.

in-tu-i-tion (in"tū-ish'ŭn), *n.* knowledge or feeling which comes of itself without reasoning or a process of thought; insight.

in-tu-i-tion-al (in"tū-ish'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to instinctive knowledge or insight.

in-tu-i-tive (in-tū'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* known or felt immediately by the mind without reasoning.—*adv.* **intuitively.**

in-un-date (in'ŭn-dāt; in-ŭn'dāt), *v.t.* to fill to overflowing; flood.

in-un-da-tion (in"ŭn-dā'shŭn), *n.* overflow; flood.

in-ure (in-ūr'), *v.t.* to accustom; toughen; as, to *inure* one to the weather.

in-vade (in-vād'), *v.t.* to enter (a country) with a hostile army; to enter upon; take possession of.

in-val-id (in-văl'ĭd), *adj.* of no force or authority; *n.* (in'vă-lĭd), one who is weak or infirm in health: *v.t.* to enroll or send home, as an invalid.

in-val-i-date (in-văl'ĭ-dāt), *v.t.* to weaken or destroy the force or authority of.

in-va-lid-i-ty (in"vă-lĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* want of legal force or argument.

in-val-u-a-ble (in-văl'ū-ă-bl), *adj.* priceless; beyond price.

in-va-ri-a-ble (in-vā'rĭ-ă-bl), *adj.* constant; uniform; unchanging.—*adv.* **invariably.**—*n.* **invariability.**

in-va-sion (in-vā'zhŭn), *n.* the act of entering a country with a hostile army; entrance forced by an enemy's army; encroachment.

in-vec-tive (in-vĕk'tĭv), *n.* violent sarcasm or abuse: *adj.* abusive.

in-veigh (in-vā'), *v.t.* to speak violently and bitterly against persons or things; utter blame or reproach.

in-vei-gle (in-vē'gl), *v.t.* to persuade, especially to something evil; to entrap; to draw on by flattery, etc.

in-vent (in-vĕnt'), *v.t.* to find out by study or inquiry; to produce for the first time; to think out; devise.

in-ven-tion (in-vĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of originating; the thing originated; discovery; the quality by which one creates or produces anything for the first time; that which is made up.

in-ven-tive (in-vĕn'tĭv), *adj.* able to make new things; quick at contriving; ready in thinking out ways to accomplish an end.—*adv.* **inventively.**

in-ven-tor (in-vĕn'tĕr), *n.* one who contrives, discovers, or originates.

in-ven-to-ry (in'vĕn-tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **inventories** (-rĭz)], a catalog or list of goods, furniture, etc.: *v.t.* to draw up a list or catalog of goods.

in-verse (in'vûrs; in-vûrs'), *adj.* opposite in tendency, direction, or effect; turned upside down.

in-verse-ly (in-vûrs'lĭ), *adv.* in an opposite order.

in-ver-sion (in-vûr'shŭn), *n.* the act of turning in the opposite direction, etc.; the state of being turned upside down; change of order or position.

in-vert (in-vûrt'), *v.t.* to turn upside down, inside out, or in an opposite direction.

in-ver-te-brate (in-vûr'tē-brāt), *n.* an animal without a backbone: *adj.* having no backbone.

in-vest (in-vĕst'), *v.t.* to place or lay out, as money at interest; clothe, as with office, authority, or dignity; surround: *v.i.* to put money into.

in-ves-ti-gate (in-vĕs'tĭ-gāt), *v.t.* to find out by careful inquiry; search; examine.

in-ves-ti-ga-tion (in-vĕs"tĭ-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of finding out by careful inquiry; inquiry; search.

in-ves-ti-ga-tor (in-vĕs'tĭ-gā"tĕr), *n.* one who finds out by careful search.

in-ves-ti-ture (in-vĕs'tĭ-tûr), *n.* the act or right of giving legal possession.

in-vest-ment (in-vĕst'mĕnt), *n.* the act of laying out money for the sake of profit; money so placed; the act of besieging or blockading.

in-ves-tor (in-vĕs'tĕr), *n.* one who puts out money for profit.

in-vet-er-a-cy (in-vĕt'ĕr-ă-sĭ), *n.* the state of being firmly established, as a habit.

in-vet-er-ate (in-vĕt'ĕr-ăt), *adj.* deep-rooted; habitual.

in-vid-i-ous (in-vĭd'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* likely to provoke ill will or envy; unpleasant.—*adv.* **invidiously.**

in-vig-or-ate (in-vĭg'ŏr-āt), *v.t.* to give vitality to; strengthen.—*n.* **invigoration.**

in-vin-ci-bil-i-ty (in-vĭn"sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being unconquerable.

in-vin-ci-ble (in-vĭn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* unconquerable.—*adv.* **invincibly.**

in-vi-o-la-bil-i-ty (in-vī"ō-lă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* incapability of being profaned or broken.

in-vi-o-la-ble (in-vī'ō-lă-bl), *adj.* that cannot be profaned or injured; unbroken.—*adv.* **inviolably.**

in-vi-o-late (in-vī'ō-lāt), *adj.* uninjured: unbroken; pure.—*adv.* **inviolately.**

in-vis-i-bil-i-ty (in-vĭz"ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being unseen; incapability of being seen.

in-vis-i-ble (in-vĭz'ĭ-bl), *adj.* that cannot be seen.—*adv.* **invisibly.**

in-vi-ta-tion (in"vĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of requesting the presence

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of, begging, or attracting; polite request; the words or document by which one is asked to come to a place.

in-vite (in-vīt'), *v.t.* to ask, beg, or summon; request the presence of; persuade; attract.

in-vit-ing (in-vīt'ing), *p.adj* tempting; attractive.—*adv.* **invitingly.**

in-vo-ca-tion (in"vō-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act or form of addressing in prayer, or calling for the help of some superior being.

in-voice (in'vois), *n.* a document announcing the sending of goods, with their prices, quantity, etc.: *v.t.* to state in such a paper.

in-voke (in-vōk'), *v.t.* to address in prayer or supplication; ask solemnly or earnestly (aid or protection).

in-vo-lu-cre (in'vō-lū"kĕr), *n.* a rosette of leaves, often resembling a calyx, surrounding the main stem of a plant, and supporting a flower cluster or fruit.

in-vol-un-ta-ry (in-vŏl'ŭn-tā-rĭ), *adj.* without will or choice.—*adv.* **involuntarily.**

in-vo-lute (in'vō-lūt), *adj.* folded or rolled inwards, as certain leaves and flowers; coiled spirally.

in-vo-lu-tion (in"vō-lū'shŭn), *n.* the act of infolding; complication; the process of raising an arithmetical or algebraical quantity to a given power; as, $3^4=81$: read, three to the fourth power equals eighty-one.

in-volve (in-vŏlv'), *v.t.* to complicate; entangle; surround; to draw into; produce as a consequence.

in-vul-ner-a-bil-i-ty (in-vŭl"nĕr-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being incapable of being wounded.

in-vul-ner-a-ble (in-vŭl'nĕr-ă-bl), *adj.* that cannot be wounded or injured; without any weak point.—*adv.* **invulnerably.**

in-ward (in'wĕrd), *adj.* situated within; in the mind: *adv.* towards the center or interior; as, to bend *inward*. Also, **inwards.**

in-ward-ly (in'wĕrd-lĭ), *adv.* internally; especially, in the mind or feelings; secretly.

in-ward-ness (in'wĕrd-nĕs), *n.* the real nature of a thing; the quality of being internal; earnestness.

in-wrought (in-rôt'; in'rôt"), *p.adj.* worked in; adorned with figures or patterns.

i-o-dide (ī'ō-dīd), *n.* a compound of iodine with another element. Also, **iodid.**

i-o-dine (ī'ō-dīn; ī'-ō-dĭn), *n.* a non-metallic element occurring in nature always in combination as iodides, and giving off a rich violet vapor when heated: largely used in medicine, etc.

i-o-do-form (ī-ō'dō-fôrm; ī-ōd'ō-fôrm), *n.* a crystalline antiseptic compound, with a penetrating odor.

i-on (ī'ŏn), *n.* one of the electrified particles into which a gas, or a substance in solution, is broken up under the action of electricity.

i-o-ta (ī-ō'tă), *n.* anything small or insignificant.

ip-e-cac (ip'ĕ-kăk), *n.* the root of a South American plant: used in medicine.

i-ras-ci-bil-i-ty (ī-răs"ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ; ĭ-răs"ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being easily excited to anger.

i-ras-ci-ble (ī-răs'ĭ-bl; ĭ-răs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* easily excited to anger; hot-headed.—*adv.* **irascibly.**

i-rate (ī-rāt'; ī'rāt), *adj.* angry; enraged.—*adv.* **irately.**

ire (īr), *n.* anger; wrath; strong resentment.—*adj.* **ireful.**

ir-i-des-cence (ĭr'ĭ-dĕs'ĕns), *n.* the coming and going of colors like those of the rainbow.

ir-i-des-cent (ĭr"ĭ-dĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* having changing colors like those of the rainbow.—*adv.* **iridescently.**

i-rid-i-um (ī-rĭd'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* a rare element somewhat like platinum, one of the heaviest known metals.

i-ris (ī'rĭs), *n.* [*pl.* irises (-ĕs; -ĭz), irides (ĭr'ĭ-dēz; ī'rĭ-dēz)], the pupil of the eye; the rainbow; a spring flower: commonly called *flag*.

I-rish (ī'rĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to Ireland, its inhabitants, or language.

I-rish-ism (ī'rĭsh-ĭzm), *n.* an Irish peculiarity of speech; Irish character or traits.

irk (ûrk), *v.t.* to weary; as, the dull details of the business *irk* him.

irk-some (ûrk'sŭm), *adj.* tedious; wearisome; as, tasks may be *irksome*.

i-ron (ī'ŭrn), *n.* a metallic element; the most common and useful of the metals; an instrument made of iron, especially one to smooth clothes by heat; anything especially hard; in golf, a club made of iron: *pl.* chains or fetters for a prisoner: *adj.* pertaining to, resembling, or made of, iron: *v.t.* to smooth with an iron; furnish with iron; chain.

i-ron-clad (ī'ŭrn-klăd"), *n.* a warship protected wholly or partially with iron or steel plates: *adj.* covered or protected with iron armor.

i-ron-i-cal (ī-rŏn'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* expressing one thing an meaning another.

i-ron-ware (ī'ŭrn-wâr"), *n.* hardware; articles made of iron.

i-ron-wood (ī'ŭrn-wŏod"), *n.* a name for the timber of trees of unusual hardness.

i-ron-work (ī'ŭrn-wûrk"), *n.* work in iron; a place where iron is smelted and articles are made from it.

i-ro-ny (ī'rō-nĭ), *n.* sarcasm; a mode of speech meaning the opposite of what is said; as, "to cry like a baby—that's a fine way for a man to act," said he with keen *irony*.

ir-ra-di-ate (ĭ-rā'dĭ-āt), *v.t.* to shed light upon; illuminate; brighten: *v.i.* emit rays of light.—*n.* **irradiation.**

ir-ra-tion-al (ĭ-răsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* lacking reasoning powers; contrary to reason; absurd.—*adv.* **irrationally.**

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ir-re-claim-a-ble (ir″ē-klām′ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being recovered, reformed, or restored.—*adv.* **irreclaimably.**

ir-rec-on-cil-a-ble (i-rĕk″ŭn-sīl′ȧ-bl), *adj.* not adjustable, as differences or quarrels; not in agreement, as actions and beliefs: *n.* one that is not able to adjust himself to conditions; as, an *irreconcilable* opponent.—*adv.* **irreconcilably.**

ir-re-cov-er-a-ble (ir″ē-kŭv′ĕr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* not capable of being regained.—*adv.* **irrecoverably.**

ir-re-deem-a-ble (ir″ē-dēm′ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being bought back; not exchangeable for gold or silver: said of paper money; hopeless.—*adv.* **irredeemably.**

ir-re-du-ci-ble (ir″ē-dū′sĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being lessened or curtailed; in arithmetic, not capable of being changed in denomination or form without a change in value; not capable of being subdued or conquered.—*adv.* **irreducibly.**

ir-ref-ra-ga-ble (i-rĕf′rȧ-gȧ-bl), *adj.* unanswerable.—*adv.* **irrefragably.**

ir-re-fut-a-ble (ir″ē-fūt′ȧ-bl; i-rĕf′ū-tȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being proved false or incorrect, as an argument; unanswerable.—*adv.* **irrefutably.**

ir-reg-u-lar (i-rĕg′ū-lȧr), *adj.* not straight; not symmetrical; not according to established method, standards, customs, or law; abnormal; not methodical.—*adv.* **irregularly.**—*n.* **irregularity.**

ir-rel-e-vant (i-rĕl′ē-vȧnt), *adj.* not bearing upon the case; unrelated to the matter under discussion.—*adv.* **irrelevantly.**—*n.* **irrelevance, irrelevancy.**

ir-re-li-gious (ir″ē-lij′ŭs), *adj.* wanting religion; not godly; wicked.

ir-re-me-di-a-ble (ir″ē-mē′dĭ-ȧ-bl), *adj.* not capable of being relieved; incurable.—*adv.* **irremediably.**

ir-rep-a-ra-ble (i-rĕp′ȧ-rȧ-bl), *adj.* not capable of being repaired or restored; not capable of being retrieved or made good.—*adv.* **irreparably.**

ir-re-press-i-ble (ir″ē-prĕs′ĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being subdued, curbed, or checked.—*adv.* **irrepressibly.**

ir-re-proach-a-ble (ir″ē-prōch′ȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being condemned or blamed; blameless.—*adv.* **irreproachably.**

ir-re-sist-i-ble (ir″ē-zĭs′tĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being withstood; not to be opposed; overpowering.—*adv.* **irresistibly.**

ir-res-o-lute (i-rĕz′ō-lūt), *adj.* undecided; wavering; not determined.—*adv.* **irresolutely.**—*n.* **irresolution.**

ir-re-spec-tive (ir″ē-spĕk′tĭv), *adj.* regardless: with *of*; as, the delegates were chosen *irrespective* of race or color.—*adv.* **irrespectively.**

ir-re-spon-si-ble (ir″ē-spŏn′sĭ-bl), *adj.* not accountable; free from care; not trustworthy.—*adv.* **irresponsibly.**—*n.* **irresponsibility.**

ir-re-triev-a-ble (ir″ē-trēv′ȧ-bl), *adj.* not recoverable; not to be made good.—*adv.* **irretrievably.**

ir-rev-er-ence (i-rĕv′ĕr-ĕns), *n.* want of respect; lack of veneration; a disrespectful act or speech.

ir-rev-er-ent (i-rĕv′ĕr-ĕnt), *adj.* disrespectful; showing a want of veneration.—*adv.* **irreverently.**

ir-re-vers-i-ble (ir″ē-vûr′sĭ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being turned back or around.—*adv.* **irreversibly.**

ir-rev-o-ca-ble (i-rĕv′ō-kȧ-bl), *adj.* incapable of being recalled; unalterable.—*adv.* **irrevocably.**

ir-ri-gate (ir′ĭ-gāt), *v.t.* to moisten, as land, by causing water to flow over it by canals, etc.

ir-ri-ga-tion (ir-ĭ-gā′shŭn), *n.* the supplying of water to land by means of canals, etc.

ir-ri-ta-ble (ir′ĭ-tȧ-bl), *adj.* easily provoked to anger; easily caused to perform some physical function.—*n.* **irritability, irritableness.**

ir-ri-ta-bly (ir′ĭ-tȧ-blĭ), *adv.* with vexation; petulantly.

ir-ri-tant (ir′ĭ-tȧnt), *adj.* causing redness or inflammation: *n.* anything which causes redness or inflammation.

ir-ri-tate (ir′ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to provoke or make angry; cause heat and redness in.

ir-ri-ta-tion (ir″ĭ-tā′shŭn), *n.* the act of exasperating; the state of being provoked or vexed; exasperation; vexation; heat and redness caused in an organ, etc.—*adj.* **irritative.**

ir-rup-tion (i-rŭp′shŭn), *n.* a bursting in; a sudden rushing in.

ir-rup-tive (i-rŭp′tĭv), *adj.* tending to rush in upon; rushing in upon.

is (ĭz), third person singular present indicative of the verb *be*.

i-sin-glass (ī′zĭn-glȧs), *n.* a white semi-transparent substance or gelatin prepared from the air-bladders of the sturgeon, cod, etc.; a sheet of mica.

Is-lam (is′lȧm; ĭz′lȧm; is-lȧm′), *n.* the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans and the countries where the religion of Mohammed is professed.

is-land (ī′lȧnd), *n.* a tract of land surrounded by water; anything resembling such a tract of land.

is-land-er (ī′lȧn-dĕr), *n.* an inhabitant or a native of an island.

isle (īl), *n.* an island; as, Shakespeare calls England "this sceptered *isle*," and Byron sings of "the *isles* of Greece." [POET.]

is-let (ī′lĕt), *n.* a small island; as, many *islets* compose the Lesser Antilles.

i-so-late (ī′sō-lāt; ĭs′ō-lāt), *v.t.* to place alone; to insulate; place in a situation apart from others.

i-so-la-tion (ī″sō-lā′shŭn; ĭs″ō-lā′shŭn), *n.* the state of being placed apart or alone; detachment.

i-sos-ce-les (ī-sŏs′ē-lēz), *adj.* having two equal sides; as, an *isosceles* triangle.

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i-so-therm (ī'sō-thûrm), *n.* an imaginary line connecting those places on the earth's surface which have the same average annual or seasonable temperature.

i-so-ther-mal (ī"sō-thûr'măl), *adj.* having uniform temperatures; pertaining to, or showing, lines indicating places which have the same temperature at the same time; as, an *isothermal* chart.

i-so-trop-ic (ī"sō-trŏp'ĭk), *adj.* having the same physical properties in every direction.

Is-ra-el-ite (Iz'rā-ĕl-īt), *n.* a descendant of Israel or Jacob; a Hebrew; a Jew.

Is-ra-el-it-ish (Iz'rā-ĕl-īt'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to the Israelites; Jewish. Also, **Israelitic.**

is-su-ance (ĭsh'ū-ăns), *n.* the act of sending or giving out; a sending forth; as, the *issuance* of an edict; issue.

is-sue (ĭsh'ū), *n.* the act of passing or flowing out; as, the *issue* of passengers through the door of the car; that which flows or passes out; discharge; as, the *issue* of blood or pus from a wound; publication; as, the *issue* of a book; the entire number or amount sent out at one time or during a particular period; as, the January *issue* of a magazine; a government *issue* of bank notes; offspring; descendants; produce of the earth; profits of land, etc.; important points in pleading or debate; result; as, the *issue* of an investigation; an outcome; a running sore: *v.t.* to send out; publish; put into circulation; as, to *issue* a magazine: *v.i.* to come or pass out; arise, as from a source; as, the stream *issues* from a hill; flow; proceed; be descended.

isth-mi-an (ĭs'mĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to a neck of land which connects two larger bodies of land: **Isthmian,** *n.* one who lives on or who was born on, an isthmus.

isth-mus (ĭs'mŭs), *n.* a neck of land connecting two larger parts, or a peninsula, to the mainland.

it (ĭt), *pron.* the neuter pronoun of the third person singular.

I-tal-ian (ĭ-tăl'yăn), *adj.* pertaining to Italy, its people, or language: *n.* a native of Italy.

i-tal-ic (ĭ-tăl'ĭk), *adj.* denoting a slender, sloping kind of type (*italic*): used for emphasis, etc.: *n.pl.* italic type.

i-tal-i-cize (ĭ-tăl'ĭ-sīz), *v.t.* to write or print in italics; emphasize. Also, **italicise.**

itch (ĭch), *n.* a skin disease causing great irritation; a constant and teasing desire for something: *v.i.* to feel a particular uneasiness in the skin, causing a desire to scratch the part affected; have a constant and teasing desire for.

itch-y (ĭch'ĭ), *adj.* having the skin disease which causes constant irritation; pertaining to this disease; resembling this disease; feeling the persistent desire to scratch an irritated part of the skin.—*n.* **itchiness.**

i-tem (ī'tĕm), *n.* a separate article, entry, or particular; a sum entered in an account; a newspaper paragraph.

i-tem-ize (ī'tĕm-īz), *v.t.* to state by separate articles or entries; give particulars of; as, to *itemize* an account.—*n.* **itemization.**

it-er-ate (ĭt'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to utter a second time; repeat.

it-er-a-tion (ĭt"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* repetition; a second performance.

it-er-a-tive (ĭt'ĕr-ā-tĭv), *adj.* repeating; doing again; as, the *iterative* "whoo, whoo, whoo" of the owl kept me awake.

i-tin-er-a-cy (ī-tĭn'ĕr-ă-sĭ), *n.* the practice of passing from place to place; the state of traveling about.

i-tin-er-an-cy (ī-tĭn'ĕr-ăn-sĭ), *n.* a passing from place to place, especially in the discharge of some official duty, as by a judge, a preacher, etc.; especially, the Methodist system of rotation of the clergy.

i-tin-er-ant (ī-tĭn'ĕr-ănt), *adj.* passing from place to place; as, an *itinerant* preacher: *n.* one who passes from place to place.

i-tin-er-a-ry (ī-tĭn'ĕr-ă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or done on, a journey; traveling from place to place: *n.* a traveler's guide or route-book; a rough sketch of the country through which troops are to pass; a diary of a journey; plan of an extended excursion.

i-tin-er-ate (ī-tĭn'ĕr-āt), *v.i.* to travel from place to place for, usually, some definite purpose, as preaching, giving lectures, etc.

its (ĭts), *pron.* the possessive case of the pronoun *it;* pertaining to a thing.

it's (ĭts), a contraction of the two words *it is.*

it-self (ĭt-sĕlf'), *pron.* the emphatic or reflexive form of *it;* as, he cared only for the work *itself,* and not for praise or money; the bird hurt *itself.*

I've (īv), a colloquial contraction of the two words *I have.*

i-vied (ī'vĭd), *adj.* covered with, or overgrown with, ivy; as, *ivied* walls.

i-vo-ry (ī'vō-rĭ), *n.* the hard, bony, white substance which forms the tusks of the elephant, walrus, etc.: *adj.* made of, or like, ivory.

i-vo-ry nut (ī'vō-rĭ nŭt), the seed of a certain American palm, which, when dry, is hard, and, when polished, looks like ivory: used for buttons, etc.

i-vo-ry palm (ī'vō-rĭ păm), the palm from which are obtained the ivory nuts used as an imitation of ivory in making buttons.

i-vo-ry-type (ī'vō-rĭ-tīp'), *n.* a particular kind of photographic picture with an ivorylike surface.

i-vy (ī'vĭ), *n.* a clinging evergreen plant: frequently seen on the walls of churches and houses.

iz-ard (ĭz'ărd), *n.* the wild goat of the Pyrenees Mountains between France and Spain.

iz-zard (ĭz'ărd), *n.* an old name for the letter Z; as, from a to *izzard.*

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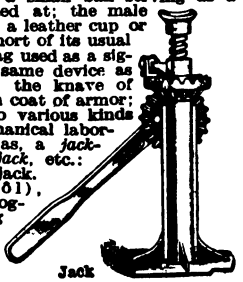
J

ab (jăb), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to thrust or poke suddenly with something pointed: *n.* sharp thrust. [COLLOQ.]

ab-ber (jăb'ẽr), *v.i.* to talk rapidly and indistinctly.—*n.* **jabberer.**

a-bot (zhȧ"bō'), *n.* a lace frill on a woman's waist. [FR.]

ack (jăk), *n.* a fish: called also a *pike;* in bowls, a small ball serving as a mark to be aimed at; the male of some animals; a leather cup or jug; timber cut short of its usual length; a small flag used as a signal, bearing the same device as the union jack; the knave of cards; a leathern coat of armor; name applied to various kinds of levers or mechanical labor-saving devices; as, a *jack-screw, roasting-jack,* etc.: *v.t.* to lift with a jack.



Jack

ack-al (jăk'ôl), *n.* a dog-like, flesh-eating animal which hunts in packs; one who does base work for another.

ack-a-napes (jăk'ȧ-nāps"), *n.* a conceited fellow.

ack-ass (jăk'ȧs"), *n.* the male ass; donkey; a blockhead.

ack-daw (jăk'dô"), *n.* a glossy kind of crow.

ack-et (jăk'ĕt), *n.* a short tailless coat; an outer covering of various kinds; a covering to prevent heat from being given off: *v.t.* to clothe with a short coat.

ack-knife (jăk'nīf"), *n.* a large pocket knife.

ack-o'-lan-tern (jăk'ō-lăn"tẽrn), *n.* a hollow pumpkin cut to resemble a human face, having a light inside it; a lantern similarly made.

ack rab-bit (jăk răb'it), a large hare with long legs and ears.

ack-stones (jăk'stōnz"), *n.pl.* a game played by picking up pebbles or metal pieces; the pieces used.

ack-straws (jăk'strôz"), *n.pl* a game, in which strips of wood are picked up with a hook; the strips.

ac-o-bite (jăk'ō-bīt), *n.* in English history, a follower of James II or his family.

ade (jād), *n.* a tired or worn-out horse; a vicious woman; a young woman: used contemptuously or humorously; an opaque semiprecious stone of dark green color: *v.t.* to tire by long continued labor.

ag (jăg), *n.* a notch; sharp projecting point: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jagged, *p.pr.* jagging], to cut into notches or teeth.

jag-ged (jăg'ĕd), *p.adj.* notched; irregular on the edge; cut or torn in points.

jag-uar (jăg'wär; jȧ-gwär'), *n.* a fierce animal of South America, resembling the leopard; the American tiger.

Jaguar

jail (jāl), *n.* a prison; especially, a place where persons guilty of minor offenses are confined. Also, **gaol.**—*n.* **jailer.**

jam (jăm), *n.* a thick, sweet, fruit preserve; a squeeze; block; crush: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jammed, *p.pr.* jamming], to squeeze or crush; press in tightly; block up.

jamb (jăm), *n.* one of the upright sides of a doorway, etc.

jan-gle (jăn'gl), *v.i.* to quarrel or wrangle; sound out of tune: *n.* a discordant sound; coarse quarrel; chatter.

jan-i-tor (jăn'ĭ-tẽr), *n.* a doorkeeper; caretaker of a building; porter.

Jan-u-a-ry (jăn'ū-ȧ-rĭ), *n.* the first month of the year.

ja-pan (jȧ-păn'), *n.* work varnished with a peculiar kind of shellac called lacquer; a kind of varnish: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* japanned, *p.pr.* japanning], to cover or varnish with lacquer; make black and glossy.

Jap-a-nese (jăp'ȧ-nēz'), *adj.* pertaining to Japan, its inhabitants, or language: *n.* a native of Japan; the language of Japan.

jar (jär), *n.* a deep, broad-mouthed vessel of earthenware or glass; a shake produced by a sudden shock; jolt; harsh sound; conflict of opinion or interest: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jarred, *p.pr.* jarring], to cause to shake by a sudden shock; jolt: *v.i.* give out a harsh sound; to have a disagreeable effect.

jar-di-nière (zhär'dē'nyär'), *n.* an ornamental flower stand or holder of porcelain or metal.

jar-gon (jär'gŏn), *n.* confused talk; a mixture of two or more languages; the peculiar expressions of a party, sect, etc.

jas-mine (jăs'mĭn), *n.* a shrub with fragrant flowers. Also, **jasmin, jessamine.**

jas-per (jăs'pẽr), *n.* a many-shaded opaque kind of quartz, usually red, brown, or yellow.

jaun-dice (jän'dĭs; jôn'dĭs), *n.* a disease characterized by yellowness of the eyeballs, skin, etc., caused by disorder of the bile; hence, a mental condition in

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which everything appears doleful, disagreeable, etc.—*adj.* **jaundiced.**

jaunt (jänt; jônt), *n.* a short excursion or ramble: *v.i.* to roam or ramble; take a short excursion or trip.

jaunt-ing car (jänt'ing kär), an Irish vehicle with seats on which the passengers sit sidewise, back to back.

jaun-ty (jän'ti; jôn'ti), *adj.* airy; gay; showy; stylish; as, he has a *jaunty* air.—*adv.* **jauntily.**

jave-lin (jav'lin; jăv'ĕ-lin), *n.* a light spear intended to be thrown by the hand.

Javelins

jaw (jô), *n.* either of the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are placed; mouth; maw.

jay (jā), *n.* a chattering bird akin to the magpie, with bright handsome feathers.

jeal-ous (jĕl'ŭs), *adj.* full of, or characterized by, envy or suspicious fear; unwilling to have a rival, or fearful of a rival, in affection; anxiously suspicious or watchful.—*adv.* **jealously.**

jeal-ous-y (jĕl'ŭs-ĭ), *n.* suspicious fear or watchfulness; especially, the fear of having one's place taken by a rival.

jean (jēn; jān), *n.* a kind of twilled cotton cloth: *pl.* a garment of this cloth.

jears (jērs), *n.pl.* ropes and pulleys for moving the lower yards of a ship.

jeer (jēr), *v.i.* to sneer at; make loud fun of; ridicule: *v.i.* to speak in a sneering or sarcastic manner: *n.* a sneer.

Je-ho-vah (jĕ-hō'vă), *n.* the Supreme Being, God.

je-june (jĕ-jōōn'), *adj.* empty; dry; without interest; as, a *jejune* tale.

je-ju-num (jĕ-jōō'nŭm), *n.* [*pl.* jejuna (-nă)], the middle division of the small intestine.

jel-ly (jĕl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* jellies (-ĭz)], the stiffened juice of fruit, meat, etc., after boiling; any semitransparent soft gluey substance: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jellied, *p.pr.* jellying], to turn to, or become, jelly.

jel-ly-fish (jĕl'ĭ-fish'), *n.* a small sea creature without bones.

jen-net (jĕn'ĕt), *n.* a small Spanish horse.

jeop-ard (jĕp'ărd), *v.t.* to expose to loss or injury; risk. Also, **jeopardize.**

jeop-ard-y (jĕp'ăr-dĭ), *n.* risk; peril; hazard; danger.

jerk (jûrk), *v.t.* to give a sudden pull, twist, or push to; throw with a sudden quick movement; cut into long strips and dry in the sun, as beef: *n.* a sudden quick pull.

jer-kin (jûr'kĭn), *n.* a short coat or jacket; close waistcoat.

jerk-y (jûr'kĭ), *adj.* moving with quick starts and stops.—*adv.* **jerkily.**

Jer-sey (jûr'zĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the isle of Jersey, or to its breed of cattle; of or pertaining to New Jersey: *n.* a close-fitting thick woolen upper garment; fine yarn wool.

jes-sa-mine (jĕs'ă-mĭn), *n.* a shrub with fragrant flowers.

jest (jĕst), *n.* a joke; fun; something or somebody laughed at: *v.i.* to joke; make merriment; make game of anything.

jest-er (jĕs'tĕr), *n.* one who makes jokes; a court fool.

Je-sus (jē'zŭs), *n.* in the Bible, the Son of Mary; the founder of the Christian religion.—Matt. i. 21.

jet (jĕt), *n.* a stream of liquid suddenly thrown out; a rushing forth, as of gas, etc.; a spout or nozzle through which a flow of gas, etc., is regulated; an opaque, very black mineral, akin to coal, which may be highly polished; tube for running molten metal into a mold: *v.i.* to spout out.

jet-sam (jĕt'săm), *n.* that part of a ship's cargo which is thrown into the sea to lighten the vessel in case of peril; usually, such goods when washed ashore. Also, **jettison.**

jet-ty (jĕt'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* jetties (-ĭz)], a structure extending into the water, used as a pier, or wall, to protect a harbor or to direct currents; projection of a building: *adj.* made of, or like, jet.

Jew (jū; jōō), *n.* [*fem.* Jewess], an Israelite; Hebrew.

jew-el (jū'ĕl; jōō'ĕl), *n.* a valuable ornament; gem; precious stone; *v.t.* to adorn with, or as with, gems.

jew-el-er (jū'ĕl-ĕr; jōō'ĕl-ĕr), *n.* one who makes or deals in valuable ornaments, gems, etc. Also, **jeweller.**

jew-el-ry (jū'ĕl-rĭ; jōō'ĕl-rĭ), *n.* precious stones, ornaments of gold and silver, etc., taken collectively; the art or trade of a jeweler. Also, **jewellery.**

Jew-ish (jū'ĭsh; jōō'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the Jews, their language, customs, etc.

jew's-harp (jūz'härp'), *n.* a small lyre-shaped musical instrument with a thin metal tongue which, when placed between the teeth and struck by the finger, gives forth tones. Also, **jews'-harp.**

Jew's-harp

jib (jĭb), *n.* a large three-cornered sail projecting beyond the edge of the vessel; the projecting arm or beam of a crane: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jibbed, *p.pr.* jibbing], to move restlessly backwards or sideways: said of a horse.

jibe (jīb), *n.* a scoff; taunt: *v.t.* to sneer at: *v.i.* to scoff; sneer. Also, **gibe.**

jif-fy (jĭf'ĭ), *n.* an instant; moment; as, I will do it in a *jiffy.*

jig (jĭg), *n.* a quick lively dance, or music for such a dance; a kind of fishhook: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jigged, *p.pr.* jigging], to dance a jig: *v.t.* to jerk up and down.

jig-ger (jĭg'ĕr), *n.* a small insect, or mite, found in the southern United States, which burrows under the skin: properly spelled *chigoe.*

jilt (jĭlt), *n.* a coquette or flirt: *v.t.* to discard (a lover) after having encouraged him: *v.i.* practice deception in love.

jim-my (jĭm'ĭ), *n.* a short crowbar used by burglars.

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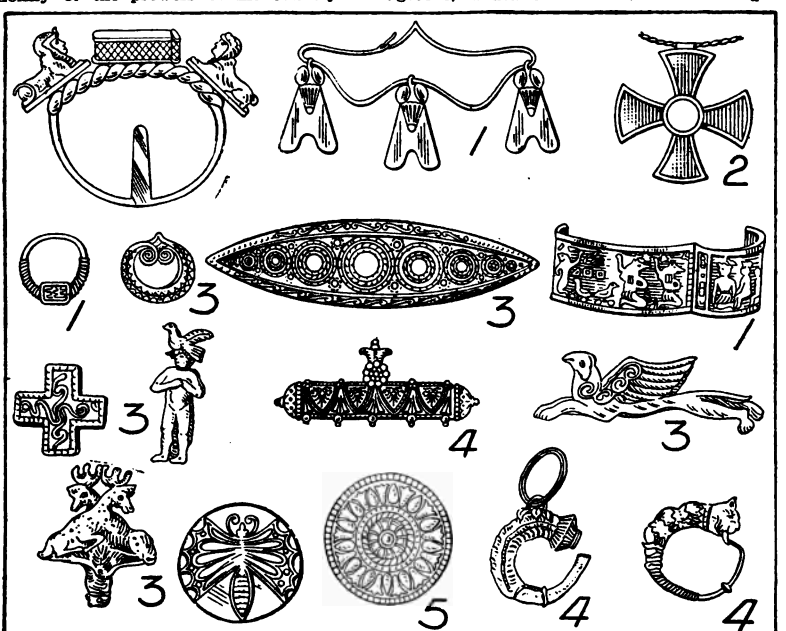
Jim-son weed (jĭm'sn wēd), a tall, coarse, poisonous weed.

jin-gle (jĭn'gl), *n.* a sharp tinkling metallic sound; a little bell or rattle; meaningless rime: *v.i.* to give a tinkling sound: *v.t.* to cause to give a tinkling sound.

jin-go (jĭn'gō), *n.* [*pl.* jingoes (-gōz)], one who favors or supports a warlike policy in foreign affairs; one who boasts noisily of the prowess of his country.



Specimens of Ancient Jewelry. 1, Egyptian; 2, Assyrian; 3, Mycenæan; 4, Greek; 5, Etruscan.

jin-go-ism (jĭn'gō-ĭzm), *n.* the military spirit of the man who boasts of what he thinks his country can do in war.

jin-ni (jĭn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* jinn (jĭn)], a spirit subject to magic control, which often appears in Oriental tales. Also, **jinnee, genie.**

jin-rik-i-sha (jĭn-rĭk'ĭ-shä), *n.* a Japanese two-wheeled carriage.

jit-ney (jĭt'nĭ), *n.* a passenger automobile; a five-cent fare for a motor ride.

job (jŏb), *n.* a piece of work, especially of an occasional kind; colloquially, a position; any event or circumstance; as, it is a bad *job*: *v.t.* to let out for hire; buy up (goods) and retail (them): *v.i.* buy and sell, as a stockbroker; do an occasional piece of work for wages.

job-ber (jŏb'ẽr), *n.* a middleman; one who does work for hire.

job-ber-y (jŏb'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* jobberies (-ĭz)], low scheming for private advantage or political ends.

jock-ey (jŏk'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* jockeys (-ĭz)], one who rides a horse in a race; groom; a dealer in horses; cheat: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jockeyed, *p.pr.* jockeying], to cheat or deceive: *v.i.* to cheat, be tricky.

jo-cose (jō-kōs'), *adj.* full of jokes; sportive; humorous; merry; as, a *jocose* manner.—*adv.* **jocosely.**

jo-cos-i-ty (jō-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being humorous, gay, or merry. Also, **jocoseness.**

joc-u-lar (jŏk'ū-lẽr), *adj.* making jokes; done in joke.—*adv.* **jocularly.**

joc-u-lar-i-ty (jŏk"ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* merriment; quality of being humorous or inclined to joke.

joc-und (jŏk'ŭnd), *adj.* jovial; sportive; gay; as, *jocund* spring or dances.

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jog (jŏg), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jogged, *p.pr.* jogging], to push or shake slightly; to call the attention to: *v.i.* to travel along with a slow trotting motion: *n.* a slight push or shake; slow trot.

jog-gle (jŏg'l), *v.t.* to shake slightly; nudge: *v.i.* to totter: *n.* a push.

John Bull (jŏn bo͝ol), the English people personified, or a typical Englishman. [COLLOQ.]

john-ny-cake (jŏn'ĭ-kāk'), *n.* a flat Indian corn meal cake, mixed with milk or water.

join (join), *v.t.* to unite; connect; to make act, hold, appear, etc., together as one; add or annex; become connected with; as, to *join* a club; to unite in marriage: *v.t.* be in contact; become associated or united.

join-er (join'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, fastens together; especially, a skilled workman who finishes woodwork.

join-er-y (join'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* skilled work in wood.

joint (joint), *n.* the place where two or more things join; the point where two bones of the body are joined so as to allow motion; the part included between two joints or two knots; as, a *joint* in a grass stem; hinge; a large piece of meat cut for roasting: *adj.* produced by the action of two or more; united in or sharing: *v.t.* to form with, or unite by, joints; cut or divide into joints, as meat.—*adv.* **jointly.**

joist (joist), *n.* a horizontal timber to which the boards of a floor, etc., are fastened: *v.t.* to furnish with joists.

joke (jōk), *n.* something said or done to cause mirth; jest; sport: *v.i.* to jest: *v.t.* to make fun of.

jok-er (jōk'ẽr), *n.* a jester; an extra card used in certain card games.

jol-li-fi-ca-tion (jŏl'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* merrymaking; festivity.

jol-li-ty (jŏl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being merry, gay, or sportive.

jol-ly (jŏl'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* jollier, *superl.* jolliest], full of life and mirth; gay; causing mirth; companionable.

jol-ly-boat (jŏl'ĭ-bōt'), *n.* a ship's small boat.

jolt (jōlt), *v.t.* to shake by sudden jerks: *v.i.* to have a jerky motion: *n.* a sudden jerk.

jon-quil (jŏn'kwĭl; jŭn'kwĭl), *n.* a plant of the narcissus family with yellow or white fragrant flowers. Also, **jonquille.**

joss (jŏs), *n.* a Chinese household divinity: **joss stick,** Chinese incense stick.

jos-tle (jŏs'l), *v.t.* to push against; to run against and shake; to elbow.

jot (jŏt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jotted, *p.pr.* jotting], to make a memorandum of: with *down*: *n.* a tittle or very small particle.

jounce (jouns), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to shake up and down; to jolt: *n.* a jolt.

jour-nal (jûr'năl), *n.* a record of news or events; a daily newspaper or other periodical; diary; a ship's logbook.

jour-nal-ism (jûr'năl-ĭzm), *n.* the profession of publishing, editing, or writing for, newspapers.

jour-nal-ist (jûr'năl-ĭst), *n.* an editor of, or contributor to, a newspaper; one who keeps a daily record of events.

jour-ney (jûr'nĭ), *n.* passage from one place to another: *v.i.* to travel.

jour-ney-man (jûr'nĭ-măn), *n.* [*pl.* journeymen (-mĕn)], a mechanic who has learned a trade and works, especially by the day, for another.

joust (jūst; jōōst), *n.* a combat with lances between two knights on horseback: *v.t.* to engage in such a combat. Also, **just.**

jo-vi-al (jō'vĭ-ăl), *adj.* jolly; merry.—*adv.* **jovially.**—*n.* **joviality.**

jowl (jōl), *n.* the jaw or cheek; as, a man with a heavy *jowl.*

joy (joi), *n.* gaiety; gladness: *v.t.* to rejoice or be glad; as, to *joy* in happiness.

joy-ful (joi'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of gladness.—*adv.* **joyfully.**—*n.* **joyfulness.**

joy-less (joi'lĕs), *adj.* without gladness; gloomy; despairing.—*adv.* **joylessly.**—*n.* **joylessness.**

joy-ous (joi'ŭs), *adj.* glad; causing happiness; full of delight.—*adv.* **joyously.**—*n.* **joyousness.**

ju-bi-lant (jōō'bĭ-lănt), *adj.* shouting with joy.—*adv.* **jubilantly.**

ju-bi-la-tion (jōō'bĭ-lā'shŭn), *n.* a shouting for joy.

ju-bi-lee (jōō'bĭ-lē), *n.* the fiftieth anniversary of any event.

Ju-da-ism (jōō'dā-ĭzm), *n.* the religious ceremonies and doctrines of the Jews.

judge (jŭj), *n.* the presiding official in a court of law; a person appointed to decide in a trial of skill, speed, etc., between two or more persons; one who has skill, knowledge, or experience to decide on the quality or value of anything: *v.t.* to examine and pass sentence upon; hold an opinion upon; consider; come to a conclusion concerning; to decide with authority; as, to *judge* a case: *v.i.* to form an opinion or decision after careful consideration; pass sentence.

judg-ment (jŭj'mĕnt), *n.* the act of deciding or passing sentence; the decision of a court; power of deciding; intelligence; criticism; opinion.

ju-di-ca-ture (jōō'dĭ-kā-tūr), *n.* a court of justice; power of doing justice by legal trial and judgment.

ju-di-cial (jōō-dĭsh'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the administration of justice or to a judge; proceeding from, or inflicted by, a court of justice; impartial.—*adv.* **judicially.**

ju-di-ci-a-ry (jōō-dĭsh'ĭ-ă-rĭ), *n.* judges collectively; that branch of a government concerned with the carrying out of civil and criminal law: *adj.* pertaining to courts of justice; judicial.

ju-di-cious (jōō-dĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* prudent; wise; discreet.

jug (jŭg), *n.* an earthenware or metal vessel with a handle, used to carry liquids.

jug-gle (jŭg'l), *v.t.* to cheat by tricks; to perform tricks with: *v.i.* to perform tricks by sleight of hand: *n.* a trick by sleight of hand.

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jug-gler (jŭg'lĕr), *n.* a conjurer; one who is skilled in sleight of hand tricks.

jug-gler-y (jŭg'lĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* jugglerieş (-ĭz)], sleight of hand.

Ju-go-Slav (yū'gō-slăv), *n.* one of the southern Slavs or Serbs.

ju-gu-lar (jōō'gū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to the neck or throat; connected with the large (jugular) vein, which returns the blood from the head: *n.* a jugular vein.

juice (jōōs), *n.* the fluid contents of plant or animal structures.—*adj.* juicy.

ju-jube (jōō'jōōb), *n.* a lozenge flavored with the jujube fruit; the fruit of a shrub of the Mediterranean region.

ju-jut-su (jōō-jōōt'sōō), *n.* the Japanese art of wrestling, which opposes skill to strength. Also, jiujutsu.

ju-lep (jōō'lĕp), *n.* a drink composed of brandy or whisky sweetened and flavored.

Ju-ly (jōō-lī'), *n.* the seventh month of the year, so named from Julius Cæsar.

jum-ble (jŭm'bl), *n.* a confused mass; mixture, or collection; disorder; a kind of thin cake: *v.t.* to mix in a confused mass: *v.i.* to mix or unite confusedly.

jump (jŭmp), *n.* a spring or bound; the space jumped: *v.t.* to cause to spring or bound; leap over; to take possession of (a mining claim) during the absence of the owner: *v.i.* to spring upward or forward.

jump-er (jŭm'pĕr), *n.* a sort of blouse or loose jacket worn by workmen over their ordinary dress to protect it; a waist worn by women and children.

junc-tion (jŭnk'shŭn), *n.* a joining; union; a point or place of union.

junc-ture (jŭnk'tūr), *n.* the point or line at which two bodies are joined; joint; particular or critical occasion.

June (jōōn), *n.* the sixth month of the year; as, there are thirty days in *June*.

jun-gle (jŭn'gl), *n.* a close, tropical thicket of forest trees, brushwood, etc.

jun-ior (jōōn'yĕr), *adj.* younger; of lower standing; belonging to youth: *n.* the younger of two; one of lower standing; in American colleges and high schools, a student in the next to the last year.

ju-ni-per (jōō'nĭ-pĕr), *n.* an evergreen shrub, the berries of which are used in flavoring gin.

junk (jŭnk), *n.* short pieces of old cable, rope, etc., used for making mats, oakum, etc.; hard salt ship beef; a Chinese flat-bottomed vessel with a square bow and high stern, having the mast in one piece; old metal, paper, glass, etc.

jun-ket (jŭn'kĕt), *n.* a preparation of curdled milk and cream; a kind of sweetmeat; excursion; picnic: *v.i.* to take part in an excursion or picnic.

jun-ta (jŭn'tä), *n.* an assembly or council for making laws; as, the Cuban *junta*.

jun-to (jŭn'tō), *n.* [*pl.* juntos (-tōz)], a number of men secretly combined for some purpose, especially a political one.

ju-ris-dic-tion (jōō'rĭs-dĭk'shŭn), *n.* legal authority; extent of power; district over which authority extends.

ju-ris-pru-dence (jōō'rĭs-prōō'dĕns), *n.* the science of law; system of laws of a country.

ju-rist (jōō'rĭst), *n.* one skilled in the science of law; as, Blackstone was a great English *jurist*.

ju-ror (jōō'rĕr), *n.* a juryman; one who serves on a jury.

ju-ry (jōō'rĭ), *n.* a body of men, usually twelve, selected according to law, and sworn to inquire into, or decide on, the evidence in a case of law before them; a committee of experts selected to award prizes, to adjudge the value of land, etc.

ju-ry-man (jōō'rĭ-măn), *n.* a juror; one who serves on a jury.

just (jŭst), *adj.* according to divine or human laws; upright; giving to every man his due; faithful; exact; regular; fair: *adv.* exactly; barely; nearly; almost; perfectly.—*adv.* justly.—*n.* justness.

just (jŭst), *v.i.* to tilt with lances on horseback: *n.pl.* a tournament. Also, joust.

jus-tice (jŭs'tĭs), *n.* the quality of being fair; uprightness in dealing with others; absolute fairness; a judge or magistrate.

jus-ti-ci-a-ry (jŭs-tĭsh'ĭ-ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* justiciaries (-rĭz)], a judge: *adj* pertaining to law or the work of the courts. Also, justiciar.

jus-ti-fi-a-ble (jŭs'tĭ-fī'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being shown to be right; excusable; as, the killing of a man in self-defense is considered by law to be *justifiable*.—*adv.* justifiably.—*n.* justifiableness.

jus-ti-fi-ca-tion (jŭs'tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of showing a thing to be right; acceptable excuse; defense.—*adj.* justificatory.

jus-ti-fy (jŭs'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* justified, *p.pr.* justifying], to show or prove to be right; as, to *justify* the ways of God to men; pardon; pronounce free from blame: *v.i.* in printing, to make even, as lines.

jut (jŭt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* jutted, *p.pr.* jutting], to project beyond the main body; as, a rock *juts* out from a mountain side.

jute (jōōt), *n.* the fiber of an East Indian plant used for ropes, bagging, etc.

ju-ve-nile (jōō'vĕ-nīl; jōō'vĕ-nĭl), *adj.* youthful; characteristic of, or suitable to, youth; as, *juvenile* books: *n.* a young person; a book for children.

jux-ta-po-si-tion (jŭks'tă-pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a placing close together; state of being close together.

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kai-ser (kī'zẽr), *n.* emperor; the title of the emperors of Germany and Austria: **kaiserism**, autocratic despotism.

kale (kāl), *n.* any kind of cabbage with open curled leaves. Also, **kail.**

ka-lei-do-scope (kȧ-lī'dō-skōp), *n.* an instrument containing small bits of colored glass, which, by an arrangement of mirrors, are caused to appear in a variety of beautiful patterns.

ka-lei-do-scop-ic (kȧ-lī"dō-skŏp'ĭk), *adj.* constantly moving and changing; changingly beautiful.

ka-me-rad (kä-mĕ-rät'), *n.* comrade: the expression used by a German soldier in surrendering. [GER.]

kan-ga-roo (kăṅ"gȧ-rōō'), *n.* an animal peculiar to Australia, having short fore legs, and long, powerful hind legs with which it leaps.

Kangaroo

ka-o-lin (kā'-ō-lĭn; kä'ō-lĭn), *n.* a very pure white clay used to form the paste from which porcelain is made.

ka-ra-kul (kä"rȧ-kōōl'), *n.* a fine grade of astrakhan. Also, **caracul.**

ka-ty-did (kā'tĭ-dĭd"), *n.* a large, green, tree insect which makes a shrill sound similar to the words "Katy did."

kay-ak (kī'ăk), *n.* a hunting canoe made of sealskin, used in arctic America.

kedge (kĕj), *n.* a small anchor used in light work: *v.t.* to move (a vessel, raft, etc.) by operating such an anchor.

keel (kēl), *n.* the chief and lowest timber or steel plate of a vessel, extending from stem to stern and supporting the whole frame; hence, a ship; in an airship, the lowest and central part of the body of the machine; a broad, flat vessel used on the Maine coast: *v.t.* to furnish with a keel: *v.i.* to turn up the keel; turn over.

keel-son (kēl'sŭn), *n.* a beam or timber laid on the middle of the floor timbers over the keel of a vessel to strengthen it. Also, **kelson.**

keen (kēn), *adj.* sharp; eager; as, *keen* interest; piercing; bitter; as, *keen* wind; acute.—*adv.* **keenly.**—*n.* **keenness.**

keep (kēp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* kept, *p.pr.* keeping], to have the care of; guard; preserve; support; perform or observe; as, to *keep* a rule; maintain; as, to *keep* a servant; fulfil; as, to *keep* a promise; supply with the necessaries of life; detain; confine; hold back; as, to *keep* a secret: *v.i.* to remain in any state or condition; as, she *keeps* cheerful; stay: *n.* means or provision by which one is kept; the stronghold or donjon of an ancient castle.

keep-er (kēp'ẽr), *n.* one who guards, maintains, takes care of, etc.

keep-ing (kēp'ĭng), *n.* care; custody; charge; means of life; the condition of being fitting or becoming.

keep-sake (kēp'sāk"), *n.* something kept, or given to be kept, for the sake of the giver.

keg (kĕg), *n.* a small, strong barrel, usually containing from five to ten gallons.

kelp (kĕlp), *n.* the ashes of seaweeds, from which iodine is obtained.

ken (kĕn), *n.* view; knowledge: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* kenned, *p.pr.* kenning], to know; understand. [SCOT.]

ken-nel (kĕn'ĕl), *n.* a house for a dog or dogs; a place where dogs are bred and reared; a pack of dogs.

ker-chief (kûr'chĭf), *n.* a square of cloth worn by women on the head or about the neck.

ker-nel (kûr'nĕl), *n.* a grain or seed; the eatable substance of a nut or fruit stone; the part of anything which is most full of meaning.

ker-o-sene (kĕr'ō-sēn"), *n.* a refined oil used in lamps.

ker-sey (kûr'zĭ), *n.* a coarse woolen cloth.

ker-sey-mere (kûr'zĭ-mēr), *n.* a light-weight woolen cloth used for men's garments.

kes-trel (kĕs'-trĕl), *n.* a common European falcon, small, and of reddish color.

Kestrel

ketch (kĕch), *n.* a stoutly-built, two-masted, sailing vessel.

ketch-up (kĕch'ŭp), *n.* a sauce prepared from tomatoes.

ket-tle (kĕt'l), *n.* a metal vessel for boiling liquids; a teakettle; a tin pail.

ket-tle-drum (kĕt'l-drŭm"), *n.* a drum made of a hollow hemisphere of copper or brass with parchment stretched over the opening.

key (kē), *n.* a metal instrument for turning a lock; an instrument by which something is turned, secured, or operated upon; that which allows or hinders entrance; as, Liége was the *key* to Belgium; solution; as, the *key* to a riddle; an exact translation; a low, small island; as, the Florida *keys*; a system of musical tones based on their rela-

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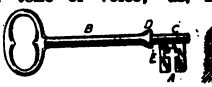
tion to a note, called a keynote, from which the system is named; as, the *key* of G major; general pitch or tone of voice; as, men naturally speak in a lower *key* than women; a small lever, as in a piano, typewriter, etc., by which the instrument is made to act: *v.t.* to regulate the tone of.



Ward-lock Key and Keyhole. *A*, main ward or bridge; *B*, stem or body; *C*, pin; *D*, collar; *E*, bit or web; *F*, bow; *G*, eye; *H*, slot.

key-board (kē'bōrd″), *n.* the row of keys on a piano; the manual of an organ; the bank of keys of a typewriter, etc.

key-note (kē'nōt″), *n.* the basal note in a system of musical notes; ruling principle.

key-stone (kē'stōn″), *n.* the central or wedge-shaped stone at the center of the crown of an arch.

A, Keystone

kha-ki (kä'kē), *n.* a light drab-colored cloth, much used for uniforms; collectively, uniforms of this cloth; as, the boys in *khaki*: *adj.* of the color of dust.

khe-dive (kē-dēv'), *n.* the official title of the ruler of Egypt.

kick (kik), *n.* a blow with the foot; a spring backward: *v.t.* to strike with the foot: *v.i.* resist; spring back.

kid (kid), *n.* the young of the goat; this animal's soft skin used for gloves, etc.; a small wooden tub; slang, a child: *adj.* made of kid: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* kidded, *p.pr.* kidding], to furnish or cover with kid.

kid-nap (kid'năp″), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* kidnaped, *p.pr.* kidnaping], to steal, carry away, or disappear with: used of a human being, especially of a child.—*n.* **kidnaper.**

kid-ney (kid'nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* kidneys (-nĭz)], one of two oblong flattened organs which separate the urine from the blood; sort or kind; disposition.

kill (kĭl), *v.t.* to take life from; destroy; slay.—*n.* **killer.**

kiln (kĭl; kĭln), *n.* a furnace, oven, or pile for burning, drying, or hardening; as, bricks are dried in a *kiln*.

kil-o-gram (kĭl'ō-grăm), *n.* a thousand grams, equal to 2.2046 pounds.

kil-o-li-ter (kĭl'ō-lē″tĕr), *n.* a thousand liters, equal to one cubic meter, or 264.18 gallons.

kil-o-me-ter (kĭl'ō-mē″tĕr), *n.* a thousand meters, 3,280.8 feet or 0.62137 miles. Also, **kilometre.**

kil-o-watt (kĭl'ō-wŏt″), *n.* a unit for measuring the power of an electric current, equal to one thousand watts.

kilt (kĭlt), *n.* a short plaited petticoat worn by men of the Scottish Highlands; a skirt similarly made.

ki-mo-no (kĭ-mō'nō; Jap. kĭm'ō-nō), *n.* the loose outer robe of the Japanese; a similar robe worn as a dressing gown by women of western nations.

kin (kĭn), *n.* relationship; relatives; *adj.* related.

kind (kīnd), *adj.* indulgent; gracious; inclined to do good to others; affectionate; sympathetic: *n.* class or species; quality; variety; sort.

kin-der-gar-ten (kĭn'dĕr-gär″tĕn), *n.* a school for young children in which they are taught by object lessons, games, etc.—*n.* **kindergartner.**

kind-heart-ed (kīnd'härt″ĕd), *adj.* generous; sympathetic; charitable; full of good impulses.

kin-dle (kĭn'dl), *v.t.* to set fire to; inflame: *v.i.* to catch fire; to become excited.—*n.* **kindler.**

kind-li-ness (kīnd'lĭ-nĕs), *n.* the quality of being gracious and sympathetic; as, *kindliness* of disposition.

kind-ly (kīnd'lĭ), *adj.* sympathetic; gracious; benevolent: *adv.* in a gracious manner.

kind-ness (kīnd'nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being ready to do good to others: a helpful or gracious act.

kin-dred (kĭn'drĕd), *adj.* of like nature or character; related by blood or marriage: *n.* relationship by birth or marriage; persons so related.

ki-net-ic (kĭ-nĕt'ĭk; kī-nĕt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or imparting, motion; active; as, *kinetic* energy: *n.pl.* the science which treats of the action of forces in causing or influencing motion.

ki-ne-to-scope (kĭ-nē'tō-skōp; kī-nē'tō-skōp), *n.* a machine for projecting motion pictures on a screen.

king (kĭng), *n.* a male sovereign or ruler; in chess, cards, etc., a piece or card representing a king.

king-dom (kĭng'dŭm), *n.* the territory ruled by a king or queen; royal authority; sphere of influence; one of the classes into which all natural objects are divided; as, the animal, mineral, and vegetable *kingdoms*.

king-fish-er (kĭng'fĭsh″ĕr), *n.* a fish-eating bird with bright blue and green, or slate-blue and white feathers.

Kingfisher

king-ly (kĭng'lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or worthy of, a monarch.

kink (kĭnk), *n.* a sudden twisted bend in a rope, wire, or thread; whim: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to form twists or loops.—*adj.* **kinkly.**

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kins-folk (kĭnz'fōk"), *n.* relatives; as, his *kinsfolk* came to his aid.

kin-ship (kĭn'shĭp), *n.* the state of being related; relationship.

kins-man (kĭnz'măn), *n.* [*fem.* kinswoman], one related by blood or marriage; a relative.

ki-osk (kē-ŏsk'), *n.* an Oriental open pavilion; a building of similar construction used as a news stand, etc.

kip (kĭp), *n.* the untanned skin of small cattle; leather of such skin.

kip-per (kĭp'ĕr), *n.* herring, etc., cut open, salted, and smoke-dried: *v.t.* to salt and preserve, as a salmon.

kis-met (kĭs'mĕt), *n.* fate; destiny; as, there is no escape from *kismet*.

kiss (kĭs), *n.* a salute or caress with the lips; a slight touch: *v.t.* to salute with the lips; touch slightly: *v.i.* to salute each other with the lips.

kit (kĭt), *n.* traveling necessaries, outfit, etc.; a soldier's outfit for field service, carried upon his person; a bag or box in which a traveling or other outfit is packed.

kitch-en (kĭch'ĕn), *n.* a room or apartment set apart for cooking: the cooking department.

kitch-en-ette (kĭch"ĕn-ĕt'), *n.* a small kitchen.

kite (kīt), *n.* a bird of prey, of the hawk family; a light frame of wood covered with paper or linen, for flying in the air; a light lofty sail: kite balloon, a captive balloon used for observation purposes.

Kite or Observation Balloon

kith (kĭth), *n.* acquaintance, friends, neighbors: used only in *kith* and kin.

kit-ten (kĭt'n), *n.* a young cat; the young of any animal of the cat family; as, a tiger *kitten*.—*adj.* kittenish.

klep-to-ma-ni-a (klĕp"tō-mā'nĭ-ȧ), *n.* a form of insanity showing itself in an irresistible impulse to steal.

klep-to-ma-ni-ac (klĕp"tō-mā'nĭ-ăk), *n.* one who is under the influence of an insane and irresistible impulse to steal.

knack (năk), *n.* quickness and cleverness in performance.

knap-sack (năp'săk"), *n.* a leather or cloth traveling case carried on the back, used especially by soldiers.

knave (nāv), *n.* a dishonest or deceitful person; formerly, a servant or man of humble birth; a playing card with the figure of a soldier or servant.

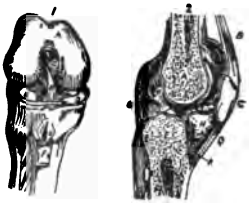
knav-er-y (nāv'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* knaveries (-ĭz)], dishonesty; fraud; deceit.

knav-ish (nāv'ĭsh), *adj.* dishonest; mischievous; as, a *knavish* trick. —*adv.* knavishly.—*n.* knavishness.

knead (nēd), *v.t.* to work into a mass by pressing, usually with the hands, as dough; operate upon in massage.

knee (nē), *n.* the joint between the lower leg and the thigh.

knee-cap (nē'kăp"), *n.* a flattened, triangular, movable bone on the fore part of the knee joint: called the *patella*. Also, kneepan.



Human Knee Joint. 1. Right knee from the front showing ligaments: *A*, lower end of femur; *B*, anterior crucial ligament; *C*, posterior crucial ligament; *D*, interior semilunar cartilage; *E*, external cartilage; *F*, part of the ligament of the patella turned down; *G*, synovial bursa laid open beneath the ligature of the patella. 2. Longitudinal section of the left knee: *A*, lower end of femur; *B*, tendon of extensor muscles of leg; *C*, patella; *D*, ligament of patella; *E*, head of tibia; *F*, anterior crucial ligament; *G*, posterior ligament; *H*, mass of fat projecting into the cavity of the joint below the patella; *I*, bursa.

kneel (nēl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* knelt, *p.pr.* kneeling], to bend or fall upon the knees.

knell (nĕl), *n.* the sound of a bell when struck, especially a funeral bell; a sign of coming evil: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to sound or toll, as a funeral bell.

Knick-er-bock-er (nĭk'ĕr-bŏk"ĕr), *n.* a member of an old New York family; especially, persons descended from the original Dutch settlers. — knickerbockers, *pl.* wide breeches gathered in below the knee.

knick-knack (nĭk'năk"), *n.* a little ornamental trifle; a toy.

knife (nīf), *n.* [*pl.* knives (nīvz)], a cutting instrument with a sharp-edged steel blade set in a handle; a sharp-edged blade in a machine: *v.t.* to stab with a knife.

knight (nīt), *n.* one who holds rank next below a baronet, giving him the title *Sir*; in the Middle Ages, one of high birth, who, after serving as an esquire, was admitted to military rank; a champion; lover; one of the pieces in chess: *v.t.* to confer the honor of knighthood upon.

knight-er-rant (nīt'ĕr'ănt), *n.* [*pl.* knights-errant], in the Middle Ages, a knight who went in search of adventure, to show his boldness, power, etc. —*n.* knight-errantry.

knight-hood (nīt'hŏŏd), *n.* the character, rank, or dignity of a knight; chivalry.

knight-ly (nīt'lĭ), *adj.* like a knight, or chivalrous; brave; courteous.

knit (nĭt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* knitted, *p.pr.* knitting], to tie, unite, or draw together; form, as a fabric, by weaving thread on needles: *v.i.* to weave thread or yarn in loops on needles; to join together.

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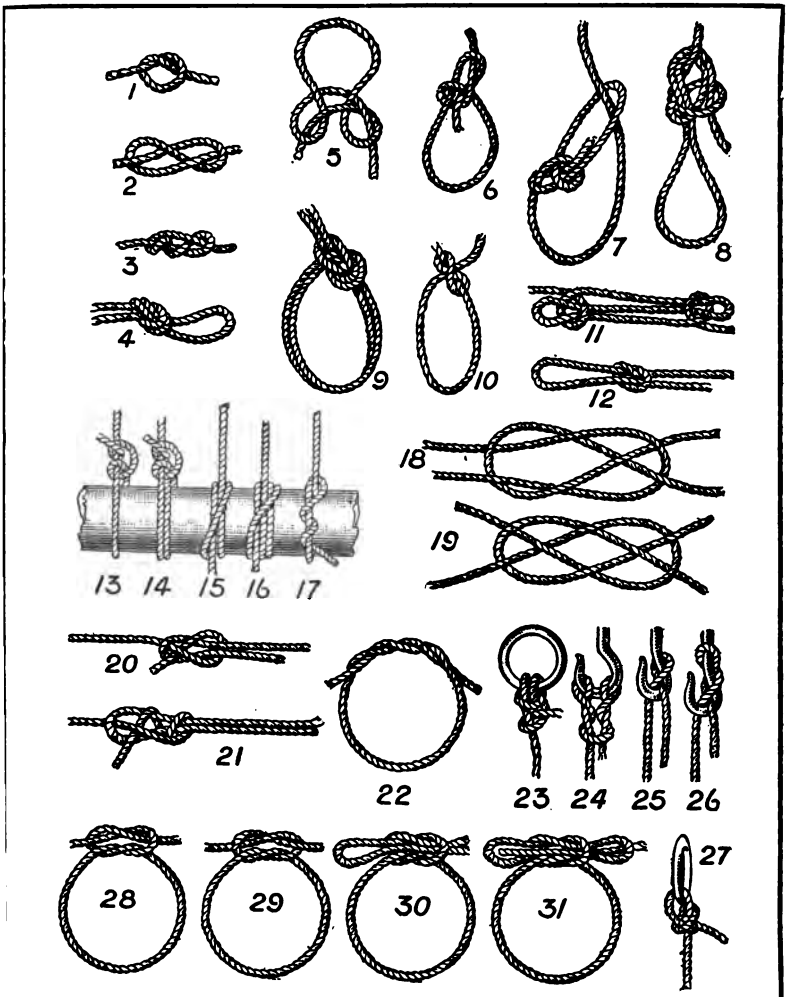

Important Knots. 1, overhand knot; 2, figure eight knot; 3, stevedore's knot; 4, loop knot; 5, harness hitch; 6, bowline (knot); 7, running bowline; 8, bowline with a bight; 9, bowline on a bight; 10, slide knot; 11, sheepshank; 12, slip or running knot; 13, half hitch; 14, rolling hitch; 15, clove hitch; 16, magnus hitch; 17, timber hitch; 18, 19, single and double carrick bend; 20, weaver's knot; 21, double sheet bend; 22, surgeon's knot; 23, fisherman's bend or anchor knot; 24, cat's-paw; 25, 26, single and double Blackwall hitch; 27, studding-sail tack bend; 28, reef, square, or flat knot; 29, granny knot; 30, 31, single and double bowknot.

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knit-ting (nit'ing), *n.* the work of a knitter; the fabric thus woven.

knob (nŏb), *n.* the rounded handle of a door, etc.; round swelling, mass, or lump; a rounded hill.

knob-by (nŏb'i), *adj.* full of humps or knolls; hilly.

knock (nŏk), *n.* a blow or stroke with something hard or heavy; rap: *v.t.* to give a blow to; to strike with something hard or heavy; slang, to criticize harshly: *v.i.* to drive or strike against something.

knock-er (nŏk'ẽr), *n.* one who knocks; a loose handle attached to a door, to be used as a hammer by persons wishing to enter.

knock-kneed (nŏk'nēd"), *adj.* having the legs bent inward at the knees; hence, lame; weak.

knoll (nōl), *n.* a rounded hillock; hilltop; the tolling of a bell: *v.t.* to toll.

knop (nŏp), *n.* an architectural ornament of clustered leaves and flowers; a knob or button; a flower bud.

knot (nŏt), *n.* an interweaving or tying of thread or cord, etc.; anything resembling a knot; entanglement; difficulty; a hard part in a piece of wood; part of a tree where the branches shoot out; a nautical mile or 2,025 yards; bond of union; group; the red-breasted sandpiper: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* knotted, *p.pr.* knotting], to tie in a knot; unite firmly or closely: *v.i.* form knots or joints; make knots for fringe.

knot-ting (nŏt'ing), *n.* a kind of lace work; a paint of red lead, etc., for protecting metal.

knot-ty (nŏt'i), *adj.* [*comp.* knottier, *superl.* knottiest], full of knots; rugged; difficult; as, a *knotty* problem.

knout (nout; nōōt), *n.* a leathern whip formerly used for punishing criminals or serfs in Russia: *v.t.* to punish with the knout.

know (nō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* knew, *p.p.* known, *p.pr.* knowing], to perceive with the mind; understand clearly; be aware of; to see as distinct from others; recognize; be acquainted with: *v.i.* to be informed.

know-ing (nō'ing), *p.adj.* having knowledge; intelligent; shrewd; cunning; as, a *knowing* look.—*adv.* **knowingly.**

knowl-edge (nŏl'ĕj), *n.* clear perception of a truth; learning; skill from practice; acquaintance; information.

Know-Noth-ing (nō-nŭth'ing), *n.* a political party in the United States, in 1853 and a few years following, which claimed that none but native Americans should hold office.

knuck-le (nŭk'l), *n.* the joint of the fingers; the knee joint of a calf or pig: *v.i.* to bend the fingers; yield or submit: with *down* or *under*.

knurl (nûrl), *n.* a hard knot, or anything swelled or pushed beyond the surface, as in a tree trunk, stone, etc. Also, **knur.**—*adj.* **knurly.**

ko-a (kō'a), *n.* a Hawaiian tree yielding a valuable timber used for building and cabinetwork.

ko-bold (kō'bōld), *n.* in old folk tales, a brownie or gnome.

ko-dak (kō'dăk), *n.* a hand camera for taking snapshot photographs: *v.t.* to take a snapshot picture of.

Koh-i-noor (kō'hi-nōōr"; kō'i-nōōr"), *n.* a famous large diamond, one of the British crown jewels.

ko-la (kō'la), *n.* the nut of an African tree, bitter and containing caffeine: used for chewing, like tobacco, and in making a drink.

ko-peck (kō'pĕk), *n.* a Russian coin worth from one-half to three-fourths of a cent. Also, **copeck, kopek.**

Ko-ran (kō-răn'; kō'răn), *n.* the sacred book of the Mohammedans, believed by them to be the revelations of Allah (God). Also, **Alcoran.**

ko-sher (kō'shẽr), *adj.* bright; lawful; clean, according to Jewish law: used of food.

ko-to (kō'tō), *n.* a Japanese musical instrument, somewhat like the zither.

ko-tow (kō-tou'), *n.* a Chinese form of greeting from an inferior to a superior by touching the ground with the forehead: *v.i.* to salute by such an act. Also, **kowtow.**

kraal (krăl), *n.* a South African village consisting of a group of huts surrounded by a defense of stakes driven into the ground; a single hut; a sheepfold, or cattle-pen.

krem-lin (krĕm'lin), *n.* a Russian citadel or fortress, especially that of Moscow; a large inclosure which contains palaces, churches, etc.

kreut-zer (kroit'sẽr), *n.* an Austrian copper coin equal to one-half of a cent; formerly, a German coin worth two-thirds of a cent.

kris (kris), *n.* a short Malay sword or dagger. Also, **creese.**

Kris Krin-gle (kris krĭn'gl), the good spirit of Christmas; Santa Claus; St. Nicholas. [Gᴇʀ.]

kro-ne (krō'nẽ), *n.* [*pl.* kronen (-nĕn)], a coin (crown) used in Germanic and Scandinavian countries and equal to twenty-seven cents.

Krupp gun (krōōp gŭn), a breech-loading cannon made at the Krupp works at Essen in Germany.

Ku-Klux (kū'klŭks"), *n.* the Ku-Klux Klan, a secret society in the southern United States after the Civil War, whose object was to frighten the negroes who were trying to control the whites, politically and socially. Also, **Kuklux.**

kul-tur (kōōl-tōōr'), *n.* advancement in all fields of education, civilization, etc.: used especially of the state-controlled German system of education and scientific advance which led to the German desire for world power. [Gᴇʀ.]

ku-miss (kōō'mis), *n.* a fermented liquor made from milk. Also, **kumys.**

Kurd (kōōrd), *n.* a member of a dark, fierce race of Kurdistan.

ky-ack (kī'ăk), *n.* a hunting canoe made of sealskin, used in arctic America. Also, **kaiak, kajak, kayak.**

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L

l (lā), *n.* the sixth note of the musical scale of C major, which is A.

l-bel (lā'bĕl), *n.* a small slip of paper, etc., attached to anything to show here it is to go, who owns it, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* id *p.p.* labeled, *p.pr.* labeling], to mark with slip of paper, etc., showing ownership, contents, etc.; classify.

l-bi-al (lā'bĭ-ăl), *adj.* formed by the lips; as, a *labial* consonant; of or pertaining to the lips; as, a *labial* vein: *n.* a letter presenting a sound formed by the lips, as *b*, *m*.—*adv.* **labially.**

l-bor (lā'bẽr), *n.* toil or exertion, physical or mental; the whole class of orkers employed in the actual production of ealth as distinguished from those who supply oney or mental work; as, the relations beeen capital and *labor* are difficult to adjust; task; effort; difficulty; pain; the act of aring a child: *v.i.* to use muscular strength mental effort; to toil; be hard-pressed; ke pains; move slowly; pitch and roll avily, as a ship in a storm; suffer the pains childbirth. Also, **labour.**—*n.* **laborer, laurer.**

l-b-o-ra-to-ry (lăb'ō-rā-tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* laboratories (-rĭz)], a place here scientific experiments and operations e carried on.

a-bor Day (lā'bẽr dā), in the United States, a legal holiday, usually the first Monday in September.

l-bored (lā'bẽrd), *p.adj.* done with toil or care; not easy; elaborate; , a *labored* speech. Also, **laboured.**

l-bo-ri-ous (lă-bō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* requiring toil; as, a *laborious* task; rd-working; as, a *laborious* mechanic.—*adv.* **oriously.**—*n.* **laboriousness.**

b-y-rinth (lăb'ĭ-rĭnth), *n.* a series of passages winding in and out each other; naze; a difficulty which nnot be lved; as, a *byrinth* of ubt; the nding tubes the inner r.

Labyrinth

b-y-rin-ine (lăb-ĭ-rĭn'-ĭn), *adj.* icate; perxing. Also, **yrinthian, yrinthic.**

C (lăk), *n.* a gummy substance formed on certain trees an insect: when melted, called *shellac*, and ed in sealing wax, dyes, varnishes, etc.

lace (lās), *n.* an ornamental fabric of fine linen, cotton, gold, or silver threads, woven in a delicate, open pattern; a cord passed through eyelets or other holes in order to bind or fasten: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* laced, *p.pr.* lacing], to fasten with a cord; adorn or trim, as with narrow braid, etc.; as, cloth *laced* with silver; to weave or twine together; to beat or lash.

lac-er-ate (lăs'ẽr-āt), *v.t.* to tear, as part of the body; to mangle; wound; to afflict with pain; as, to *lacerate* the feelings.—*n.* **laceration.**

lach-ry-mal (lăk'rĭ-măl), *adj.* pertaining to tears; secreting tears; as, *lachrymal* glands. Also, **lacrimal, lacrymal.**

lach-ry-mose (lăk'rĭ-mōs), *adj.* tearful; sad. Also, **lacrimose.**

lac-ing (lās'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *lace*: *n.* a cord, string, braid, etc., passed through eyelets to fasten or trim something.

lack (lăk), *v.t.* to be without; as, to *lack* common sense; to be in want of; to need; as, to *lack* money: *v.i.* to be wanting; come short; as, to *lack* in wisdom: *n.* want; deficiency; as, a *lack* of self-respect.

lack-a-dai-si-cal (lăk'ă-dā'zĭ-kăl), *adj.* languidly sentimental; listless.—*adv.* **lackadaisically.**

lack-ey (lăk'ĭ), *n.* an attendant of low rank; a footman. Also, **lacquey.**

la-con-ic (lă-kŏn'ĭk), *adj.* expressing much in few words; as, Benjamin Franklin was the author of many famous *laconic* sayings. Also, **laconical.**—*adv.* **laconically.**

lac-quer (lăk'ẽr), *n.* a varnish consisting of shellac dissolved in alcohol, and colored; Oriental varnish; Chinese or Japanese woodwork finished with a hard, polished varnish, and inlaid with gold, ivory, pearl, etc.; a composition for preserving cannon, carriages, etc: *v.t.* to cover with a varnish. Also, **lacker.**

lac-ri-mal (lăk'rĭ-măl), *adj.* pertaining to tears; secreting tears; as, *lacrimal* glands. Also, **lachrymal, lacrymal.**

lac-ri-mose (lăk'rĭ-mōs), *adj.* tearful; sad; as, a *lacrimose* tone of voice. Also, **lachrymose.**

la-crosse (lă-krŏs'), *n.* a Canadian game like football, but played with a netted bat, or crosse.

lac-ta-tion (lăk-tā'shŭn), *n.* the production of milk from the body; the act or period of suckling.

lac-te-al (lăk'tē-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, milk; conveying the fluid called chyle, or lymph, which contains fats from digested food; as, *lacteal* ducts: *n.pl.* the ducts which convey chyle, or fat-containing lymph, from the intestines to the thorax.

lac-tic (lăk'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or derived from, milk.

Lacrosse Stick

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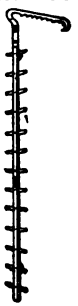
lac-tose (lăk'tōs), *n.* a sugar contained in milk: called also *milk sugar.*

la-cu-na (lȧ-kū'nȧ), *n.* [*pl.* lacunæ (-nē), lacunas (-nȧz)], a space from which something has been omitted.

lad (lăd), *n.* a boy or youth; a stripling; comrade or mate.

lad-der (lăd'ẽr), *n.* a framework consisting of two parallel side pieces connected by bars, etc., forming steps at suitable distances; any means by which one climbs or ascends; as, young ambition's *ladder.*

lad-die (lăd'ĭ), *n.* a lad; sometimes, a boy sweetheart. Also, **laddy.** [Scot.]



Scaling Ladder

lade (lād), *v.t.* [*p.t.* laded, *p.p.* laded, laden, *p.pr.* lading], to load; to put a burden on or in; throw out or in with a scoop or dipper; as, to *lade* water out of a tub.

lad-ing (lād'ĭng), *n.* the act of loading; freight; cargo; as, a bill of *lading;* burden.

la-dle (lā'dl), *n.* a deep spoon or dipper for dipping out liquids: *v.t.* to take up with a dipper.

la-dy (lā'dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ladies (-dĭz)], a well-bred woman; a woman of good family or of high position in society; a sweetheart: **Lady,** the title of the wife of a knight, baronet, earl, etc.; the daughter of a duke, marquis, or earl; the Virgin Mary: with *Our.*

la-dy-bird (lā'dĭ-bûrd"), *n.* a red or orange-colored insect marked with black spots. Also, **ladybug.**

la-dy-like (lā'dĭ-līk"), *adj.* befitting a gentlewoman; courteous.

la-dy-ship (lā'dĭ-shĭp), *n.* a term of address for a titled woman in England.

la-dy's-slip-per (lā'dĭz-slĭp"ẽr), *n.* a slipper-like flower of the orchid family. Also, **lady-slipper.**

lag (lăg), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lagged, *p.pr.* lagging], to move slowly; loiter; stay behind: *n.* a falling behind.—*n.* **lagger.**

la-ger beer (lä'gẽr bẽr), a German brewed liquor. Also, **lager.**

lag-gard (lăg'gȧrd), *n.* a person who acts more slowly than he should; loiterer: *adj.* backward; slow.

la-goon (lȧ-gōōn'), *n.* a shallow lake formed at the mouth of a river or near the sea.

la-ic (lā'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to those who are not clergymen or members of some particular profession: *n.* a layman.

laid (lād), past tense and past participle of *lay.*

lain (lān), past participle of the intransitive verb *lie.*

lair (lâr), *n.* the den or resting place of a wild beast.

laird (lârd), *n.* a lord; the master of a landed estate. [Scot.]

la-i-ty (lā'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; all those who are outside any given profession.

lake (lāk), *n.* a large body of water surrounded by land; a purplish-red coloring matter.

la-ma (lä'mȧ), *n.* in Tibet, a priest, monk, or nun of one branch (Lamaism) of the Buddhist faith.

lamb (lăm), *n.* the young of a sheep; the flesh of the young sheep; one who is gentle or innocent: *v.t.* to bring forth lambs.

lam-bent (lăm'bẽnt), *adj.* playing over the surface; flickering; touching lightly; as, a *lambent* flame; softly bright; as, the *lambent* light of stars.—*adv.* **lambently.**—*n.* **lambence, lambency.**

lamb-kin (lăm'kĭn), *n.* a little lamb; a child that is tenderly cherished.

lam-bre-quin (lăm'brẽ-kĭn; lăm'bẽr-kĭn), *n.* a drapery, hanging from the upper part of a window or doorway, from the edge of a shelf, etc.

lame (lām), *adj.* crippled or disabled in the limbs; not sound or effective; as, a *lame* excuse: *v.t.* to cripple or disable.—*adv.* **lamely.**—*n.* **lameness.**

la-ment (lȧ-mĕnt'), *v.t.* to mourn for; as, to *lament* a friend: *v.i.* to express sorrow: *n.* an expression of sorrow.

lam-en-ta-ble (lăm'ẽn-tȧ-bl), *adj.* mournful; pitiable.—*adv.* **lamentably.**

lam-en-ta-tion (lăm"ẽn-tā'shŭn), *n.* grief expressed aloud; outcry: **Lamentations,** a book of the Old Testament.

lam-i-na (lăm'ĭ-nȧ), *n.* [*pl.* laminæ (-nē)], a thin plate or scale; a coat or layer lying over another, as in minerals or bone.—*adj.* **laminar, laminary.**

lam-i-nate (lăm'ĭ-nāt), *adj.* composed of, or arranged in, thin coats, scales, or layers: *v.t.* and *v.i.* (lăm'ĭ-nāt), to roll, press, or divide into thin sheets, as metal.

lam-i-na-tion (lăm"ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* division into thin plates or sheets, as of rock; a structure so divided.

lamp (lămp), *n.* a vessel in which oil, etc., may be passed through a wick and ignited so as to produce light; any device for producing artificial light; as, an electric *lamp.*

Ancient Lamps

lamp-black (lămp'blăk"), *n.* fine soot obtained from the smoke of substances containing carbon: used as coloring matter.

lam-poon (lăm-pōōn'), *n.* an article, essay, etc., written to hold a person up to ridicule and contempt: *v.t.* to abuse or ridicule in a written article.

lam-prey (lăm'prĭ), *n.* an eel-like fish of which one kind is valued as food.

lance (lăns), *n.* a shaft of wood with a spear head: *v.t.* to pierce with a lance; cut with a lancet, or surgeon's knife.

lanc-er (lăn'sẽr), *n.* a cavalry soldier armed with a long spear: *pl.* a square dance arranged for four couples.

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ın-cet (lăn'sĕt), *n.* a sharply pointed surgeon's knife.

ınd (lănd), *n.* the solid portion of the surface of the globe; a country or strict; ground or soil, with reference to use; as, farm-*land;* real estate: *v.t.* to on shore; as, to *land* passengers from a ip; capture and bring to shore; as, to *nd* a fish; win; as, to *land* a prize; put wn after carrying; as, the train *landed* m at his destination: *v.i.* to come or go on ore; to arrive at a dock, as a vessel; disbark; get down from, out of, or off from.

ın-dau (lăn'dô; lăn'dou), *n.* a four-wheeled covered carriage with top that can be let down or thrown back.

ın-dau-let (lăn"dô-lĕt'), *n.* a motor car with a double top, folding od, and two seats; a small landau.

ınd-ed (lăn'dĕd), *adj.* possessing, or consisting of, real estate.

ınd-hold-er (lănd'hōl"dĕr), *n.* an owner or holder of land.

ınd-ing (lăn'dĭng), *n.* act of coming ashore; a place for going on ore or for alighting from a carriage, etc.; platform at the end of a flight of steps.

ınd-la-dy (lănd'lā"dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* landladies (-dĭz)], a woman who s houses, etc., to tenants; the mistress of boarding house or inn.

ınd-locked (lănd'lŏkt"), *adj.* nearly surrounded by land; as, a *landcked* bay.

ınd-lord (lănd'lôrd"), *n.* one who owns buildings or lands which he nts to others; the keeper of a hotel or inn.

ınd-lub-ber (lănd'lŭb"ĕr), *n.* a sailor's term for one who has not en to sea; hence, anyone who is awkward i shipboard.

ınd-mark (lănd'märk"), *n.* an object that marks the boundary a tract of land; a familiar object that rves as a guide to a locality.

ınd-own-er (lă n d'ō n"ĕr), *n.* a person who possesses land.

ınd-scape (lănd'skāp), *n.* the general appearance of a country as en from one point of view; a picture repreenting a scene from nature.

ınd-slide (lănd'slīd"), *n.* the slipping of a mass of earth, etc., wn a slope; the earth that slips down.

ınds-man (lăndz'măn), *n.* a person who lives on land: opposite *seaman.*

ınd-ward (lănd'wĕrd), *adj.* facing toward the shore: *adv.* toward e shore. Also, **landwards.**

ıne (lān), *n.* a narrow path, as between hedges, walls, etc.; a narrow street.

ın-guage (lăn'gwăj), *n.* human speech, spoken or written; the speech one nation or race as distinguished from at of another: as, the French *language;* yle or expression peculiar to an individual, to something written or spoken.

ın-guid (lăn'gwĭd), *adj.* wanting energy; weak; drooping.—*adv.* **languidly.** *n.* **languidness.**

lan-guish (lăn'gwĭsh), *v.i.* to become weak or spiritless; pine away; look with tenderness or wistfulness.

lan-guish-ing (lăn'gwĭsh-ĭng), *p.adj.* drooping; pining; sentimentally tender: as, *languishing* looks.

lan-guor (lăn'gĕr; lăn'gwĕr), *n.* weariness of body or mind caused by exhaustion; feebleness; dreamy indolence. —*adj.* **languorous.**

lank (lăŋk), *adj.* lean; slender; shrunken; as, a man with a tall, *lank* figure.

lank-y (lăŋk'ĭ), *adj.* tall and thin; loosely hung; as, the *lanky* form of Ichabod Crane. —*n.* **lankiness.**

lan-tern (lăn'tĕrn), *n.* a transparent case for holding or carrying a light; the lightroom of a lighthouse; a small tower on the roof of a building to admit light and air.

Lanterns. *A*, post; *B*, range light; *C*, riding light.

lan-yard (lăn'yärd), *n.* a piece of rope, cord, etc., for fastening the tackle of a ship, firing a gun, etc.

lap (lăp), *n.* the loose part of a garment which may be doubled over; the part of the body from the waist to the knees of a person when seated; the clothing that covers that part of the body; the part of a thing that lies over the edge of another thing; one length of a course to be passed over in a race; the act of licking up or wash ing against: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lapped, *p.pr.* lapping], to lay or fold over; as, to *lap* one shingle over another; to wash or ripple against; as, the water *laps* the shore; lick up; as, a dog *laps* water: *v.i.* to lie partially over something else.

lap dog (lăp dôg), a small pet dog that may be held in the lap.

la-pel (lă-pĕl'), *n.* the part of a garment which is folded back; especially, the fold at each side of the front of a coat.

lap-i-da-ry (lăp'ĭ-dā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* lapidaries (-rĭz)], a skilled workman who cuts and sets precious stones.

la-pis la-zu-li (lā'pĭs lăz'ū-lī), a stone of a rich blue color; the azure blue of the stone. [LAT.]

lap-pet (lăp'ĕt), *n.* a little loose flap on a headdress or garment.

lapse (lăps), *v.i.* to slip slowly away; as, his interest *lapsed;* to fall into ruin by degrees; commit a fault or fail in duty; pass to another owner by neglect or death; as, the title *lapsed:* *n.* a gliding or passing away slowly; as, the *lapse* of time; slight fault or mistake; the ending of a claim, right, etc., through failure to assert or exercise it.

lap-wing (lăp'wĭng"), *n.* a ploverlike bird of the Old World.

lar-board (lär'bōrd; lär'bĕrd), *n.* formerly, the port side of a ship.

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lar-ce-ny (lär'sē-nĭ), *n.* the carrying away of property with the intention of defrauding the owner; theft.

larch (lärch), *n.* a tree of the pine family with needlelike leaves and cones.

lard (lärd), *n.* the fat of swine melted down and solidified by cooling: *v.t.* to cover with fat; insert strips of bacon in before roasting.

lard-er (lär'dẽr), *n.* a pantry; household provisions.

large (lärj), *adj.* great in size; bulky; wide; extensive; broad in understanding or sympathy; as, a *large* mind: at large, in full; as, to discuss a subject *at large;* free; as, the thief is *at large;* for a whole state, district, etc.; as, a Congressman *at large.*—*adv.* largely.—*n.* largeness.

lar-gess (lär'jĕs), *n.* a generous gift or bounty. Also, largesse.

lar-go (lär'gō), *adj.* and *adv.* in music, slow, slowly: *n.* a musical composition of slow and dignified movement. [It.]

lar-i-at (lăr'ĭ-ăt), *n.* a rope or lasso, used for catching cattle, etc.

lark (lärk), *n.* a noted song-bird, not found in America; especially, the skylark; any of several similar American birds, as the meadow lark; colloquially, an amusing adventure.

lark-spur (lärk'spûr), *n.* any plant of the crowfoot family with showy blue flowers.

lar-va (lär'vȧ), *n.* [*pl.* larvæ (-vē)], an insect in the first stage of its life after leaving the egg; thus, the *larva* of the moth is a caterpillar.—*adj.* larval.

lar-yn-gi-tis (lăr'ĭn-jī'tĭs), *n.* inflammation of the membrane of the larynx, or upper part of the throat.

lar-ynx (lăr'ĭnks), *n.* the upper part of the trachea, or windpipe; the special organ of the voice.—*adj.* laryngeal.

las-civ-i-ous (lȧ-sĭv'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* lustful; wanton; exciting lust.—*adv.* lasciviously.—*n.* lasciviousness.

lash (lăsh), *v.t.* to strike or scourge with a whip; whip; blame very severely; bind with a cord or rope; as, the sailors *lashed* him to the mast; to beat violently to and fro; as, the wind *lashed* the sails: *v.i.* to apply the whip; flog; to rush, pour, or beat: *n.* the thong of a whip; a stroke with a whip or anything used like a whip; sarcasm; one of the little hairs on the edge of an eyelid.

lash-ing (lăsh'ĭng), *n.* a cord, rope, etc., to bind anything; a whipping; sharp reproof; as, a tongue *lashing.*

lass (lăs), *n.* a young woman; girl; a sweetheart. Also, lassie.

las-si-tude (lăs'ĭ-tūd), *n.* bodily or mental weariness; lack of energy.

las-so (lăs'ō), *n.* a rope, usually of hide, with a running noose, used for catching wild horses and cattle: *v.t.* to catch with a noosed rope.

last (läst), *adj.* coming after all others in time, place, or order; lowest; utmost; least likely: *adv.* after all others; on the final time or occasion; at the end; finally: *v.t.* to remain in existence or operation; endure: *n.* a wooden tool for shaping boots and shoes; the end.

last-ing (läst'ĭng), *p.adj.* wearing well permanent; *n.* a fabric used for the uppers of women's shoes, for covering buttons, etc.—*adv.* lastingly.

last-ly (läst'lĭ), *adv.* finally; in conclusion; at the end.

latch (lăch), *n.* a catch for a door or gate, often not requiring a key: *v.t.* to secure or fasten with a catch.

Latch

latch-et (lăch'ĕt), *n.* a shoestring; a strip of leather that fastens a sandal.

late (lāt), *adj.* [*comp.* later, *superl.* latest], coming after the usual time; tardy; long delayed; as, a *late* spring; far on toward the end or close; as, a *late* hour of the day; recent; as, a *late* occurrence; formerly in office; as, the *late* secretary of state; recently dead; as, the *late* Mr. Brown: *adv.* after delay; as, to arrive *late;* after the usual time; as, to get up *late:* of late, recently; as, I have not seen you *of late.*—*n.* lateness.

la-teen sail (lȧ-tēn' sāl), a three-cornered sail attached to a low mast: used in the Mediterranean.

Lateen Sails

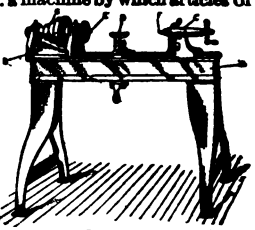
late-ly (lāt'lĭ), *adv.* not long ago.

la-tent (lā'tĕnt), *adj.* concealed; invisible; present, but not active; as, *latent* talent.—*adv.* latently.—*n.* latency.

lat-er-al (lăt'ẽr-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the side.—*adv.* laterally.

lath (lăth), *n.* a thin, narrow strip of wood used for making framework to be covered with plaster in building.—*n.* lather.

lathe (lāth), *n.* a machine by which articles of wood, metal, etc., are held and turned while being shaped and polished by a tool.



Engine Lathe. *A*, bed; *B*, headstock; *C*, tailstock; *D*, tool rest; *E*, live center; *F*, dead center; *G*, cone driving pulley.

lath-er (lăth'ẽr), *n.* froth made by moistened soap; foam from sweating, as of a horse: *v.t.* to cover with froth or foam: *v.i.* to form foam or suds.—*adj.* lathery.

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at-in (lăt'ĭn), *adj.* pertaining to, written or expressed in, the language of cient Rome; pertaining to Latium, ancient me, its inhabitants or language, or to the es and languages derived from Rome; man: *n.* an ancient Roman; the language ancient Rome and its literature.

at-in-ism (lăt'ĭn-ĭzm), *n.* an expression belonging peculiarly to the tin language.

at-i-tude (lăt'ĭ-tūd), *n.* distance on the earth's surface as measured by grees north or south from the equator; eadth; extent; freedom from rules.—*adj.* titudinal.

at-i-tu-di-na-ri-an (lăt'ĭ-tū"dĭ-nā'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* wide in nge or scope; allowing others their own inions or religious beliefs: *n.* one who lds wide views, especially in religious atters.

at-ter (lăt'ĕr), *adj.* being the second of two things already mentioned; cent; modern.—*adv.* latterly.

at-tice (lăt'ĭs), *n.* crossed or interlaced openwork of metal or wood; ence, any door, window, gate, etc., made such work: *v.t.* to furnish or cross with penwork of metal or wood: latticework, ork made by crossing or interlacing strips bars of materials such as wood or metal.

aud (lôd), *v.t.* to praise highly; *n.* praise; worship or hymn of praise.

aud-a-ble (lôd'ă-bl), *adj.* worthy of praise; as, a *laudable* effort.—*adv.* laudably.—*n.* laudableness, laudability.

au-da-num (lô'dă-nŭm), *n.* a preparation of opium.

au-da-tion (lô-dā'shŭn), *n.* high praise; extolment.

aud-a-to-ry (lôd'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* expressing praise; eulogizing.

augh (läf), *n.* a convulsive sound caused by merriment; an expression, made nly by man, of mirth, ridicule, etc.: *v.i.* to xpress merriment, etc., by such a sound; ppear gay, pleasant, etc.; jeer: with *at*: *t.* to express with laughter.—*n.* laugher.

augh-a-ble (läf'ă-bl), *adj.* funny; mirth-provoking; causing amuse-ient; ridiculous.—*adv.* laughably.

augh-ing-stock (läf'ĭng-stŏk"), *n.* an object of ridicule.

augh-ter (läf'tĕr), *n.* convulsive sounds and movements caused by ierriment.

aunch (länch; lônch), *v.t.* to move or cause to slide into the water, s a vessel; send forth; hurl; dart: *v.i.* o put to sea; plunge; enter on a new career: . the sliding of a ship from the ways into the ater; the largest boat of a man-of-war; a otor boat, usually used for pleasure.

aun-der (län'dĕr; lôn'dĕr), *v.t.* to wash and iron.

aun-dress (län'drĕs; lôn'drĕs), *n.* a washerwoman.

aun-dry (län'drĭ; lôn'drĭ), *n.* [*pl.* laundries (-drĭz)], an establishment r place where clothes are washed and ironed; olloquially, articles sent to be washed.

lau-re-ate (lô'rē-āt), *adj.* decked or crowned with laurel; hence, worthy of honor: *n.* one crowned with laurel: poet laureate, a title given by the English monarch to a poet whose duty is to compose poems for national occasions.—*n.* laureateship.

lau-rel (lô'rĕl; lŏr'ĕl), *n.* an evergreen shrub of southern Europe, called sweet bay, bay tree, etc.: used as a symbol of fame and honor; any of several shrubs resembling the bay, especially the flowering mountain laurel of the northern United States; a crown or wreath of bay given as a prize or an honor; hence, honor; distinction. —*adj.* laureled.

la-va (lä'vă), *n.* melted rock such as that which is thrown from a volcano.

lav-a-to-ry (lăv'ă-tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* lavatories (-rĭz)], a place for washing the hands and face, as in a hotel, etc.

lave (lāv), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* laved, *p.pr.* laving], to bathe or wash; to flow or wash gently against.

lav-en-der (lăv'ĕn-dĕr), *n.* a fragrant plant of the mint family; the perfume obtained from the plant; the pale lilac color of its flowers.

lav-ish (lăv'ĭsh), *adj.* liberal; extravagant: *v.t.* to expend or bestow liberally; waste.—*adv.* lavishly.—*n.* lavishness.

law (lô), *n.* a rule of action established by authority or custom; the whole body of such binding rules or customs; as, social *law;* act of a legislative body; legal science; as, he studied *law;* the legal profession; a rule of science or art; a scientific statement of the action and relation of things in nature, etc.; as, the *law* of gravitation; an established principle.

law-ful (lô'fool), *adj.* according to established rule or custom; just; as, *lawful* acts; rightful; as, *lawful* ownership of property.—*adv.* lawfully.—*n.* lawfulness.

law-giv-er (lô'gĭv"ĕr), *n.* one who declares or enacts a law.

law-less (lô'lĕs), *adj.* not obedient to, or controlled by, authority; unruly.—*adv.* lawlessly.—*n.* lawlessness.

law-mak-er (lô'māk"ĕr), *n.* one who, or a member of the body which, enacts a law.

lawn (lôn), *n.* a plot of grass kept closely mown; fine, thin cambric or muslin.

lawn ten-nis (lôn tĕn'ĭs), an outdoor game played with rackets, balls, and a net.

law-suit (lô'sūt"), *n.* an action in a court, etc., for the settlement of a claim.

law-yer (lô'yĕr), *n.* one skilled in knowledge of law; one who conducts lawsuits for others in the law courts.

lax (lăks), *adj.* not firm, tense, or rigid; vague; weak.—*adv.* laxly.—*n.* laxness.

lax-a-tive (lăk'să-tĭv), *adj.* loosening; causing the bowels to move, as a medicine: *n.* a medicine which causes the bowels to move.

lax-i-ty (lăk'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being loose, vague, or weak.

lay (lā), past tense of the intransitive verb *lie:* *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* laid, *p.pr.* laying],

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to put or place; spread over; cause to lie; settle; calm; bring forth and drop, as an egg; wager; deposit; set or form secretly; as, to *lay* a trap or plot; impose, as a burden; as, to *lay* a task on someone: *v.i.* to produce eggs: *adj.* relating to the people, as distinguished from the clergy, or members of other professions; as, *lay* delegates to a church convention: *n.* a simple song or poem.

lay-er (lā'ĕr), *n.* one that lays; a stratum, row, or bed; one thickness; as, a *layer* of earth; a runner of a plant fastened down and covered with earth.

lay fig-ure (lā fig'ūr), a jointed model upon which to hang drapery; a person in a position of authority who exerts no real power or influence.

lay-man (lā'măn), *n.* [*pl.* laymen (-mĕn)], one of the people, as distinguished from a clergyman; a person not belonging to a given profession; as, a *layman's* opinion of a painting differs from that of an artist.

la-zar (lā'zĕr), *n.* a person, especially a beggar, who has a horrible disease.

laz-a-ret-to (lăz'ă-rĕt'ō), *n.* a hospital for persons suffering with infectious or dangerous diseases, as smallpox.

la-zy (lā'zĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* lazier, *superl.* laziest], not inclined to action or work; idle; indolent.—*adv.* **lazily.**—*n.* **laziness.**

lea (lē), *n.* a meadow; a grassy field or pasture land.

leach (lēch), *v.t.* to pass water through (ashes) to form lye; to wash by draining water through: often with *out*.

lead (lĕd), *n.* a soft, heavy, bluish-gray metal; a weight attached to a rope for sounding depths at sea; a thin strip of metal for separating lines of type in printing; a stick of graphite or black carbon used in pencils: *v.t.* to cover, fit, or join with lead; in printing, to place thin metal strips between the lines of.

lead (lēd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* led, *p.pr.* leading], to conduct by the hand; as, to *lead* a little child; show the way to; guide by advice; to have the direction or control of; as, to *lead* an army; to go ahead of; to be first among; as, to *lead* one's class; induce; spend; as, to *lead* an unhappy life; to begin a game by playing (a certain card): *v.i.* to take the first place; act as a guide, director, etc.; to take a course; as, the path *leads* through the woods; to conduct; as, the broad way *leads* to destruction; play the first card or domino: *n.* guidance; first place or position; in games, the right to play first or the play made.

lead-en (lĕd'n), *adj.* made of, or colored like, lead; heavy; sluggish; dull.

lead-er (lēd'ĕr), *n.* one who guides, directs, or conducts; one who occupies, or is fitted to occupy, the first or chief place; the chief editorial article of a newspaper; the foremost horse when several are used to draw a vehicle; a pipe to carry off rainwater from a roof.—*n.* **leadership.**

leaf (lēf), *n.* [*pl.* leaves (lēvz)], one of the thin flat parts of a plant borne by the stem; a thinly beaten sheet: as, gold *leaf* used in gilding domes, etc.; something thin and flat, as a single sheet of a book with a page on each side, etc.

leaf-age (lēf'ăj), *n.* leaves collectively; foliage.

leaf-let (lēf'lĕt), *n.* a small foliage leaf; a printed sheet or circular.

league (lēg), *n.* an agreement between two or more persons, nations, or parties for the accomplishment of some purpose for their common good; a measure of three geographical miles: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to combine for mutual interests.

lea-guer (lē'gĕr), *n.* formerly, a siege or continued attack; a besieging camp; a member of a confederacy, or body of persons united for mutual interests: *v.t.* to besiege.

leak (lēk), *n.* a hole or crack which lets anything, especially a fluid, in or out, contrary to intention: *v.i.* to let anything, especially a fluid, in or out through a hole or crack, when not intended; to become gradually, often unintentionally, public.

leak-age (lēk'ăj), *n.* the passing in or out of anything through a hole or crack; the quantity that passes in or out; allowance for such loss.

leak-y (lēk'ĭ), *adj.* allowing water or other fluid to pass in or out through holes or cracks; not able to keep a secret.

lean (lēn), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* leaned, leant, *p.pr.* leaning], to slant from an upright position; to bend over for support; as, to *lean* on a cane; to rely; as, to *lean* on one's friends for advice; to tend; as, his opinion *leaned* toward the popular side: *v.t.* to cause to slant; rest: *adj.* thin; free from fat; as, *lean* meat; not productive; as, *lean* years.—*n.* **leanness.**

lean-to (lēn'tōō'), *n.* a building whose rafters rest on another building, as a shed built against a house.

leap (lēp), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* leaped, leapt, *p.pr.* leaping], to pass over by a bound or jump; as, to *leap* a ditch; to cause to jump or spring over; as, to *leap* a horse over a hedge: *v.t.* to jump or spring; as, to *leap* from a wall; to vault; to bound suddenly; as, my heart *leaps* up: *n.* the act of passing over with a bound; a jump; a spring; the space passed over in jumping.—*n.* **leaper.**

leap-frog (lēp'frŏg'), *n.* a boy's game, in which one player stoops and another jumps over him.

leap year (lēp yēr), a year of 366 days, when February has twenty-nine days; every year that is divisible by four, except those that are divisible by 100 and not by 400, such as 1800.

learn (lûrn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* learned, learnt, *p.pr.* learning], to gain knowledge of; fix in the mind; as, to *learn* a lesson: *v.i.* to gain or receive knowledge or skill; as, to *learn* quickly.—*n.* **learner.**

learn-ed (lûr'nĕd), *p.adj.* having much knowledge.—*adv.* **learnedly.**

learn-ing (lûr'nĭng), *n.* knowledge of literature, languages, science, etc.; knowledge or skill gained by study.

lease (lēs), *n.* a written contract for the renting of land or buildings for a

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certain period of time; the time for which a property is rented: *v.t.* to grant possession for a certain time by a written contract; as, an owner *leases* a house to a tenant; take possession of by contract; as, a tenant *leases* a house from the owner.

lease-hold (lēs'hōld'), *n.* the holding of property by contract for a certain time; property so held.—*n.* **leaseholder.**

leash (lēsh), *n.* a thong of leather or a long cord by which a hawk or hound is held: *v.t.* to tie or hold with a thong or cord.

least (lēst), *adj.* superlative of *little;* smallest in degree, size, etc.: *adv.* in the lowest or smallest degree.

leath-er (lĕth'ẽr), *n.* the skin of an animal tanned and prepared for use; anything made of, or like, the skin so prepared.

leath-er-et (lĕth'ẽr-ĕt), *n.* an imitation leather made of paper. Also, **leatherette.**

leath-ern (lĕth'ẽrn), *adj.* made of, or like, leather.

leave (lēv), *n.* permission; farewell; a short vacation given to a soldier: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* left, *p.pr.* leaving], to allow to remain; as, they will *leave* him behind; to depart from; forsake; bequeath; cease from; as, to *leave* work; refer for decision; as, *leave* it to me: *v.i.* to depart; go away.

leav-en (lĕv'n), *v.t.* to produce fermentation in; to make light, as dough; to mix; as, to *leaven* correction with a little praise: *n.* a ferment mixed with a substance to render it light, as yeast with dough; any strong, silent influence.

leav-ings (lēv'ĭngz), *n.pl.* what is left over; discarded remains.

lec-ture (lĕk'tûr), *n.* a formal talk on any subject; a lengthy reproof: *v.i.* to deliver a formal talk: *v.t.* to rebuke formally.—*n.* **lecturer.**

ledge (lĕj), *n.* a shelf; ridge; layer; edge; as, a *ledge* of rock.

ledg-er (lĕj'ẽr), *n.* the principal account book of a business house.

lee (lē), *n.* the side towards which the wind blows; calm or sheltered side.

leech (lēch), *n.* a worm furnished with a sucker, used in medicine for sucking blood; formerly, the name for a physician; one who gets all he can out of another.

leek (lēk), *n.* a plant of the lily family having a flavor like the onion.

leer (lēr), *n.* a sly, sidelong look of malice, triumph, or evil desire: *v.i.* to look slyly or with a sidelong look.

lees (lēz), *n.pl.* the foreign matter (dregs) of liquor at the bottom of a cask, etc.

lee-ward (lē'wẽrd; *naut.* lū'ẽrd), *adj.* being in the direction towards which the wind blows: *n* the lee side, or the direction toward which the wind blows: *adv.* toward the lee side.

lee-way (lē'wā'), *n.* the sideways drift of a vessel in the direction towards which the wind blows; room for action.

left (lĕft), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of the verb *leave:* *adj.* pertaining to the less active side of the human body: opposite to *right;* placed to the left: *n.* that which is on the left side.

left-hand-ed (lĕft'hăn'dĕd), *adj.* using the left hand with greater strength or skill than the right; awkward.

leg (lĕg), *n.* one of the limbs by which men and animals walk; anything resembling this limb; as, the *leg* of a chair; a covering for a lower limb.

leg-a-cy (lĕg'ä-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* legacies (-sĭz)], a gift by will of money or property.

le-gal (lē'găl), *adj.* pertaining to law; permitted or authorized by law: **legal tender,** currency or coin which a government has declared shall be received in payment of debts.—*adv.* **legally.**

le-gal-i-ty (lē-găl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* conformity to law; lawfulness.

le-gal-ize (lē'găl-īz), *v.t.* to make lawful; as, to *legalize* the saloon.

leg-ate (lĕg'ĭt), *n.* a representative or agent of the Pope; an ambassador, delegate, or messenger; envoy.

leg-a-tee (lĕg'ä-tē'), *n.* a person to whom property is left by will.

le-ga-tion (lē-gā'shŭn), *n.* the authorizing of one person to act for another; an embassy; an ambassador and his associates; the official dwelling place of an ambassador.

le-ga-to (lē-gä'tō), *adj.* and *adv.* in music, moving smoothly without breaks between notes. [IT.]

leg-end (lĕj'ĕnd; lē'jĕnd), *n.* a nonhistorical story handed down from the past; an inscription, as on a coin, under a picture, etc.—*adj.* **legendary.**

leg-er-de-main (lĕj'ẽr-dē-mān'), *n.* sleight of hand; magic.

legged (lĕgd; or lĕg'ĕd), *adj.* having legs; as, a two-*legged* animal.

leg-gings (lĕg'ĭngz), *n.pl.* long gaiters used as protection from cold or wet. Also, **leggins.**

leg-i-ble (lĕj'ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being read; clear; distinct; apparent.—*adv.* **legibly.**—*n.* **legibleness, legibility.**

le-gion (lē'jŭn), *n.* a division of the ancient Roman army; an army; a great number.

le-gion-a-ry (lē'jŭn-ä-rĭ), *adj.* belonging to or consisting of, legions: *n.* a soldier of a Roman legion.

leg-is-late (lĕj'ĭs-lāt), *v.t.* to make or enact a law or laws: *v.t.* to bring about by the passage of law.

leg-is-la-tion (lĕj'ĭs-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making a law or laws; the laws so made.

leg-is-la-tive (lĕj'ĭs-lā-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or enacted by, law; having the power to make laws.

leg-is-la-tor (lĕj'ĭs-lā"tẽr), *n.* a member of a lawmaking body.

leg-is-la-ture (lĕj'ĭs-lā"tûr), *n.* that body in a state which has the power of enacting and repealing laws.

le-git-i-ma-cy (lē-jĭt'ĭ-mä-sĭ), *n.* the state or condition of being allowed by law; lawfulness of birth.

le-git-i-mate (lē-jĭt'ĭ-māt), *adj.* lawful; born of wedded parents;

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real; correct; reasonable: *v.t.* (lē-jĭt'ĭ-māt), to make lawful or regular.—*adv.* **legitimately.**

leg-ume (lĕg'ūm; lē-gūm'), *n.* the seed or fruit of certain plants, as the bean, pea, etc.; a two-valved seed vessel having its seeds attached to one side only, as a peapod.—*adj.* **leguminous.**

lei-sure (lē'zhūr; lĕzh'ūr), *n.* spare time: *adj.* free from work; unoccupied.

lei-sure-ly (lē'zhūr-lĭ), *adj.* not hasty; slow; deliberate: *adv.* not hastily; deliberately.—*n.* **leisureliness.**

lem-on (lĕm'ŭn), *n.* a well-known acid fruit of the orange family; the light-yellow color of the fruit: *adj.* flavored with, or colored like, a lemon.

lem-on-ade (lĕm"ŭn-ād'), *n.* a drink of sweetened water flavored with lemon juice.

le-mur (lē'mûr), *n.* a small animal related to the monkey family.

lend (lĕnd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lent, *p.pr.* lending], to grant to another for use for a time; to afford; as, to *lend* aid; to devote; as, to *lend* oneself to a scheme: *v.i.* to make a loan.—*n.* **lender.**

length (lĕngth), *n.* the measure of anything from end to end; extent (of space or time); as, the *length* of a war; a given space taken as a measure; as, two *lengths* of cloth in a skirt; reach: at **length,** in full, finally.

length-en (lĕng'thn), *v.t.* to make long or longer: *v.i.* to grow longer.

length-wise (lĕngth'wīz"), *adv.* in the direction from end to end. Also, **lengthways.**

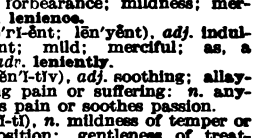
length-y (lĕng'thĭ), *adj.* long and tiresome; as, a *lengthy* speech.—*adv.* **lengthily.**—*n.* **lengthiness.**

le-ni-en-cy (lē'nĭ-ĕn-sĭ; lēn'yĕn-sĭ), *n.* forbearance; mildness; mercifulness. Also, **lenience.**

le-ni-ent (lē'rĭ-ĕnt; lēn'yĕnt), *adj.* indulgent; mild; merciful; as, a *lenient* judge.—*adv.* **leniently.**

len-i-tive (lĕn'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* soothing; allaying pain or suffering: *n.* anything that allays pain or soothes passion.

len-i-ty (lĕn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* mildness of temper or disposition; gentleness of treatment; forbearance.



Lenses. *A*, plano-concave; *B*, double concave; *C*, plano-convex; *D*, double convex; *E*, meniscus; *F*, concavo-convex.

lens (lĕnz), *n.* a piece of glass or other transparent substance, with one or two curved surfaces, fitted for changing the direction of rays of light; a body in the eyes of animals whose purpose is to bring the rays of light to a point on the sensitive membrane within the eye; the crystalline humor of the eye.

Lent (lĕnt), *n.* a fast of forty days (excluding Sundays) observed by some churches before Easter.—*adj.* **Lenten.**

len-tic-u-lar (lĕn-tĭk'ū-lăr), *adj.* bulging out, or convex, on both sides; as, a magnifying glass is *lenticular.*

len-til (lĕn'tĭl), *n.* a plant of the same nature as the pea, bean, etc., whose seeds are used for food, or are ground into meal: *pl.* the seeds of the plant used for food.

le-o-nine (lē'ō-nīn), *adj.* like a lion; powerful; kingly.

leop-ard (lĕp'ĕrd), *n.* a large catlike beast of prey, with a beautiful spotted skin of yellow and black.

lep-er (lĕp'ĕr), *n.* one suffering from an infectious disease marked by ulcers and white scaly scabs.—*adj.* **leprous.**

lep-ro-sy (lĕp'rō-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* leprosies (-sĭz)], a contagious, usually fatal, skin disease marked by ulcers and white scaly scabs.

lese maj-es-ty (lēz măj'ĕs-tĭ), a crime against the sovereign or ruling power; treason.

le-sion (lē'zhŭn), *n.* injury; change in an organism caused by disease.

less (lĕs), *adj.* comparative of *little;* not so much; smaller; made smaller by taking away; as, ten *less* seven: *adv.* in a smaller or lower degree: *n.* a smaller quantity: a *suffix* meaning without; as, worth*less*, etc.

les-see (lĕs-ē'), *n.* a person to whom property is rented.

less-en (lĕs'n), *v.t.* to make smaller; reduce; to disparage: *v.i.* to grow smaller; to become less important.

less-er (lĕs'ĕr), *adj.* smaller; inferior; as, the *lesser* evil; the *lesser* value.

les-son (lĕs'n), *n.* that which a pupil learns, or repeats, or does for a teacher; instruction given at one time; that which is learned or taught; a portion of scripture read at a church service.

les-sor (lĕs'ôr; lĕs-ôr'), *n.* one who lets property to another.

lest (lĕst), *conj.* that . . . not; for fear that; as, "Take heed *lest* ye fall": used after expressions indicating fear, anxiety, etc.

let (lĕt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* let, *p.pr.* letting], to permit; grant to a tenant; lease; give out on contract; allow to be done.

le-thal (lē'thăl), *adj.* deadly; fatal; pertaining to death.

le-thar-gic (lē-thär'jĭk), *adj.* sluggish; dull; unnaturally drowsy.

leth-ar-gy (lĕth'ăr-jĭ), *n.* unhealthy drowsiness; unnatural prolonged slumber; listlessness; state of inaction or indifference; as, war often awakes a nation from *lethargy.*

let-ter (lĕt'ĕr), *n.* a mark or character used to represent a sound; written or printed communication; a printing type; word for word meaning; as, the Hebrews kept the *letter* of the law; a document certifying certain privileges, authority, etc.; as, a *letter* of credit: *pl.* knowledge; learning; literature; as, great men of *letters:* *v.t.* to impress or write letters upon.

let-tered (lĕt'ĕrd), *adj.* learned; marked with letters.

let-ter-ing (lĕt'ĕr-ĭng), *n.* the act or process of marking with

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letters; the inscription, etc., made by marking; as, the *lettering* on a tombstone.

let-tuce (lĕt'ĭs), *n.* a garden plant the leaves of which are used as a salad.

Le-vant (lē-vănt'), *n.* the near East; the Orient; the countries near the eastern Mediterranean.—*adj.* **Levantine.**

lev-ee (lĕv-ē'; lĕv'ē), *n.* a morning reception held by a sovereign or personage of high rank; any general reception; a river embankment to prevent overflow.

lev-el (lĕv'ĕl), *n.* a horizontal surface or line; surface without inequalities; equality of height; as, this position is on a *level* with that; position reckoned in terms of height; as, at this *level* the air is rare; an instrument used in surveying: *adj.* even; horizontal; smooth; steady; equal to something else in importance: *adv.* in a horizontal direction: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* leveled, *p.pr.* leveling], to make even; free from inequalities; bring to the same plane; point in taking aim.—*n.* **leveler, levelness.**

le-ver (lē'vĕr; lĕv'ĕr), *n.* a bar of metal, etc., turning on a support (fulcrum) and raising a weight.

le-ver-age (lē'vĕr-ĕj; lĕv'ĕr-ĕj), *n.* the mechanical power gained by using a lever; lever action.

le-vi-a-than (lē-vī'ā-thăn), *n.* anything huge, as a whale, etc.: also often applied to very large ships.

lev-i-ty (lĕv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* lightness of disposition, conduct, etc.; trifling gaiety; lightness of weight.

lev-y (lĕv'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* levied, *p.pr.* levying], to raise or collect by compulsion, as an army or a tax: *v.i.* to make a forced seizure in order to collect money; as, to *levy* on household goods for unpaid rent: *n.* the act of collecting or raising by compulsion, as money or men; the amount or number raised.

lewd (lūd), *adj.* sensual; impure.—*adv.* **lewdly.**—*n.* **lewdness.**

lex-i-cog-ra-pher (lĕk'sĭ-kŏg'rȧ-fẽr), *n.* the editor or compiler of a dictionary, or lexicon.

lex-i-cog-ra-phy (lĕk'sĭ-kŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art or occupation of editing or compiling dictionaries, or lexicons.

lex-i-con (lĕk'sĭ-kŏn), *n.* a dictionary; a word book.

li-a-bil-i-ty (lī'ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* liabilities (-tĭz)], the state of being exposed to or responsible for; as, *liability* to accident; *liability* for damages; that for which one is responsible: *pl.* debts.

li-a-ble (lī'ȧ-bl), *adj.* exposed to damage, danger, expense, etc.; as, *liable* to misfortune; answerable; responsible.

li-ar (lī'ẽr), *n.* one who habitually and intentionally tells untruths.

li-ba-tion (lī-bā'shŭn), *n.* the act of pouring wine or other liquid on the ground as a sacrifice to a god; the liquid so poured out.

li-bel (lī'bĕl), *n.* any false or unjust writing, print, or picture calculated to injure the reputation of anyone: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* libeled, *p.pr.* libeling], to publish a false, injurious statement against; injure the character of.—*n.* **libeler, libeller.**

li-bel-ous (lī'bĕl-ŭs), *adj.* tending to defame; as, a *libelous* report. Also, **libellous.**—*adv.* **libelously, libellously.**

lib-er-al (lĭb'ẽr-ăl), *adj.* generous; plentiful; free from narrowness in ideas or doctrines: *n.* one who believes in extension of freedom in political, social, religious, and other institutions: **liberal arts,** the branches of academic learning, such as literature, history, science, language, etc.

lib-er-al-ism (lĭb'ẽr-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* the principles in politics or religion of one who believes in extension of freedom.

lib-er-al-i-ty (lĭb'ẽr-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* liberalities (-tĭz)], the quality of being free and generous; mental breadth.

lib-er-ate (lĭb'ẽr-āt), *v.t.* to set free from restraint or bondage; to free from confinement.—*n.* **liberator.**

lib-er-a-tion (lĭb'ẽr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of setting free; state of being set free.

lib-er-tine (lĭb'ẽr-tĭn), *n.* one who does not restrain his evil impulses and desires: *adj.* unrestrained morally; loose in morals.—*n.* **libertinism.**

lib-er-ty (lĭb'ẽr-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* liberties (-tĭz)], freedom; special privilege or permission; ungranted or undue freedom; as, to take a *liberty.*

Lib-er-ty Bond (lĭb'ẽr-tĭ bŏnd), a United States government bond, issued during the World War, as security for repayment of money lent to the government for war expenses.

Lib-er-ty Loan (lĭb'ẽr-tĭ lōn), one of a series of several loans made by the people of the United States to the government during the World War, and secured by government bonds.

li-bra-ri-an (lī-brā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who has charge of a large collection of books.

li-bra-ry (lī'brā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* libraries (-rĭz)], an arranged collection of books; the building where such a collection is kept.

li-bret-to (lī-brĕt'ō), *n.* a book containing the words of an opera, oratorio, etc.; the text itself.

lice (līs), *n.* plural of *louse*; as, there are numerous species of *lice.*

li-cense (lī'sĕns), *n.* authority to act at discretion; permission; leave; unrestrained liberty; legal permission; as, an automobile *license;* permitted variation from a rule; as, poetic *license: v.t.* grant permission by law. Also, **licence.**

li-cen-ti-ate (lī-sĕn'shĭ-āt), *n.* one given authority to preach or to practice a profession.

li-cen-tious (lī-sĕn'shŭs), *adj.* unrestrained morally; impure.

li-chen (lī'kĕn), *n.* one of an order of air-nourished plants or fungi growing on stones, etc.

lick (lĭk), *v.t.* to pass the tongue over; caress with the tongue; lap up; to pass over like a tongue, as flames: *n.* the act

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of passing the tongue over; a place where salt is found on the surface of the earth and where wild animals come to lick it.

lic-o-rice (lĭk'ō-rĭs), *n.* a plant of the bean family; the dried root of this plant, or the juice extracted from it.

lid (lĭd), *n.* a movable cover closing an opening, as of a box; top; the cover of the eye.

lie (lī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* lay, *p.p.* lain, *p.pr.* lying], to rest in a reclining position; to take such a position; rest or remain; be situated or placed: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lied, *p.pr.* lying], to speak a falsehood: *n.* a falsehood.

lief (lēf), *adv.* willingly; as, I had as *lief* go as stay.

liege (lēj), *adj.* having the right to devotion and service; sovereign; as, he reverenced his *liege* lady; bound to give service and devotion: *n.* one bound to give service and devotion; a sovereign; a lord and master.—*n.* **liegeman.**

li-en (lē'ĕn; lēn), *n.* a legal claim upon property; security for payment.

lieu (lū), *n.* place; stead: used in the phrase *in lieu of.*

lieu-ten-an-cy (lū-tĕn'ăn-sĭ), *n.* the rank or authority of a lieutenant.

lieu-ten-ant (lū-tĕn'ănt; Br. lĕf-tĕn'ănt), *n.* an officer ranking next below a captain in the army and a lieutenant commander in the navy; one who acts for a superior in his absence: **lieutenant colonel,** an army officer next in rank above a major, and below a colonel: **lieutenant general,** an army officer next in rank above a major general, and below a general.

life (līf), *n.* the state of being alive; living existence; vitality; union of soul and body; a living person; as, but one *life* was saved; living beings collectively; as, animal *life;* period between birth and death; as, all the years of a man's *life;* manner of living; as, a *life* of pleasure; a biography; as, the *life* of Tennyson; animation; as, to be full of *life;* the moving spirit; as, he was the *life* of the household.

life-blood (līf'blŭd"), *n.* the life-giving fluid in the veins; any source or spring of vital strength.

life-boat (līf'bōt"), *n.* a strong boat used in rescuing persons at sea.

life buoy (līf boi; līf bōō), a float, often a buoyant ring, to keep persons from sinking in the water.

life-less (līf'lĕs), *adj.* without vitality; dead; wanting in energy; listless; dull.—*adv.* **lifelessly.**—*n.* **lifelessness.**

life-like (līf'līk"), *adj.* like a living being; realistic; as, a *lifelike* portrait.

life-long (līf'lông"), *adj.* enduring or remaining throughout life.

life pre-serv-er (līf prē-zûr'vĕr), a device for holding the body up from sinking in the water.

life-time (līf'tīm"), *n.* the length of time that life lasts.

lift (lĭft), *v.t.* to raise to a higher point; place in a higher position; to exalt: *v.i.* to exert strength in raising; to rise: *n.* the act of raising to a higher point; high position; as, the proud *lift* of her head; aid; help; assistance; as, to give anyone a *lift* in carrying a load; a machine for carrying up or down an elevator.

lig-a-ment (lĭg'ă-mĕnt), *n.* a strong elastic tissue connecting the ends of movable bones, or holding in place an organ of the body; a bond or tie.

lig-a-ture (lĭg'ă-tûr), *n.* a narrow bandage; in printing, a double character, or two or more letters united, as æ; a curve or line connecting musical notes, or the notes so connected: *v.t.* to bind with a narrow band.

light (līt), *n.* the condition of illumination upon which sight depends: opposite to *darkness;* as, the *light* of day; that which illuminates, as the sun, a candle, etc.; the brightness so given out; appearance from a special point of view; as, your explanation puts the matter in a new *light;* clear mental vision or that which gives it; as, to throw *light* on a problem; a window, or a pane of glass in a window: *adj.* clear; bright; not dark; blond; not heavy or burdensome; delicate; not massive; gay; trifling; unimportant; nimble; short in weight; well raised, as bread; graceful; undignified; dizzy: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lighted, lit, *p.pr.* lighting], to set fire to; cause to shine and give forth brightness; furnish with, or guide by, a light: *v.i.* to take fire; to begin to give forth brightness: usually followed by *up;* as, her face *lighted* up; to come down, fall, or settle, or to find by chance: with *on* or *upon.*—*n.* **lightness.**

light-en (līt'n), *v.t.* to make clear or bright; to illumine; make less heavy; to cheer; as, kind words *lighten* the heart: *v.i.* to brighten; shine out; flash, as in an electric storm; to become less heavy.

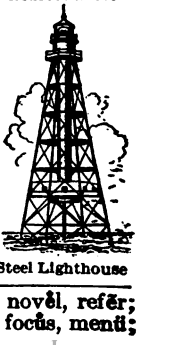
light-er (līt'ĕr), *n.* a large open barge used in loading and unloading vessels.

light-er-age (līt'ĕr-ăj), *n.* the unloading of a cargo by large open barges; charge made for such work.

light-head-ed (līt'hĕd"ĕd), *adj.* dizzy; delirious, as with fever; thoughtless; heedless.

light-heart-ed (līt'härt"ĕd), *adj.* free from care; cheerful.—*adv.* **light-heartedly.**—*n.* **light-heartedness.**

light-house (līt'hous"), *n.* a tower or other structure furnished with a brilliant light at the top to show points of danger to ships at sea.



Steel Lighthouse

light-ly (līt'lĭ), *adv.* with little force or weight; as, to walk *lightly;* in small degree or amount; as, to reward *lightly;* without heed; indifferently; as, to treat a matter *lightly;* gaily; cheerfully; as, to bear trouble *lightly;* swiftly; nimbly.

light-ning (līt'nĭng), *n.* a sudden flash of electricity in the air, usually accompanied by thunder.

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light-ning rod (līt'nĭng rŏd), a metal rod fastened on a building to protect it from lightning.

light-ship (līt'shĭp'), *n.* a vessel with a light moored at a dangerous place to warn sailors.

light-weight (līt'wāt'), *n.* one that weighs less than the average: *adj.* weighing less than the average; hence, of little account.

lig-ne-ous (lĭg'nē-ŭs), *adj.* composed of, or like, wood; woody.

lig-nite (lĭg'nīt), *n.* an imperfect kind of coal formed from wood.

lig-num-vi-tæ (lĭg'nŭm-vī'tē), *n.* the heavy hard wood of certain tropical American trees.

like (līk), *adj.* similar; resembling; equal or nearly equal; in a mood or condition for; as, I feel *like* reading: *adv.* and *prep.* to the same extent, or in the same manner, as; likely: only in such expressions as, *like* enough: *n.* that which is equal or similar to another: *pl.* the things one prefers; fancies; as, our *likes* and dislikes: *v.t.* to have a taste for; enjoy: *v.t.* to choose: *suffix*, indicating resemblance.—*adj.* **likable, likeable.**

like-ly (līk'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* likelier, *superl.* likeliest], probable; as, a *likely* story: *adv.* probably.—*n.* **likelihood.**

lik-en (līk'n), *v.t.* to compare; to show the similarity of.

like-ness (līk'nĕs), *n.* resemblance; similarity; a portrait.

like-wise (līk'wīz), *adv.* and *conj.* in a similar manner; also; moreover; too.

lik-ing (līk'ĭng), *n.* fondness; inclination; desire.

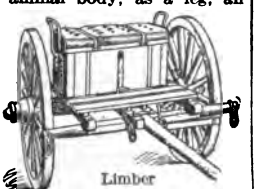
li-lac (lī'lăk), *n.* a shrub with fragrant white or pale pinkish-purple flowers; the pale purple color of the lilac.

lilt (lĭlt), *n.* a light or lively tune; a merry song; rhythm; as, the *lilt* of verse: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to sing lightly or gaily.

li-ly (lĭl'ĭ), *n.* a plant with bulblike roots and handsome flowers: *adj.* lily-white.

limb (lĭm), *n.* a jointed part extending from an animal body, as a leg, an arm, or a wing; the branch of a tree.

lim-ber (lĭm'bĕr), *n.* the fore part of a gun carriage: *v.t.* to make easy to bend: *adj.* easily bent; limp.—*n.* **limberness.**


Limber

lim-bo (lĭm'bō), *n.* a region between heaven and hell.

lime (līm), *n.* a kind of white earth obtained by the action of heat upon limestone, having power to eat away any substance it touches: called also *quicklime*; a tree of the orange kind with a juicy, acid fruit; the linden tree: *v.t.* to apply quicklime to.

lime-light (līm'līt'), *n.* a brilliant incandescent light produced by the action of a very hot flame upon lime.

lime-stone (līm'stōn'), *n.* a rock containing carbonate of lime.

lim-it (lĭm'ĭt), *n.* a border or boundary; utmost extent; that which confines, ends, or checks: *v.t.* to confine within bounds.

lim-i-ta-tion (lĭm'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* that which bounds, binds, or holds back; restriction.

lim-it-ed (lĭm'ĭt-ĕd), *p.adj.* restricted; controlled in action by constitutional provisions: said of a government; as, a *limited* monarchy: *n.* a fast express train.

lim-it-less (lĭm'ĭt-lĕs), *adj.* having no bounds; unconfined.

limn (lĭm), *v.t.* to paint or draw; illuminate, as books and manuscripts.

li-mou-sine (lē"mōō-zēn'), *n.* a large closed automobile.

limp (lĭmp), *n.* a halt in walking: *v.i.* to walk with a halt: *adj.* lacking stiffness, firmness, or strength.—*adv.* **limply.**—*n.* **limpness.**

lim-pet (lĭm'pĕt), *n.* a shellfish which sticks to rocks or timbers.

lim-pid (lĭm'pĭd), *adj.* transparent; sparklingly clear; as, a *limpid* stream.—*adv.* **limpidly.**—*n.* **limpidness.**

lin-den (lĭn'dĕn), *n.* a tree with heart-shaped leaves, and small clusters of cream-colored flowers.

line (līn), *n.* a mark on paper, etc., having length but not breadth or thickness; a slender string or cord; a row; as, a *line* of trees; a boundary; as, we crossed the *line* into Canada; an imaginary circle on the globe; as, a *line* of latitude; plan or method; as, follow this *line* of attack; a course of action; an industry or profession; as, he was an expert in his own *line*; a row of printed or written letters or words; a verse of poetry; descent; as, a *line* of kings; trains, ships, etc., making up a system of transportation; in war, a row of defended positions; as, a trench in the front *line*; a row of soldiers marching abreast; a wire in a telegraph or telephone system: *pl.* the words of a part in a play: *v.t.* to draw lines upon; place along side by side; as, to *line* up soldiers; cover on the inside; as, to *line* a coat: *v.i.* to form a row; as, the men *line* up for inspection.

lin-e-age (lĭn'ē-ăj), *n.* descent from a common ancestor; family.

lin-e-al (lĭn'ē-ăl), *adj.* in direct descent from an ancestor.—*adv.* **lineally.**

lin-e-a-ment (lĭn'ē-ā-mĕnt), *n.* feature, especially of the face; outline: usually in plural.

lin-e-ar (lĭn'ē-ăr), *adj.* pertaining to, or composed of, lines; narrow.

lin-en (lĭn'ĕn), *n.* a cloth made of flax; articles made of this cloth; underclothing: *adj.* made of, or like, linen.

lin-er (lī'nĕr), *n.* a steamship belonging to a regular line of vessels.

lin-ger (lĭng'gĕr), *v.i.* to delay; loiter; remain long in any state.

lin-ge-rie (lăn"zh-rē'), *n.* underclothing; linen articles of dress. [Fr.]

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lin-go (lĭŋ'gō), *n.* language; dialect: generally humorous or contemptuous.

lin-gual (lĭŋ'gwăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or formed by, the tongue: *n.* a letter or sound formed by the tongue, as *l*, *r*, *th*, etc.

lin-guist (lĭŋ'gwĭst), *n.* one skilled in languages.

lin-guis-tic (lĭŋ-gwĭs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the study of languages: *n. pl.* the science of languages.

lin-i-ment (lĭn'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* a liquid medical preparation for rubbing into the skin.

lin-ing (lī'nĭng), *n.* an inside covering for a garment, etc.

link (lĭnk), *n.* a single ring or division of a chain; single part of a connected series; as, a *link* in a chain of evidence; connection: *pl.* golfing grounds: *v.t.* to connect by, or as by, a link: *v.i.* to be connected.

lin-net (lĭn'ĕt), *n.* a small singing bird common in England.

li-no-le-um (lĭ-nō'lē-ŭm), *n.* a floor covering composed of ground cork, linseed oil, and chloride of sulphur, commonly used in kitchens, bathrooms, etc.

lin-o-type (lĭn'ō-tīp″; lī'nō-tīp″), *n.* a typesetting machine, operated by keys similar to those of a typewriter, which casts each line of type in one piece.

lin-seed (lĭn'sēd″), *n.* the seed of flax, from which linseed oil is produced.

lin-sey-wool-sey (lĭn'zĭ-wo͝ol'zĭ), *n.* a cloth of mixed linen and wool. Also, **linsey.**

lint (lĭnt), *n.* the soft down obtained by scraping linen and used for dressing wounds; also, fluff from yarns or fabrics.

lin-tel (lĭn'tĕl), *n.* the horizontal top piece of a door or window.

li-on (lī'ŭn), *n.* [*fem.* lioness], a large powerful flesh-eating mammal of the cat family, found in tropical deserts; a person who possesses great courage; one who is noted and is sought by society.

li-on-ize (lī'ŭn-īz), *v.t.* to treat as a celebrity; to pay very great attention to socially.

lip (lĭp), *n.* one of the two fleshy borders of the mouth; the flaring or folding edge of anything hollow.

liq-ue-fy (lĭk'wē-fī), *v.t.* to melt or make fluid: *v.i.* to become fluid.—*n.* **liquefaction.**

li-queur (lē'kûr′; lĭ'kûr′), *n.* a light, sweet, alcoholic drink.

liq-uid (lĭk'wĭd), *adj.* clear; smooth in sound; as, a *liquid* melody; not solid; freely flowing: *n.* a substance that flows freely; one of the consonants *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*.

liq-ui-date (lĭk'wĭ-dāt), *v.t.* to pay off, as a debt; arrange, as the affairs of a bankrupt.—*n.* **liquidation.**

liq-uid fire (lĭk'wĭd fīr), in the World War, a highly inflammable liquid, such as gasoline, ejected from an apparatus and ignited to form a stream of fire.

liq-uor (lĭk'ẽr), *n.* an alcoholic drink; any substance that pours freely.

liq-uor-ice (lĭk'ō-rĭs), *n.* an herb of the bean family; the root of the plant or its juice. Also, **licorice.**

lisp (lĭsp), *v.i.* to pronounce *s* and *z* nearly like *th*; to speak imperfectly or with hesitation: *v.t.* to utter imperfectly or affectedly; to express in a childlike manner; to utter timidly or secretly: *n.* the imperfect utterance of *s* and *z*.

lis-som (lĭs'ŭm), *n.* limber; nimble; agile; swift and light in motion. Also, **lissome.**—*n.* **lissomeness.**

list (lĭst), *n.* a catalog, roll, or register; the edge or selvage of cloth; a leaning or bending to one side: said of a ship: *pl.* formerly, an inclosure where a tournament was held: *v.t.* to catalog, register, or enroll; cover with strips of cloth: *v.i.* to tilt over to one side.

lis-ten (lĭs'n), *v.i.* to attend to closely, so as to hear.—*n.* **listener.**

list-less (lĭst'lĕs), *adj.* indifferent; languid; spiritless.—*adv.* **listlessly.**—*n.* **listlessness.**

lit (lĭt), past tense and past participle of the verb *light*. Also, **lighted.**

lit-a-ny (lĭt'ă-nĭ), *n.* a solemn form of prayer or supplication.

li-ter (lē'tẽr), *n.* in the metric system, a measure equal to 61.026 cubic inches, or 1.0567 quarts. Also, **litre.**

lit-er-a-cy (lĭt'ẽr-ă-sĭ), *n.* the state of being able to read and write.

lit-er-al (lĭt'ẽr-ăl), *adj.* consisting of, or expressed by, letters; following the given words; exact; as, a *literal* translation; precise; as the *literal* truth; matter-of-fact.—*adv.* **literally.**—*n.* **literalness.**

lit-er-a-ry (lĭt'ẽr-ă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or appropriate to, literature or men of letters; having a knowledge of, or engaged in, literature.

lit-er-ate (lĭt'ẽr-āt), *adj.* having a knowledge of letters; able to read and write: *n.* an educated person.

lit-e-ra-tim (lĭt'ē-rā'tĭm), *adv.* literally; letter for letter. [LAT.]

lit-er-a-ture (lĭt'ẽr-ă-tūr), *n.* the written or printed productions of a country or period, especially those that are notable for beauty or force of style.

lithe (līth), *adj.* bending easily; willowy; limber; supple.—*n.* **litheness.**

lithe-some (līth'sŭm), *adj.* nimble; limber.—*n.* **lithesomeness.**

lith-i-a (lĭth'ĭ-ă), *n.* a white crystalline substance obtained by burning lithium in oxygen, etc.

lith-i-um (lĭth'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* a silver-white metallic substance, the lightest metal known.

lith-o-graph (lĭth'ō-grăf), *n.* a picture, etc., usually in colors, printed from a drawing on stone, or zinc: *v.t.* to draw, or engrave on stone, or zinc, and transfer to paper.—*n.* **lithographer.**

li-thog-ra-phy (lĭ-thŏg'ră-fĭ), *n.* the art of making a design, usually in colors, on stone, or zinc, so that it may be transferred to paper.—*adj.* **lithographic.**—*adv.* **lithographically.**

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lit-i-gant (lit'ĭ-gănt), *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit: *adj.* engaged in a lawsuit or inclined to resort to lawsuits.

lit-i-gate (lit'ĭ-gāt), *v.t.* to make the subject of a lawsuit; to bring to a court of law for settlement; as, to *litigate* a dispute about boundaries of land: *v.i.* to engage in a lawsuit.—*n.* **litigation.**

li-ti-gious (li-tij'ŭs), *adj.* given to engaging in lawsuits; quarrelsome.

lit-mus (lit'mŭs), *n.* a purple dye, obtained from certain lichens: used to dye chemical testing paper, which turns red in an acid and blue in an alkali.

lit-ter (lit'ĕr), *n.* straw, hay, etc., used for horses' bedding; a framework with a bed, for carrying a person who is lying down; state of confusion or untidiness; number of young produced at one birth, as pigs, etc.: *v.t.* to supply with straw, etc., for bedding; cover with straw; scatter about carelessly: *v.i.* to bring forth young.

lit-tle (lit'l), *adj.* [*comp.* less, *superl.* least], small in size, quantity, dignity, or importance; brief in time; insignificant; young; mean: *adv.* in a small degree; not much: *n.* that which is small in size, quantity, etc.—*n.* **littleness.**

lit-to-ral (lit'ō-răl), *adj.* pertaining to, near, or living on, the shore: *n.* country lying near the shore of a sea, lake, etc.

lit-ur-gy (lit'ŭr-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* liturgies (-jĭz)], the set form or service for public worship.—*adj.* **liturgical.**

liv-a-ble (liv'ă-bl), *adj.* endurable; fit or agreeable to live in or with.

live (liv), *v.i.* to exist or have life; pass life; as, to *live* happily; reside; as, to *live* in a house; to get support or to subsist; as, to *live* on meat; to continue to have life; as, to *live* to be old: *v.t.* to pass or spend; as, to *live* a happy life: *adj.* (līv), having life; burning; as, a *live* coal; full of activity or interest; as, a *live* topic.

live-li-hood (līv'lĭ-hŏŏd), *n.* means of existence; regular support.

live-long (liv'lŏng'), *adj.* long in passing; tedious; whole; entire; as, they toiled the *livelong* day.

live-ly (līv'lĭ), *adj.* active; full of spirit; vivid; as, a *lively* fancy; forcible; as, a *lively* impression.—*n.* **liveliness.**

liv-er (liv'ĕr), *n.* one who exists, dwells, etc.; an organ of the body which produces bile and causes important changes in food substances in the blood.

liv-er-ied (liv'ĕr-id), *adj.* clothed in the peculiar dress used by any group of persons, especially by servants.

liv-er-wort (liv'ĕr-wŭrt), *n.* a mosslike plant; hepatica.

liv-er-y (liv'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* liveries (-ĭz)], a particular costume worn by servants or by any other special group of persons; the keeping of horses for money or the hiring out of horses and vehicles; a stable where horses are boarded or hired out.

liv-er-y sta-ble (liv'ĕr-ĭ stā'bl), a stable where horses are kept and let out for hire.

liv-id (liv'id), *adj.* black and blue; discolored as by a blow; as, a *livid* scar; ashy pale.

liv-ing (liv'ing), *p.adj.* having life; flowing, as a spring; vigorous; active; producing life, action, or strength: *n.* livelihood; in England, a church appointment or office; mode of life.

liz-ard (liz'ărd), *n.* a reptile having a scaly body and four well-developed limbs, each with five toes.

Lizard

lla-ma (lä'mă), *n.* a South American animal somewhat like a camel, but smaller and without a hump. Also, **lama.**

lla-nos (lä'nōz; Span. lyä'nōz), *n.pl.* the grassy plains of South America.

lo (lō), *interj.* behold! see! look! as, *lo!* he comes.

loach (lōch), *n.* a small European freshwater fish of the carp family.

load (lōd), *v.t.* to put on as much as can be carried; to freight; to burden; weigh down; to put powder, etc., into, as a gun: *n.* a burden; mass or weight usually carried at once; as, a *load* of coal; cargo; something which hinders free or swift movement; a mental burden; as, a *load* of care or suffering; the powder, etc., with which a gun is charged.—*n.* **loader.**

load-stone (lōd'stōn'), *n.* magnetic oxide of iron; a magnet. Also, **lodestone.**

loaf (lōf), *v.i.* to idle away time: *n.* [*pl.* loaves (lōvz)], a shaped mass of bread or cake; a shaped lump, as of sugar.

loaf-er (lōf'ĕr), *n.* an idler; a street lounger.

loam (lōm), *n.* a rich soil composed of decayed vegetable matter, clay, and sand: *v.t.* to cover with such soil.—*adj.* **loamy.**

loan (lōn), *n.* a sum of money lent for a period; something granted for temporary use: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to lend.

loath (lōth), *adj.* unwilling; reluctant; as, I was *loath* to go. Also, **loth.**

loathe (lōth), *v.t.* to regard with extreme dislike or disgust; detest.

loath-ing (lōth'ing), *n.* disgust; nausea; aversion; abhorrence.

loath-some (lōth'sŭm), *adj.* causing disgust; detestable.—*adv.* **loathsomely.**—*n.* **loathsomeness.**

loaves (lōvz), *n.* plural of *loaf;* as, five *loaves* of bread.

lo-bate (lō'bāt), *adj.* having rounded divisions or parts, as a leaf.

lob-by (lŏb'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* lobbies (-iz)], a small hall or waiting room; passage opening into an apartment; legislative hall, etc.; persons who try to influence the votes of members of a law-making body: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lobbied, *p.pr.* lobbying], to try to get the votes of members of a legislature or law-making body.

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lob-by-ist (lŏb'ĭ-ĭst), *n.* a person, not a member, who tries to influence the votes of members of a lawmaking body.

lobe (lōb), *n.* any rounded projection or part; as, the *lobe* of the ear.

lo-be-li-a (lō-bē'lĭ-ȧ; lō-bēl'yȧ), *n.* any of a certain kind of plants with beautiful red, blue, or white flowers.

lob-ster (lŏb'stẽr), *n.* a large shellfish used as food.

lo-cal (lō'kȧl), *adj.* pertaining to place; relating to a particular place.

lo-cal-ism (lō'kȧl-ĭzm), *n.* a word, expression, or custom used in a particular region or district.

lo-cal-i-ty (lō-kăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* localities (-tĭz)], a geographical region or position; a vicinity.

lo-cal-ize (lō'kȧl-ĭz), *v.t.* to limit to a particular place.—*n.* **localization.**

lo-cal op-tion (lō'kȧl ŏp'shŭn), the right or duty of the people of a district to determine by vote whether the sale of alcoholic drinks shall be allowed within the district.

lo-cate (lō'kāt), *v.t.* to place in a particular spot; mark out and determine the position of: *v.i.* colloquially, to settle.

lo-ca-tion (lō-kā'shŭn), *n.* exact position or place; plot of ground marked out by boundaries.

loch (lŏkh), *n.* a lake; a bay or arm of the sea. Also, **lough.** [Scot.]

lock (lŏk), *n.* a mechanical device furnished with a spring and bolt for fastening a door, etc., by means of a key; anything that fastens; an inclosure between gates in a canal, river, etc., used in raising or lowering boats as they pass from level to level; a mechanism for firing a gun; a tuft of hair or wool; ringlet: *v.t.* to fasten or secure with a lock; shut up; confine: *v.i.* to become fast by a lock; entwine.

lock-er (lŏk'ẽr), *n.* a drawer, cupboard, etc., secured by a lock; especially, a cupboard for individual use.

lock-et (lŏk'ĕt), *n.* a small gold or silver ornament, so made as to open and shut, attached to a necklace or chain.

lock-jaw (lŏk'jô'), *n.* a disease by which the lower jaw is drawn up and becomes fixed or locked; tetanus.

lock-out (lŏk'out'), *n.* the shutting out of workmen from a factory by an employer to compel them to accept his terms.

lock-smith (lŏk'smĭth'), *n.* a maker or repairer of locks.

lock-up (lŏk'ŭp'), *n.* a temporary prison for persons under arrest; a jail.

lo-co (lō'kō), *n.* a name for various poisonous American plants which cause disease to animals that eat them; also, the disease so caused: *v.t.* to poison with this weed; as, cattle are *loco'ed;* to make crazy.

lo-co-mo-tion (lō'kō-mō'shŭn), *n.* the act of moving or ability to move from place to place.

lo-co-mo-tive (lō'kō-mō'tĭv), *adj.* having the power of moving from place to place; pertaining to a machine that moves about under its own power: *n.* a steam engine or electric motor for drawing railway cars.

lo-cust (lō'kŭst), *n.* a destructive winged insect resembling the grasshopper, which travels from place to place; a tree of the bean family.

lo-cu-tion (lō-kū'shŭn), *n.* a particular form of speech; phrase; idiom.

lode (lōd), *n.* any deposit of metallic ore (gold, etc.) found within definite boundaries that separate it from the rocks; the fissure that is filled with the ore.

lode-star (lōd'stär'), *n.* a guiding star; the polestar. Also, **loadstar.**

lode-stone (lōd'stōn'), *n.* magnetic oxide of iron; a magnet. Also, **loadstone.**

lodge (lŏj), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lodged, *p.pr.* lodging], to furnish with a temporary dwelling; deposit; settle; place; as, to *lodge* information against: *v.t.* to live in for a time; to live in a hired room or rooms; be deposited or fixed; as, seeds often *lodge* in strange places: *n.* a small house in a park; gatekeeper's cottage; place where members of an association meet, especially Freemasons; the members themselves.

lodg-er (lŏj'ẽr), *n.* one who resides in a hired room or apartment in a house occupied by others.

lodg-ing (lŏj'ĭng), *n.* a place where one is living only for a time: *pl.* a room or rooms hired in the house of another.

lodg-ment (lŏj'mĕnt), *n.* the act of giving shelter to, settling, or depositing; the state of being housed, settled, or deposited; a place for being settled in; as, the idea found *lodgment* in his brain. Also, **lodgement.**

loft (lôft), *n.* a room directly beneath a roof; a floor or gallery raised above the main floor; as, an organ-*loft* in a church; an upper floor in a warehouse.

loft-y (lôf'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* loftier, *superl.* loftiest], very high; proud; stately; sublime.—*adv.* **loftily.**—*n.* **loftiness.**

log (lŏg), *n.* a piece of timber in its natural state; the record of a ship's daily progress: called also *logbook;* an instrument for measuring the rate of progress of a ship: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* logged, *p.pr.* logging], to enter in a logbook: *v.t.* to hew down and get out trees.

log-a-rithm (lŏg'ȧ-rĭthm), *n.* the number of times a number (called the base) must be multiplied by itself to produce a given number; thus, since $4^3 = 64$, 3 is the *logarithm* of 64 to the base 4..

log-book (lŏg'bo͝ok'), *n.* a ship's diary, or journal, recording the progress of a vessel, daily occurrences, etc.

log-ger-head (lŏg'ẽr-hĕd'), *n.* a blockhead; numskull; a kind of sea turtle: **to be at loggerheads,** to dispute or quarrel.

log-gia (lŏj'ȧ; lō'jĭ-ȧ), *n.* a covered gallery or portico; an open balcony in a theater. [It.]

log-ic (lŏj'ĭk), *n.* the science of reasoning; the power to think correctly.

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log-i-cal (lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or used in, the science of reasoning; according to the rules of correct reasoning; as, to reach a *logical* conclusion; reasonable. —*adv.* **logically.**

lo-gi-cian (lō-jĭsh'ăn), *n.* one skilled in the science of correct reasoning.

log-roll-ing (lŏg'rōl"ĭng), *n.* the act of combining to assist another with the expectation of receiving assistance in return, especially in political schemes.

log-wood (lŏg'wo͝od"), *n.* the wood of a Central American tree used in dyestuffs to produce a deep-red color.

loin (loin), *n.* the lower part of the side of the body of an animal or man, between the lowest rib and the hip bone: usually *pl.*

loi-ter (loi'tĕr), *v.i.* to spend idly: with *away*, in reference to time; as, to *loiter* away the afternoon: *v.i.* to spend time idly; delay; saunter.—*n.* **loiterer.**

loll (lŏl), *v.i.* to lounge at ease; to hang out loosely, as the tongue: *v.t.* to permit to hang out loosely, as the tongue.

lol-li-pop (lŏl'ĭ-pŏp), *n.* a kind of taffy, often a lump on a stick.

lone (lōn), *adj.* solitary; retired; by one-self; unmarried or widowed.

lone-ly (lōn'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* lonelier, *superl.* loneliest], solitary; without a com-panion; not often visited; depressed because alone; lonesome.—*n.* **loneliness.**

one-some (lōn'sŭm), *adj.* shut off from society; depressed because of solitude; drearily solitary; secluded.—*adv.* **onesomely.**—*n.* **lonesomeness.**

ong (lŏng), *adj.* not short; covering a great distance from end to end; extended a time; having a definite measure in space r time; as, a yard *long*; drawn out or con-inued to a great extent; slow; tedious: *dv.* to a great length or period; at a time far istant; for a length of time: *v.i.* to desire omething eagerly; with *for* or *after*.

ong-boat (lŏng'bōt"), *n.* the largest and strongest small boat of a merchant ship.

on-gev-i-ty (lŏn-jĕv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* length of life; life prolonged to an unusually old age.

ong-hand (lŏng'hănd"), *n.* ordinary hand-writing, as distinguished from shorthand.

ong-ing (lŏng'ĭng), *n.* an earnest desire; craving.

on-gi-tude (lŏn'jĭ-tūd), *n.* distance east and west on the earth's sur-ace measured from a meridian or definite place, and counted in degrees.

on-gi-tu-di-nal (lŏn"jĭ-tū'dĭ-năl), *adj.* pertaining to longitude or to length.—*adv.* **longitudinally.**

ong-lived (lŏng'lĭvd"), *adj.* of long continuance; living to great age.

ong-shore-man (lŏng'shōr"măn), *n.* a wharf laborer.

ong-sight-ed (lŏng'sīt"ĕd), *adj.* far-seeing; sagacious.

ong-stand-ing (lŏng'stănd'ĭng), *adj.* having lasted for a long time.

long-suf-fer-ing (lŏng'sŭf"ĕr-ĭng), *adj.* patient under injury or offense: *n.* patience under injury.

long-wind-ed (lŏng'wĭn"dĕd), *adj.* speaking or writing at too great length; as, a *long-winded* speech.

look (lo͝ok), *v.i.* to direct the eye to anything, in order to view it; direct the mind or attention; as, to *look* into a matter; front or face; as, my windows *look* out on a beautiful garden; watch; as, to *look* for news; appear; as, she *looks* happy; to depend or turn; as, citizens *look* to the state for protection: *v.t.* to show by an expression of face; as, he *looked* his contempt; turn the eyes upon; as, he *looked* the boy up and down; to influence by looking; as, to *look* down opposition: *n.* the act of looking; appearance; expression of face: *interj.* see!

look-ing-glass (lo͝ok'ĭng-glăs"), *n.* a mirror; that which reflects.

look-out (lo͝ok'out"), *n.* the act of watching for someone to come or something to happen; a place for watching; a person engaged in watching.

loom (lo͞om), *n.* a frame or machine for weaving cloth: *v.i.* to rise gradually and appear large; as, difficulties *loom* up.

loon (lo͞on), *n.* a fish-eating, diving bird of the North; a dull or stupid person.

loop (lo͞op), *n.* a folding or doubling of string, rope, etc.; a ring or eye through which a cord may be run; a noose; a ring-shaped figure, road, etc.: *v.t.* to form into, furnish with, or secure with, loops: *v.i.* to make a loop.

loop-hole (lo͞op'hōl"), *n.* a narrow opening for observation or defense; means of barely avoiding something.

loose (lo͞os), *adj.* [*comp.* looser, *superl.* loosest], not fast; unbound; not tight; vague; unconnected; not close or compact in substance or texture; not careful in morals: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* loosed, *p.pr.* loosing], to set free; unbind; disengage; relax.—*adv.* **loosely.**—*n.* **looseness.**

loos-en (lo͞os'n), *v.t.* to free from tightness or restraint: *v.i.* to become less tight or firm.

loot (lo͞ot), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to rob or plunder, especially a captured city: *n.* booty thus taken.

lop (lŏp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lopped, *p.pr.* lopping], to cut off, as branches from a tree; to cut branches, etc., from: *v.i.* to hang down, as the long ears of a dog.

lope (lōp), *n.* a slow, easy, swinging gait, as of a horse: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* loped, *p.pr.* loping], to move with such a gait.

lop-sid-ed (lŏp'sīd"ĕd), *n.* heavier on one side than the other; not symmetrical.

lo-qua-cious (lō-kwā'shŭs), *adj.* talkative; chattering.—*adv.* **loquaciously.**—*n.* **loquaciousness.**

lo-quac-i-ty (lō-kwăs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* talkativeness; loquaciousness.

lord (lôrd), *n.* a ruler or governor; master; one who has supreme power; the owner of a manor; a baron in the British nobility; the son of a duke or marquis; the eldest son

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of an earl: **Lord**, a title given to British noblemen and to certain officials; as, the *Lord* Mayor: the **Lord**, God; Jehovah; Jesus Christ: *v.t.* to rule with absolute power: with *over* or *it*.

lord-ling (lôrd'ling), *n.* a little or insignificant person of high rank.

lord-ly (lôrd'li), *adj.* suited to, or like, one of high rank; noble; proud; haughty.—*n.* **lordliness.**

lord-ship (lôrd'ship), *n.* the state, quality, or territory under the power of a lord; title or term of address for noblemen and judges: preceded by *his* or *your*.

Lord's Sup-per (lôrdz sup'ĕr), the sacrament held in memory of the last supper partaken of by Jesus before his crucifixion: called also *Communion* and *Eucharist*.

lore (lôr), *n.* learning; instruction; space between the eye and bill of a bird.

lor-gnette (lôr"nyĕt'), *n.* a long-handled opera glass; a pair of eyeglasses fixed to a long handle.

lorn (lôrn), *adj.* forsaken; forlorn; desolate; lone.

lor-ry (lôr'i; lŭr'i), *n.* [*pl.* lorries (iz)], a long four-wheeled wagon without sides; a miner's handcart; a large autotruck for carrying men and supplies. Also, **lorrie.**

lose (lōōz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lost, *p.pr.* losing], to be deprived of; cease to have in possession; mislay; to wander from; as, to *lose* one's way; miss; as, to *lose* an opportunity; fail to win; as, to *lose* a battle: *v.i.* to fail of success; be defeated.

loss (lôs), *n.* privation; injury; ruin; the state of having no longer; failure to keep or obtain; as, *loss* of wealth; defeat; as, *loss* of a battle; that which one ceases to have, through accident or misfortune; excess of outgo over income in a business; waste.

lost (lôst), *p.adj.* missing; given up; not won; destroyed; perplexed; wasted.

lot (lŏt), *n.* fortune; fate; as, the *lot* of man; portion or parcel, especially a plot of land; a share; method of deciding questions by drawing numbers, blocks, dice, etc.; as, to choose by *lot;* one of the objects so drawn; colloquially, a great quantity: *v.t.* to separate into lots; assign.

loth (lōth), *adj.* reluctant; unwilling. Also, **loath.**

lo-tion (lō'shŭn), *n.* a medicated fluid for bathing the skin or an injured or diseased part.

lot-ter-y (lŏt'ĕr-i), *n.* [*pl.* lotteries (-iz)], a distribution of prizes by chance; selling of chances.

lo-tus (lō'tŭs), *n.* a plant of the water lily family, especially the sacred lotus of the ancient Nile.

loud (loud), *adj.* high- or full-sounding; noisy; colloquially, showy in dress or manner; vivid, as *loud* color; emphatic in sound.—*adv.* **loudly.**—*n.* **loudness.**

lounge (lounj), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lounged, *p.pr.* lounging], to saunter about in a lazy manner; loll; live lazily: *n.* the act of lolling; lazy motion; a low-backed couch; a comfortable and informal parlor or waiting room, in a hotel, club, etc.

loung-er (loun'jĕr), *n.* an idler; one who stands or strolls about lazily.

louse (lous), *n.* [*pl.* lice (lis)], a small, flat, wingless insect living and feeding on the bodies of animals or men.

lous-y (lour'i), *adj.* infested with lice; mean; foul.

lout (lout), *n.* an awkward fellow; a clown; a bumpkin.—*adj.* **loutish.**

lov-a-ble (lŭv'a-bl), *adj.* worthy of love; winning; amiable.—*adv.* **lovably.**—*n.* **lovableness.**

love (lŭv), *n.* a strong feeling of affection; fond and tender attachment; passionate devotion to one of the opposite sex; state of feeling kindly toward others and of desiring the welfare of all; as, in *love* and charity for all men; the term used for zero in scoring at tennis: *v.t.* to regard with strong affection; feel devotion towards; delight in: *v.i.* to be in love; have strong affection.

love-less (lŭv'lĕs), *adj.* having no affection; incapable of causing affection in others.

love-lorn (lŭv'lôrn"), *adj.* deserted by one's love.

love-ly (lŭv'li), *adj.* [*comp.* lovelier, *superl.* loveliest], causing affection or admiration; amiable; beautiful; inviting; delightful.—*n.* **loveliness.**

lov-er (lŭv'ĕr), *n.* one who loves; especially, a man who is in love.

lov-ing (lŭv'ing), *p.adj.* devoted; affectionate.—*adv.* **lovingly.**

low (lō), *adj.* not high; depressed; shallow; not noisy; subdued; near the horizon; as, the sun is *low* in the west; cheap; moderate; feeble or weak; below the recognized standard; vulgar; abject; in music, not high in pitch: *adv.* not on high; deeply; softly; quietly; at a small price; in humbleness, poverty, or disgrace: *n.* the moo or soft bellow of cattle: *v.i.* to bellow softly or moo like cattle.

low-er (lō'ĕr), *v.t.* to lessen or bring down; reduce in price or value; weaken; humble; change to a less high pitch: *v.i.* to become less high; sink; fall: (lou'ĕr), to appear dark, gloomy, or threatening.

low-er-ing (lou'ĕr-ing), *p.adj.* overcast with clouds; threatening a storm; gloomy.

low-er-most (lō'ĕr-mōst), *adj.* lowest: opposite to *uppermost*.

low-land (lō'lănd), *adj.* pertaining to a low or level country: *n.* a low level country: often in plural.

low-ly (lō'li), *adj.* [*comp.* lowlier, *superl.* lowliest], low in rank or size; humble; modest: *adv.* modestly.—*n.* **lowliness.**

low-spir-it-ed (lō'spir"it-ĕd), *adj.* depressed; downhearted.

loy-al (loi'ăl), *adj.* faithful, especially to one's ruler or country; true to friend, promise, or duty.—*adv.* **loyally.**

loy-al-ist (loi'ăl-ist), *n.* one who supports the authority of his ruler or country.

loy-al-ty (loi'ăl-ti), *n.* faithfulness to country, friend, promise, duty; constancy; devotion.

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loz-enge (lŏz'ĕnj), *n.* a diamond-shaped figure with four equal sides; especially, one used on a coat of arms; a sweetmeat; a cough drop.

lub-ber (lŭb'ĕr), *n.* an awkward, clumsy fellow; a raw sailor.—*adj.* and *adv.* **lubberly.**

lu-bri-cant (lū'brĭ-kănt), *n.* a substance for making anything smooth, slippery, or easily bent.

lu-bri-cate (lū'brĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to make smooth or slippery, or easy to bend; as, to *lubricate* machinery with oil.—*n.* **lubrication.**

lu-bri-ca-tor (lū'brĭ-kā"tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, makes slippery or smooth; especially, a device for oiling machinery.

lu-cent (lū'sĕnt), *adj.* shining; bright; resplendent.

lu-cern (lū-sûrn'), *n.* alfalfa. Also, **lucerne.**

lu-cid (lū'sĭd), *adj.* clear; readily understood; as, a *lucid* explanation; mentally sound or sane; as, a *lucid* interval; shining; transparent; as, a *lucid* stream of water.—*adv.* **lucidly.**—*n.* **lucidness.**

lu-cid-i-ty (lū-sĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being clear; as, *lucidity* of thought.

lu-ci-fer (lū'sĭ-fĕr), *n.* a match so prepared as to be lighted by striking: **Lucifer,** Venus, as the morning star; Satan.

luck (lŭk), *n.* an event happening by chance or accident; fortune, either good or bad; success.

luck-less (lŭk'lĕs), *adj.* unlucky; unfortunate; unfavorable.—*adv.* **lucklessly.**—*n.* **lucklessness.**

luck-y (lŭk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* luckier, *superl.* luckiest], having good fortune; successful; fortunate; of good omen.—*adv.* **luckily.**—*n.* **luckiness.**

lu-cra-tive (lū'krā-tĭv), *adj.* profitable; wealth producing; as, he is engaged in a *lucrative* business.—*adv.* **lucratively.**—*n.* **lucrativeness.**

lu-cre (lū'kĕr; lōō'kĕr), *n.* money, as greedily sought; mean gain.

lu-cu-bra-tion (lū"kū-brā'shŭn), *n.* close and earnest study; a literary composition produced as the result of long and tollsome study.

lu-di-crous (lū'dĭ-krŭs), *adj.* causing mirth; comical; droll.—*adv.* **ludicrously.**—*n.* **ludicrousness.**

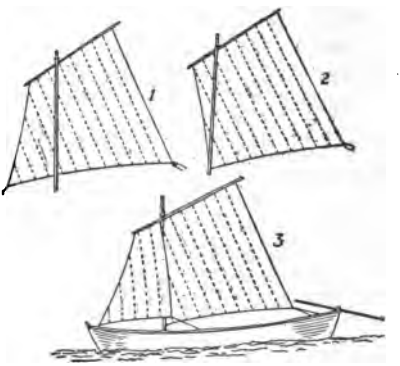
luff (lŭf), *n.* that part of a ship towards the wind; the act of sailing close to the wind: *v.i.* to steer nearer to the wind.

lug (lŭg), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* lugged, *p.pr.* lugging], to pull or draw along; the act or effort of pulling or dragging long; the ear; that which projects like an ear, as the *lugs* of a kettle; a lugsail.

lug-gage (lŭg'ĕj), *n.* baggage: the usual word in Great Britain.

lug-ger (lŭg'ĕr), *n.* a small vessel with two or three masts and with fourlied sails fastened to spars hung obliquely to the masts.

lug-sail (lŭg'sāl"), *n.* a four-sided sail held out by a long spar, called a yard, that is in an oblique position on the mast.



1, Dipping Lugsail; 2, Standing Lugsail; 3, Split Lugsail.

lu-gu-bri-ous (lū-gū'brĭ-ŭs), *adj.* mournful; doleful.—*adv.* **lugubriously.**—*n.* **lugubriousness.**

luke-warm (lūk'wôrm"), *adj.* moderately warm; tepid; indifferent.

lull (lŭl), *v.t.* to soothe to sleep; quiet: *v.i.* to become calm: *n.* the state of being less noisy or violent; a calm lasting for a short time; as, a *lull* in the storm.

lull-a-by (lŭl'ă-bī"), *n.* [*pl.* lullabies (-bĭz)], a cradle-song.

lum-ba-go (lŭm-bā'gō), *n.* rheumatism of the muscles of the lower part of the back.

lum-bar (lŭm'bär), *adj.* pertaining to the lower part of the back.

lum-ber (lŭm'bĕr), *n.* rubbish; forest timber sawed for market: *v.t.* to fill with rubbish; heap together in disorder: *v.i.* to cut down timber and prepare it for market; to move or roll heavily along.

lum-ber-man (lŭm'bĕr-măn), *n.* one who is engaged in the trade of cutting or dealing in forest timber.

lu-mi-na-ry (lū'mĭ-nā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* luminaries (-rĭz)], a body giving forth light, especially a heavenly body.

lu-mi-nos-i-ty (lū-mĭ-nŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being bright or shining; luminousness.

lu-mi-nous (lū'mĭ-nŭs), *adj.* giving forth or spreading light; as, the stars are *luminous* bodies; bright; clear; easily understood; very intelligent.—*adv.* **luminously.**—*n.* **luminousness.**

lump (lŭmp), *n.* a small shapeless mass; a swelling: *v.t.* to unite in a body or mass; as, to *lump* expenses; to speak of collectively: *v.i.* to form into a mass; as, cornstarch will *lump* if it is cooked too fast.

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lump-ish (lŭmp'ĭsh), *adj.* gross; heavy; stupid.—*adv.* **lumpishly.**—*n.* **lumpishness.**

lump-y (lŭm'pĭ), *adj.* full of lumps; choppy; rough; as, a *lumpy* sea.

lu-na-cy (lū'nă-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* lunacies (-sĭz)], mental unsoundness.

lu-nar (lū'när), *adj.* pertaining to, measured by, or influenced by, the moon.

lu-nate (lū'nāt), *adj.* crescent-shaped; as, a *lunate* leaf.

lu-na-tic (lū'nă-tĭk), *adj.* affected with, or characteristic of, insanity; crazy; as, *lunatic* notions: *n.* one who is insane.

lunch (lŭnch), *n.* a light meal between breakfast and dinner; luncheon: *v.i.* to eat a light meal.

lung (lŭng), *n.* one of two organs of breathing in air-breathing higher animals.

lunge (lŭnj), *n.* a sudden thrust or pass with the sword; sudden lurch: *v.i.* to make a sudden thrust or pass.

lu-pine (lū'pĭn), *adj.* like a wolf; eager to devour; pertaining to dogs and wolves: *n.* a plant of the bean family having an edible seed.

lurch (lûrch), *n.* a sudden roll to one side, as of a ship; a swaying, staggering motion; a difficult or forlorn position; as, to be left in the *lurch*: *v.i.* to roll or stagger suddenly to one side.

lurch-er (lûrch'ẽr), *n.* one who lies in wait; one who steals game, as deer, etc.; a dog noted for power of scent and silence in hunting.

lure (lûr), *v.t.* to draw by anything that promises profit or pleasure: *n.* anything used as a means of drawing by promising profit or pleasure; as, thousands of foreigners have answered the *lure* of the freedom offered them by America; bait; a device, resembling a bird, used by a falconer to recall the hawk.

lu-rid (lū'rĭd), *adj.* grayish-orange; wan; ghastly; pale; gloomy.—*adv.* **luridly.**—*n.* **luridness.**

lurk (lûrk), *v.i.* to lie in wait; lie concealed or unnoticed.

lus-cious (lŭsh'ŭs), *adj.* excessively sweet; delightful to the taste or sense.—*adv.* **lusciously.**—*n.* **lusciousness.**

lush (lŭsh), *adj.* full of juice; rich in growth or vegetation; as, *lush* meadows.

lust (lŭst), *n.* strong desire to possess and enjoy, usually in a bad sense; as, a *lust* for gold; sinful and impure desire: *v.i.* to desire something strongly; have impure desires: with *after*.

lus-ter (lŭs'tẽr), *n.* brightness; splendor; brilliancy of reflected light; fame; a chandelier ornamented with cut glass pendants; a dress-cloth with a sheen; the quality and brilliancy of light reflected from the surface of minerals; an old-fashioned kind of pottery, having a metallic finish, the making of which is a lost art. Also, **lustre.**

lust-ful (lŭst'fo͝ol), *adj.* having sinful and impure desires.—*adv.* **lustfully.**

lus-trous (lŭs'trŭs), *adj.* having a sheen or brightness.

lust-y (lŭs'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* lustier, *superl.* lustiest], robust; vigorous; healthy; as, a *lusty* infant.—*adv.* **lustily.**—*n.* **lustiness.**

lute (lūt), *n.* a stringed musical instrument of the guitar family; a composition of clay, etc., used for making the joints of vessels air-tight, or protecting them from the action of fire: *v.t.* to close up the cracks of with a composition of clay, etc.

Lute

lux-u-ri-ance (lŭks-ū'rĭ-ăns; lŭg-zhōō'-rĭ-ăns), *n.* rank, vigorous growth. Also, **luxuriancy.**

lux-u-ri-ant (lŭks-ū'rĭ-ănt; lŭg-zhōō'rĭ-ănt), *adj.* rank and vigorous in growth; as, the morning-glory is a vine of *luxuriant* growth; hence, sometimes, existing too freely or plentifully; superabundant; superfluous.—*adv.* **luxuriantly.**

lux-u-ri-ate (lŭks-ū'rĭ-āt; lŭg-zhōō'rĭ-āt), *v.i.* to grow abundantly; live extravagantly; enjoy oneself unrestrainedly; as, to *luxuriate* in ease and plenty.

lux-u-ri-ous (lŭks-ū'rĭ-ŭs; lŭg-zhōō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to extravagant ease and plenty; indulging in, or administering to, extravagant ease.—*adv.* **luxuriously.**—*n.* **luxuriousness.**

lux-u-ry (lŭk'shōō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* luxuries (-rĭz)], extravagant indulgence in the pleasures of the senses, dress, etc.; a dainty; anything which gives enjoyment but is not a necessity.

ly-ce-um (lī-sē'ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* lyceums, lycea (-ŭmz. -ă)], a literary seminary; an academy; a debating society.

lye (lī), *n.* a strong caustic substance obtained especially by pouring water on wood ashes, used in making soap, etc.

ly-ing (lī'ĭng), *p.adj.* telling frequent falsehoods; as, a *lying* tongue; being in a reclining position: *n.* untruthfulness.

lymph (lĭmf), *n.* a transparent, colorless fluid in animal bodies.

lym-phat-ic (lĭm-făt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, carrying, or containing, a colorless fluid called lymph; sluggish: *n.pl.* the tiny tubes which carry lymph.

lynch (lĭnch), *v.t.* to inflict punishment upon, especially death by hanging, without legal trial.

lynch law (lĭnch lô), punishment by private individuals without the usual legal formalities, especially such action at the hands of a mob.

lynx (lĭnks), *n.* a fierce catlike animal, well known for its keenness of sight.

lyre (līr), *n.* a musical instrument of the harp kind.

lyr-ic (lĭr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted to singing to, a harplike musical instrument called a lyre: *n.* a poem expressing emotion.

lyr-i-cal (lĭr-ĭ-kăl), *adj.* suited to be sung; appropriate for song; expressive of a poet's feeling.—*adv.* **lyrically.**

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M

ma (mä), *n.* contraction of *mamma:* a childish, often vulgar, form.

ma'am (mām; măm), *n.* colloquially, contraction of *madam.*

mac-ad-am (măk-ăd'ăm), *n.* a pavement of crushed stone; crushed stone used for such a pavement.

mac-ad-am-ize (măk-ăd'ăm-īz), *v.t.* to build or finish (a road) by covering it with a compact layer of small broken stone, so as to form a smooth, hard, rounded surface.—*n.* **macadamization.**

mac-a-ro-ni (măk'ă-rō'nĭ), *n.* a food consisting of long, thin tubes made of a paste composed chiefly of fine wheat flour.

mac-a-roon (măk'ă-rōōn'), *n.* a small cake made of flour, eggs, almonds, and sugar.

ma-caw (mă-kô'), *n.* a large and gaily colored parrot.

mace (māS), *n.* a large and heavy staff usually topped by a crown; a staff carried by or before an official as a symbol of authority; a person who bears such a staff; a kind of aromatic spice consisting of the dried covering of the nutmeg.

mac-er-ate (măs'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to soften or separate the parts of by soaking in a fluid.—*n.* **maceration.**

ma-che-te (mă-chā'tā), *n.* a large heavy knife used in Cuba and South America for cutting sugar cane, brush, etc.

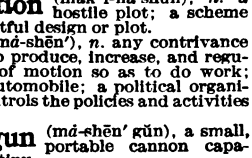
Mach-i-a-vel-li-an (măk'ĭ-ă-vĕl'ĭ-ăn; măk'ĭ-ă-vĕl'yăn), *adj.* pertaining to Machiavelli, the Florentine statesman, or to his principles of political deceit; hence, crafty; double-dealing.—*n.* **Machiavellianism.**

mach-i-nate (măk'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to plan; to contrive; to plot.

mach-i-na-tion (măk'ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* a hostile plot; a scheme to do evil; an artful design or plot.

ma-chine (mă-shēn'), *n.* any contrivance to produce, increase, and regulate the power of motion so as to do work; an engine; an automobile; a political organization which controls the policies and activities of a party.

ma-chine gun (mă-shēn' gŭn), a small, portable cannon capable of firing continuously: usually operated by mechanism.



Browning Machine Gun

ma-chin'er-y (mă-shēn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* engines and other appliances collectively, or the parts of them; any means by which something is kept in action or the result desired is obtained.

ma-chin-ist (mă-shēn'ĭst), *n.* one who makes or repairs engines and other appliances or is skilled in their design and principles; one who works about, or attends to, mechanical appliances.

mack-er-el (măk'ĕr-ĕl), *n.* an edible fish, found in schools in the North Atlantic: **mackerel sky,** a sky covered with a mass of small white flecks of cloud.

mack-in-tosh (măk'ĭn-tŏsh), *n.* a rubber waterproof overcoat.

ma-cron (mā'krŏn; măk'rŏn), *n.* a mark [-] over a vowel to show that it is long in quantity, as in cāme.

mad (măd), *adj.* [*comp.* madder, *superl.* maddest], mentally disordered or distracted; insane; blindly or unreasonably devoted (to a person or thing); furious with rage or terror; colloquially, inflamed with anger; greatly excited; as, *mad* with joy.—*adv.* **madly.**—*n.* **madness.**

mad-am (măd'ăm), *n.* a form of courteous address to a lady.

ma-dame (mȧ'dȧm'; mȧ-dăm'; often, măd'ăm), *n.* [*pl.* **mesdames** (mā'dȧm')], the French title for a married lady: abbreviated, *Mme.* [Fr.]

mad-cap (măd'kăp''), *n.* a wild, thoughtless person: *adj.* given to wild follies: recklessly adventurous.

mad-den (măd'n), *v.t.* to craze or make furious: *v.i.* to become crazed or furious.

mad-der (măd'ĕr), *n.* a plant from the root of which a red dye and color are extracted.

mad-ding (măd'ĭng), *adj.* raging; furious; wild; raving.

made (mād), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *make:* *adj.* artificially produced or formed; colloquially, assured of success.

Ma-dei-ra (mȧ-dē'rȧ; mȧ-dā'rȧ), *n.* wine made on the island of Madeira.

ma-de-moi-selle (mȧd''mwȧ''zĕl'; mȧd''ĕ-mŏ-zĕl'; colloquially, mȧm'zĕl'), *n.* [*pl.* mesdemoiselles (mād'mwȧ'zĕl')], a title of courtesy given in France to an unmarried lady: abbreviated, *Mlle.* [Fr.]

mad-man (măd'măn), *n.* an insane man; a lunatic.

Ma-don-na (mȧ-dŏn'ȧ), *n.* [*pl.* madonnas (-ȧz)], a picture of the Virgin Mary, usually with the infant Christ; the Italian name for the Virgin Mary.

ma-dras (mȧ-drȧs'), *n.* a fabric of fine cotton, usually figured or corded.

mad-ri-gal (măd'rĭ-găl), *n.* a light, lyric love-song; a pastoral poem; a part song unaccompanied by an instrument.

maf-fi-a (mäf'fē-ȧ), *n.* a Sicilian and Italian secret society, given to acts of lawlessness and violence. Also, **mafia.**

mag-a-zine (măg''ȧ-zēn'), *n.* a warehouse: a place for storing

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military supplies, as ammunition, etc.; the cartridge chamber of a gun; a literary or scientific publication, containing various articles, stories, etc., and issued at stated times.

ma-gen-ta (*mȧ-jĕn'tȧ*), *n.* a red dye; also, the peculiar shade of purplish-red produced by the dye.

mag-got (măg'ŏt), *n.* the larva of an insect, such as the house fly, in its wormlike stage of development; a grub; whim.—*adj.* **maggoty.**

mag-ic (măj'ĭk), *n.* the pretended art of working by power over the hidden forces of nature or by the assistance of supernatural beings; sorcery; witchcraft; enchantment; any hidden or secret power; as, the *magic* of beauty: *adj.* pertaining to, produced by, or exercising more than human power; enchanted.—*adj.* **magical.**—*adv.* **magically.**

ma-gi-cian (*mȧ-jĭsh'ăn*), *n.* one skilled in the pretended art of putting into action the power of spirits; a conjurer; a sorcerer.

mag-ic lan-tern (măj'ĭk lăn'tĕrn), an optical instrument for throwing on a screen, in a darkened room, pictures enlarged by an arrangement of lenses.

mag-is-te-ri-al (măj'ĭs-tē'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or suitable to, a master or magistrate; commanding; having an air of authority.

mag-is-tra-cy (măj'ĭs-trȧ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* magistracies (*-sĭz*)], the office or dignity of a civil officer with public authority, or of a justice of the peace; civil officers collectively.

mag-is-trate (măj'ĭs-trāt), *n.* a civil officer who has public authority; a local justice.

mag-na-nim-i-ty (măg'nȧ-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* greatness of mind or soul; nobility.

mag-nan-i-mous (măg-năn'ĭ-mŭs), *adj.* great of mind; elevated in soul or feeling; generous; courageous; heroic.—*adv.* **magnanimously.**

mag-nate (măg'nāt), *n.* a person of rank, distinction, or influence.

mag-ne-si-a (măg-nē'zhĭ-ȧ; măg-nē'zhȧ; măg-nē'shĭ-ȧ; măg-nē'shȧ), *n.* a white, tasteless, earthy powder, used as a medicine.

mag-ne-si-um (măg-nē'zhĭ-ŭm; măg-nē'shĭ-ŭm), *n.* a silver-white metallic substance that burns with a brilliant light; much used in photography.

mag-net (măg'nĕt), *n.* the loadstone; a variety of ore having the property of attracting iron; a steel bar having the power to attract iron artificially given to it; a person or thing that attracts.

mag-net-ic (măg-nĕt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, exhibiting, or produced by, the magnet, or its power of attraction; hence, having the power to attract; as, a *magnetic* personality: **magnetic needle,** a slim bar of steel, charged with the forces of attraction, which, swinging in a compass, indicates the earth's force of attraction, and hence, approximately, the north and south line.—*adv.* **magnetically.**

mag-net-ism (măg'nĕt-ĭzm), *n.* that property possessed by various bodies, as iron or steel, of attracting or repelling each other; the force to which this attraction is due; the science that treats of the laws of physical attraction and repulsion; personal attraction.

mag-net-ite (măg'nĕt-īt), *n.* an iron oxide, strongly attracted by the magnet: called *loadstone* when it has the power of attraction for iron.

mag-net-ize (măg'nĕt-īz), *v.t.* to give force of attraction to; to make a magnet of; to attract by personal influence; to mesmerize.—*adj.* **magnetizable.**

mag-net-i-za-tion (măg'nĕt-ĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the extent to which a body possesses the force of attraction; a giving of the force of attraction to.

mag-ne-to (măg-nē'tō; măg'nĕt-ō), *n.* a dynamo which generates the current for the ignition in certain internal-combustion engines, and which receives its driving force from the engine itself.

High Tension Magneto

mag-net-o-e-lec-tric (măg'nĕt-ō-ē-lĕk'-trĭk; măg-nē'tō-ē-lĕk'trĭk), *adj.* characterized by, or pertaining to, electricity developed by magnets. Also, **magneto-electrical.**

mag-nif-i-cence (măg-nĭf'ĭ-sĕns), *n.* grandeur of appearance; splendor; pomp.

mag-nif-i-cent (măg-nĭf'ĭ-sĕnt), *adj.* grand in appearance; splendid; pompous; sublime; as applied to ideas, noble.—*adv.* **magnificently.**

mag-ni-fy (măg'nĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* magnified, *p.pr.* magnifying], to make greater; to make the size of appear greater; to exaggerate; as, to *magnify* one's importance: *v.i.* to make greater the apparent size of an object by a lens.

mag-nil-o-quent (măg-nĭl'ō-kwĕnt), *adj.* pompous in style or speech; bombastic.—*adv.* **magniloquently.**—*n.* **magniloquence.**

mag-ni-tude (măg'nĭ-tūd), *n.* comparative size or bulk; importance; grandeur; in astronomy, the degree of brightness of a star.

mag-no-li-a (măg-nō'lĭ-ȧ), *n.* an ornamatic bark and large fragrant flowers.

mag-pie (măg'pī), *n.* a chattering bird of the jay family; a chatterer.

mag-uey (măg'wā; SPAN. mä-gā'ĕ), *n.* the century plant, a species of agave, or American aloe.

Mag-yar (mŏd'yŏr), *n.* one of the ruling race in Hungary; the language of that race: *adj.* relating to that race or to its language.

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mahl-stick (mäl'stik"; môl'stik"), *n.* a stick used by painters as a rest for the hand while painting. Also, **maulstick.**

ma-hog-a-ny (mȧ-hŏg'ȧ-nĭ), *n.* a tree of tropical America yielding a dark, reddish-brown, hard wood, used for furniture; also, the wood.

ma-hout (mȧ-hout'), *n.* an East Indian elephant driver or keeper.

maid (mād), *n.* an unmarried girl or woman; a virgin; a female servant.

maid-en (mād'n), *n.* an unmarried girl or woman; a virgin: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a virgin; pure; innocent; unsoiled; unused; untried; as, a *maiden* knight; earliest or first; as, a *maiden* trip.

maid-en-hair (mād'n-hâr"), *n.* a beautiful, delicate fern found in damp woods. Also, **maidenhair fern.**

maid-en-hood (mād'n-hŏŏd), *n.* the state of being a young unmarried girl.

maid-en-ly (mād'n-lĭ), *adj.* like, or suitable to, a young girl; modest; gentle: *adv.* in a manner suitable to, or becoming, a young girl.—*n.* **maidenliness.**

mail (māl), *n.* defensive body armor of steel, net, or platework; the government system for conveying letters, etc.; letters, etc., carried by post: *v.t.* to clothe with, or as with, armor; to post, or send by post.

mail-a-ble (māl'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being posted; lawful to post.

maim (mām), *v.t.* to deprive of the use of a limb; cripple or disfigure.

main (mān), *adj.* chief; principal; sheer; as, by *main* strength; nautically, connected with the mainmast: *n.* the ocean; strength: now used only in the expression *with might and main;* the essential point; a principal conduit or pipe; as, a water *main:* in the main, for the most part.

main-land (mān'lănd), *n.* a continent; a broad expanse of land; generally, principal land as opposed to *island.*

main-ly (mān'lĭ), *adv.* principally; chiefly; for the most part.

main-mast (mān'măst), *n.* the principal mast of a vessel.

main-sail (mān'sāl"), *n.* the principal sail on a mainmast.

main-spring (mān'spring"), *n.* the principal spring, or driving spring, in a mechanism, as a watch; chief motive or reason.

main-stay (mān'stā"), *n.* the large, strong ropes extending from the foot of the foremast to the platform about the head of the mainmast; hence, principal dependence; chief support.

main-tain (mān-tān'; mĕn-tān'), *v.t.* to support or bear the expense of; sustain; to keep possession of; affirm and defend by argument; continue in or with; to keep up.

main-te-nance (mān'tē-nāns), *n.* the act of supporting, defending, etc.; means of support; defense; support: continuance; means of sustenance.

maize (māz), *n.* Indian corn; field corn; the plant producing the grain.

ma-jes-tic (mȧ-jĕs'tĭk), *adj.* having great dignity; stately; noble; sublime; regal.—*adv.* **majestically.**

maj-es-ty (măj'ĕs-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* majesties (-tĭz)], sovereignty; grandeur; nobility; sublimity: **Majesty,** a title given to a sovereign ruler; as, Your *Majesty.*

ma-jol-i-ca (mȧ-jŏl'ĭ-kȧ; mȧ-yŏl'ĭ-kȧ), *n.* a fine soft-enameled kind of pottery, decorated in colors.

ma-jor (mā'jẽr), *adj.* greater in number, extent, dignity, or quality; as, the *major* part of a day; in music, a half tone higher than the minor: *n.* a military officer next in rank above a captain.

ma-jor-do-mo (mā"jẽr-dō'mō), *n.* the steward of a great household.

ma-jor gen-er-al (mā'jẽr jĕn'ẽr-ăl), a military officer next in rank below a lieutenant general.

ma-jor-i-ty (mȧ-jŏr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* majorities (-tĭz)], the greater of two numbers looked upon as parts of a whole; the difference between this greater number and the smaller; more than half of a total; the full legal age of twenty-one years; rank, etc., of a major.

make (māk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* made, *p.pr.* making], to create; fashion; compose; frame; bring about; prepare for use; obtain for oneself, as friends; to form, as plans; to compute to be; as, I *make* the amount fifty dollars; to amount to; as, three feet *make* a yard; raise to rank or dignity; as, his venture will *make* or break him; score; as, we *made* ten points in the game; arrive at, near, or in sight of; as, to *make* port; become; as, a good son *makes* a good husband; cause to be or become; as, to *make* him president; to cause to act in a certain manner; as, to *make* a child obey: *v.i.* to tend or move; as, he *made* toward the goal; have effect; as, the power that *makes* for righteousness: to put something into a specified condition; as, to *make* ready for a journey; to act in a specified manner; as, to *make* merry: *n.* shape; construction; build.

make-be-lieve (māk'bē-lēv'), *n.* a pretense; a child's game of pretending that something fancied is real: *adj.* pretended; fictitious; false.

mak-er (māk'ẽr), *n.* one that fashions, composes, or produces; one who signs a promissory note: **Maker,** the Creator.

make-shift (māk'shĭft"), *n.* that which can be used for a time in want of something better: *adj.* capable of being used for a time; serving as a temporary tool, convenience, etc.

make-up (māk'ŭp"), *n.* the way in which the parts of anything are put together: dress, paint, powder, etc., for a part on the stage; artificial preparation; arrangement of type, articles, headlines, etc., in newspapers or printed matter.

mal-a-chite (măl'ȧ-kīt), *n.* green carbonate of copper: a form of copper ore.

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mal-ad-min-is-ter (măl″ăd-mĭn′ĭs-tẽr), *v.t.* to manage or conduct badly.—*n.* **maladministration.**

mal-a-droit (măl″ă-droit′), *adj.* unskilful; awkward; clumsy.—*adv.* **maladroitly.**—*n.* **maladroitness.**

mal-a-dy (măl′ă-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* maladies (-dĭz)], a disease, especially a deep-seated or lingering disorder.

Mal-a-ga (măl′ă-gă), *n.* a variety of wine; a sweet, white grape.

mal-a-pert (măl′ă-pẽrt), *adj.* pert; saucy; bold; impudent: *n.* a bold, saucy person.

mal-a-pro-pos (măl-ăp″rō-pō′), *adj.* out of place; coming at the wrong time: *adv.* inappropriately.

ma-la-ri-a (mă-lā′rĭ-ă), *n.* harmful vapors from marshy land, supposed to produce fevers, etc.; disease produced by the bite of certain mosquitoes which carry the germs; chills and fever.—*adj.* **malarial.**

Ma-lay (mă-lā′; mā′lā), *n.* one of the race of brown men dominant in southeastern Asia and the islands off that coast; the language of these people: *adj.* of or pertaining to the brown race or their region.—*adj.* **Malayan, Malaysian.**

mal-con-tent (măl′kŏn-tĕnt″), *adj.* discontented, especially with established authority: *n.* one who is discontented with the established order of things.

male (māl), *adj.* pertaining to the sex that fathers young; not female; masculine: *n.* a human being of the sex that fathers young; an animal or plant of such sex.

mal-e-dic-tion (măl″ĕ-dĭk′shŭn), *n.* a proclaiming of evil against anyone; curse.

mal-e-fac-tor (măl′ĕ-făk′tẽr), *n.* an evildoer; a criminal.—*n.* **malefaction.**

ma-lev-o-lence (mă-lĕv′ō-lĕns), *n.* spitefulness; ill will; intent to do injury to others.

ma-lev-o-lent (mă-lĕv′ō-lĕnt), *adj.* malicious; spiteful; wishing evil; disposed to injure others.

mal-fea-sance (măl-fē′zăns), *n.* an illegal act; an evil deed; wrongdoing by a public official.

mal-for-ma-tion (măl″fôr-mā′shŭn), *n.* faulty or abnormal structure of any body or part of the body.

mal-ice (măl′ĭs), *n.* evil intention to injure others; deliberate mischief; spite; in law, state of mind shown by intention to perform an unlawful act or deed.

ma-li-cious (mă-lĭsh′ŭs), *adj.* bearing ill will; indulging in deliberate mischief; spiteful; as, a *malicious* act.—*adv.* **maliciously.**—*n.* **maliciousness.**

ma-lign (mă-līn′), *v.t.* to speak evil of with spite or ill will; slander; as, to *malign* the character of another: *adj.* hurtful; tending to injure; evil; as, *malign* influences.—*adv.* **malignly.**—*n.* **maligner.**

ma-lig-nan-cy (mă-lĭg′năn-sĭ), *n.* the state of being disposed to do harm; in medicine, the virulence of a disease which threatens to produce death.

ma-lig-nant (mă-lĭg′nănt), *adj.* malicious; having extreme, active enmity toward any one; intending or bringing about evil; of disease, tending to produce death; virulent.—*adv.* **malignantly.**

ma-lig-ni-ty (mă-lĭg′nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* malignities (-tĭz)], the state of being disposed to do evil to others; malice; deadly quality; as, the *malignity* of cancer.

ma-lin-ger (mă-lĭn′gẽr), *v.i.* to pretend illness in order to escape duty, especially military duty.—*n.* **malingerer.**

mall (môl), *n.* a large heavy wooden mallet; a public walk shaded by trees.

mal-lard (măl′ărd), *n.* the male of the common wild duck.

mal-le-a-ble (măl′ē-ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being extended by hammering or rolling; as, gold is the most *malleable* of metals.—*n.* **malleability.**

mal-let (măl′ĕt), *n.* a short-handled hammer used for driving a tool; the long-handled implement, hammer-like at one end, used to drive the balls in the game of croquet; the stick used in polo.

Mallet

mal-low (măl′ō), *n.* a plant having pink, purple, white, or yellow cup-shaped flowers.

malm-sey (măm′zĭ), *n.* a rich variety of grape; a strong, sweet wine: called also *malvoisie.*

mal-nu-tri-tion (măl″nū-trĭsh′ŭn), *n.* insufficient nourishment, due to lack of food or faulty digestive processes.

mal-o-dor-ous (măl-ō′dẽr-ŭs), *adj.* ill-smelling; having a disagreeable smell.—*adv.* **malodorously.**

mal-prac-tice (măl-prăk′tĭs), *n.* the conduct of any profession in an illegal or wrong way.

malt (môlt), *n.* barley or other grain soaked in water, fermented, and dried for brewing: *v.t.* to make into or with malt, or fermented grain.—*adj.* **malty.**

Mal-tese (môl-tēz′; môl-tēs′), *adj.* relating to Malta, an island in the Mediterranean, or to its inhabitants: **Maltese cat,** a kind of tame cat with soft gray fur; **Maltese cross,** a cross with four arms of equal length, widening at the ends.

mal-treat (măl-trēt′), *v.t.* to treat ill or roughly.—*n.* **maltreatment.**

mam-ma (mă-mä′; mä′mă), *n.* a familiar name for mother. Also, **mama.**

mam-ma (măm′ă), *n.* [*pl.* mammæ (-ē)], a glandular organ secreting milk, found in all animals that suckle their young.

mam-mal (măm′ăl), *n.* one of the highest class of animals, which feed their young with milk from the breast.

Mam-ma-li-a (mă-mā′lĭ-ă), *n.pl.* the highest class of animals, which feed their young with milk from the breast.—*adj.* **mammalian.**

mam-ma-ry (măm′ă-rĭ), *adj.* of or pertaining to the breasts, or mammæ.

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mam-mon (măm'ŭn), *n.* wealth; worldly gain; greed for riches.

mam-moth (măm'ŏth), *n.* a kind of huge elephant no longer in existence: *adj.* gigantic; immense.

mam-my (măm'ĭ), *n.* a child's name for mother; in the South, a negro woman who cares for children.

man (măn), *n.* [*pl.* men (mĕn)], a human being; an adult male of the human species; mankind; with *a*, any one, in an indefinite sense; male servant; one possessed of manly qualities in a high degree; a husband: used only in *man and wife*; one of the pieces in chess, checkers, or similar games: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* manned, *p.pr.* manning], to furnish with men; guard.

man-a-cle (măn'ă-kl), *n.* a handcuff; a fetter: usually *pl.*: *v.t.* to place handcuffs upon; put into chains.

man-age (măn'ăj), *v.t.* to conduct or carry on; govern; make obedient or controllable; to bring about; contrive: *v.i.* to conduct or direct affairs.

man-age-a-ble (măn'ăj-ă-bl), *adj.* easy to be conducted or controlled; obedient; subject to guidance.—*adv.* **manageably.**—*n.* **manageableness.**

man-age-ment (măn'ăj-mĕnt), *n.* the act or art of conducting or controlling; administration; control; those collectively who are responsible for the direction of an enterprise or business.

man-a-ger (măn'ă-jẽr), *n.* one who directs or conducts anything.—*adj.* **managerial.**

man-da-mus (măn-dā'mŭs), *n.* a written paper given out by a superior court directing the person or inferior court to whom it is addressed to perform some public duty or act.

man-da-rin (măn'dȧ-rĭn), *n.* in China, an official of one of nine classes, which are distinguished by a particular kind of button worn on the cap; a variety of orange: **Mandarin,** the Chinese dialect in use by the official classes; loosely, the chief Chinese dialect.

man-date (măn'dāt), *n.* an order; command; an official charge.

man-da-to-ry (măn'dȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* containing or pertaining to an official command: *n.* one who acts for another; a nation or state chosen to administer certain territory. Also, **manda ary.**

man-di-ble (măn'dĭ-bl), *n.* the under jaw; in birds, either jaw.

man-do-lin (măn'dō-lĭn), *n.* a musical instrument with a pear-shaped sound-box, a neck with frets, and metal strings arranged like those of a violin.

man-drake (măn'drāk), *n.* a plant of the nightshade family with a white or purple flower; the May apple.

man-drel (măn'drĕl), *n.* the part of a lathe on which the work to be turned is placed; the revolving axle of a circular saw. Also, **mandril.**

mane (mān), *n.* the long hair on the upper side or about the neck of certain animals, as the lion.—*adj.* **maned.**

ma-nège (mȧ-nĕzh'), *n.* a school of horsemanship; the art of training, riding, or driving horses.

ma-neu-ver (mȧ-nōō'vẽr; mȧ-nū'vẽr), *n.* swift and skilful military or naval operation; an artful device; a stratagem: *v.i.* to perform certain movements with troops or war vessels; manage with art and skill: *v.t.* to cause to make certain movements, as troops or vessels; to handle skilfully; to make, move, or put into certain positions, by skilful management. Also, **manœuvre.**

man-ful (măn'fo͝ol), *adj.* courageous; bravely determined.—*adv.* **manfully.**—*n.* **manfulness.**

man-ga-nese (măn'gȧ-nēs'; măn'gȧ-nēz'), *n.* a hard, brittle, metallic substance, of a grayish color tinged with red: used in alloy in gun making, etc.

mange (mānj), *n.* a contagious skin disease of dogs, cattle, etc.

man-ger (mān'jẽr), *n.* a feeding trough for horses or cattle.

man-gle (măn'gl), *n.* a machine for smoothing cloth, especially damp linen, by the pressure of revolving rollers: *v.t.* to smooth (cloth) by the use of such a machine; to cut to pieces; to mutilate by cutting; to hack; to spoil in the doing; to injure in the performing; to make a botch of.

man-go (măn'gō), *n.* [*pl.* mangoes (-gōz)], a well-known tropical fruit of oblong shape, yellowish color, thick rind, and juicy pulp; the tree bearing the fruit.

man-grove (măn'grōv), *n.* an East and West Indian tree yielding a bark used in tanning.

man-gy (mān'jĭ), *adj.* suffering or afflicted with a contagious skin disease, as dogs and cattle.—*n.* **manginess.**

man-hole (măn'hōl'), *n.* an opening by which a workman may enter a tank, sewer, etc.

man-hood (măn'ho͝od), *n.* courage; manliness; the state of being a man; men collectively; as, the *manhood* of the United States rushed to arms.

ma-ni-a (mā'nĭ-ȧ), *n.* violent insanity; intense excitement; excessive or unreasonable desire or enthusiasm.

ma-ni-ac (mā'nĭ-ăk), *adj.* affected with insanity; raving: *n.* a madman.—*adj.* **maniacal.**—*adv.* **maniacally.**

man-i-cure (măn'ĭ-kūr), *n.* the care of the hands, nails, etc.; one whose business it is to care for the hands and nails: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to care for (the hands and nails); to care for the hands and nails of.

man-i-fest (măn'ĭ-fĕst), *adj.* clear; plain; apparent to the sight or understanding: *v.t.* to make clear; place beyond doubt of understanding; to prove; to show the list of, as a cargo: *n.* the list of a cargo to be shown to the customhouse officials; an invoice.—*adv.* **manifestly.**

man-i-fes-ta-tion (măn'ĭ-fĕs-tā'shŭn), *n.* a public display, for showing feeling or gaining attention; a disclosure; the act of making plain.

man-i-fes-to (măn'ĭ-fĕs'tō), *n.* [*pl.* manifestoes (-tōz)], a public

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declaration on the part of an official concerning political measures or intentions.

man-i-fold (măn'ĭ-fōld), *adj.* various in kind or quality; numerous; comprehensive: *v.t.* make many copies of by means of a duplicating machine: *n.* a copy made by a duplicating machine.—*adv.* **manifoldly.**—*n.* **manifoldness.**

man-i-kin (măn'ĭ-kĭn), *n.* a dwarf; a little man; a model of the human body for study of the organs.

ma-nil-a (mȧ-nĭl'ȧ), *n.* a kind of cigar manufactured at Manila in the Philippine Islands; a hemp used for ropes, paper, etc., made from the fibers of a Philippine tree related to the banana.

ma-nip-u-late (mȧ-nĭp'ū-lāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to operate skilfully by means of the hands; to treat; to influence artfully; control the action of, by skilful management; to falsify, as books, in bookkeeping.—*adj.* **manipulative.**—*n.* **manipulator.**

ma-nip-u-la-tion (mȧ-nĭp'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of working skilfully with the hands; falsification, of accounts, etc.; skilful management.

man-kind (măn'kīnd'), *n.* the human race; (măn'kīnd'), *n.* men, distinguished from women.

man-like (măn'līk'), *adj.* like, or suitable to, a man; manly.

man-ly (măn'lĭ), *adj.* having the qualities of a man; manlike; courageous; noble; dignified; resolute: *adv.* like a man.—*n.* **manliness.**

man-na (măn'ȧ), *n.* the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness; spiritual nourishment.

man-ner (măn'ẽr), *n.* method; mode of action; habit; a way of acting; custom; sort; kind; species; aspect; style; fashion: *pl.* morals; behavior; rules of conduct; social observances; politeness.

man-ner-ism (măn'ẽr-ĭzm), *n.* a peculiarity of style, action, or bearing, especially if strained or affected.

man-ner-less (măn'ẽr-lĕs), *adj.* without politeness; lacking in respect; impolite.

man-ner-ly (măn'ẽr-lĭ), *adj.* polite; respectful: *adv.* politely; respectfully.—*n.* **mannerliness.**

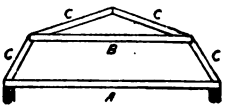
man-nish (măn'ĭsh), *adj.* masculine; characteristic of a man.—*adv.* **mannishly.**—*n.* **mannishness.**

ma-nœu-vre (mȧ-nōō'vẽr; mȧ-nū'vẽr), *n.* swift and skilful management; artful device; stratagem: *v.t.* to handle skilfully; to manage with dexterity: *v.i.* manage with art and skill; scheme. Also, **maneuver.**

man-of-war (măn'ŏv-wôr'), *n.* [*pl.* men-of-war], a large ship of war; an armed vessel belonging to a navy of recognized status.

man-or (măn'ẽr), *n.* the district over which a lord of the Middle Ages held authority; the land belonging to a lord, or so much as he formerly reserved for his own use; a tract of land occupied by tenants who pay rent to the owner: **manor house,** the dwelling house of the owner of the manor.—*adj.* **manorial.**

man-sard roof (măn'särd rōōf), a roof which has on all sides two slopes, the lower being steeper than the upper.



Mansard Roof. *A*, tie-beam; *B*, collar beam; *C,C*, rafters.

manse (măns), *n.* the home of a Presbyterian minister in Scotland; a parsonage.

man-sion (măn'shŭn), *n.* a large dwelling house; a stately residence.

man-slaugh-ter (măn'slô'tẽr), *n.* the unlawful killing of a human being, but without malice or forethought.

man-tel (măn'tl), *n.* a narrow ornamental shelf above a fireplace. Also, **mantelpiece.**

man-til-la (măn-tĭl'ȧ), *n.* a lady's light cloak or hood, worn in Mexico, Spain, etc.

man-tle (măn'tl), *n.* a loose cloak or cape; a conelike network of material that will not burn, but which fits like a cap over a flame and gives light by glowing at high temperature: *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a cloak; conceal: *v.t.* to become covered; to become suffused with blood; to froth.

man-u-al (măn'ū-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or done by, the hands: *n.* a small book; a handbook; in military usage, an exercise in the handling of a weapon, done in a prescribed way; the keyboard of an organ or harmonium.—*adv.* **manually.**

man-u-fac-to-ry (măn'ū-făk'tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* manufactories (-rĭz)], a place where goods are made from raw materials; a factory.

man-u-fac-ture (măn'ū-făk'tūr; măn'ū-făk'chōōr), *v.t.* to make from raw materials; produce artificially: *v.i.* to be occupied in the making of goods from raw materials: *n.* the changing of raw materials into articles for use; the thing made from the raw material.—*n.* **manufacturer.**

man-u-mis-sion (măn'ū-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of freeing from slavery.

man-u-mit (măn'ū-mĭt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* manumitted, *p.pr.* manumitting], to set free from slavery.

ma-nure (mȧ-nūr'), *n.* any fertilizing substance to enrich the soil: *v.t.* to enrich with fertilizing substances.

man-u-script (măn'ū-skrĭpt), *adj.* written by hand: *n.* [abbreviated MS., *pl.* MSS.], a book or paper written by hand; especially, an author's copy of his work, in handwriting or in typewriting; writing, as opposed to printing.

man-y (mĕn'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* more, *superl.* most], numerous; consisting of a great number: *n.* a great number; multitude.

map (măp), *n.* a representation on a flat surface of the earth or some portion

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of it; a chart of the heavens: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* mapped, *p.pr.* mapping], to picture in a chart; describe clearly; sketch or plan.

ma-ple (mā'pl), *n.* a well-known shade tree of many varieties, valued for its wood, and, in some species, for its sap which is used for making sugar and syrup.

mar (mär), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* marred, *p.pr.* marring], to disfigure; injure; damage.

mar-a-bou (mär'ä-bōō), *n.* a stork whose soft wing or tail feathers are used for dress trimming, etc.

Mar-a-thon (mär'ä-thŏn), *n.* a long-distance foot race.

ma-raud (mä-rôd'), *v.i.* to plunder; to rove in search of plunder; as, wild beasts *maraud* at night.—*n.* **marauder.**

mar-ble (mär'bl), *n.* a hard limestone of various colors capable of taking a fine polish; anything like such stone; a single piece of such stone; a small stone or glass ball used as a child's plaything: *pl.* the game played with these balls; a collection of sculpture in marble: *adj.* made of, or like, marble; cold; hard; unfeeling: *v.t.* to stain or vein like marble.

march (märch), *n.* a regular measured step or walk, especially of soldiers; the distance passed over in walking in such a manner from one place to another; steady onward movement; as, the *march* of the years; a musical composition to be played as troops march; frontier; borderland: *v.t.* to cause to move in a regular measured walk, as troops: *v.i.* to move with regular steps, or in military form.—**March,** the third month of the year.

mar-chion-ess (mär'shŭn-ĕs), *n.* the wife or widow of a marquis; a lady of the rank of a marquis.

mar-co-ni-gram (mär-kō'nĭ-grăm), *n.* a message by Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy.

mar-co-ni-graph (mär-kō'nĭ-grăf), *n.* the apparatus used to send a message in Marconi wireless telegraphy.

Mar-di gras (mär'dē grä), Shrove Tuesday; the last day before Lent, celebrated in some cities, as Rome, Paris, New Orleans, with great merriment.

mare (mâr), *n.* the female of the horse, and similar animals.

mare's-nest (mârz'nĕst'), *n.* some discovery which at first seems wonderful but which proves a cheat.

mar-ga-rine (mär'gä-rēn; mär'gä-rĭn), *n.* artificial butter; oleomargarine, a butter substitute made from animal or vegetable fats.

mar-gin (mär'jĭn), *n.* border; the unprinted edge of a page; a limit; reserved amount, as of money, time, or space; money, stock certificates, etc., given to a broker to secure him from loss in advancing funds for investment; as, to buy on a *margin.*

mar-gin-al (mär'jĭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or placed on, the edge or border.

mar-grave (mär'grāv), *n.* [*fem.* margravine]. English form of markgraf, a German title of nobility.

mar-gue-rite (mär'gĕ-rēt'; mär'gĕ-rēt'), *n.* the oxeye daisy; the garden daisy.

mar-i-gold (mär'ĭ-gōld), *n.* a plant of the aster family with showy yellow flowers; also, the flower.

ma-rine (mȧ-rēn'), *adj.* pertaining to, living in, or formed by, the sea; relating to commerce at sea; near the sea; used at sea: *n.* a soldier who serves on a warship; collective shipping of a country.

mar-i-ner (mär'ĭ-nĕr), *n.* a sailor or seaman.

mar-i-o-nette (mär'ĭ-ō-nĕt'), *n.* an image in human form moved by strings or by the hand, as in a puppet show.

mar-i-tal (mär'ĭ-tăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to marriage.

mar-i-time (mär'ĭ-tīm; mär'ĭ-tĭm), *adj.* pertaining to, connected with, or bordering upon, the sea; relating to sea trade; as, the *maritime* power of England.

mar-jo-ram (mär'jō-răm), *n.* a fragrant mint used to flavor cookery.

mark (märk), *n.* a trait; a sign by which anything is known; a symptom; an indication; impression, as a line, stain, scratch, written word, etc.; a proof; target; distinction; as, a man of *mark;* a German coin worth 24 ½ cents: *v.t.* to make a line, scratch, character, etc., on; point out from others; to notice; to single out, as by a sign; to indicate by a sign; to observe: *v.i.* to pay careful attention; take note.—**marker.**

marked (märkt), *adj.* noticeable; conspicuous.—*adv.* **markedly.**

mar-ket (mär'kĕt), *n.* a public or private place for the sale or purchase of provisions; a region or country where anything can be sold; as, American manufactures find a ready *market;* state of trade as shown by rate or price; as, a dull *market: v.i.* to deal in a public place where provisions are exposed for sale; buy or sell goods or provisions: *v.t.* to offer for sale, or to sell, in a public place; to find a purchaser for.

mar-ket-a-ble (mär'kĕt-ȧ-bl), *adj.* fit or suitable to be offered for sale; in demand; current in markets.

marks-man (märks'măn), *n.* [*pl.* marksmen (-mĕn)], one skilled in shooting.—*n.* **marksmanship.**

marl (märl), *n.* earth containing calcium mingled with clay and carbonate of lime, used as a manure.

mar-line (mär'lĭn), *n.* a two-stranded cord used for winding around ropes, etc.

mar-line-spike (mär'lĭn-spīk'), *n.* a pointed piece of iron used for opening the strands of a rope in splicing, or uniting two ropes by interweaving the strands. Also, **marlin spike.**

mar-ma-lade (mär'mȧ-lād), *n.* a preserve made of oranges or other fruit.

mar-mo-set (mär'mō-zĕt'), *n.* a small South American monkey.

mar-mot (mär'mŏt), *n.* a small, coarse-furred animal akin to the rat, squirrel, etc.

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ma-roon (*mȧ-rōōn'*), *n.* a dark brown color with a deep reddish tinge; one who is abandoned on an island or lonely coast: *v.t.* to place and leave alone on a desert island: *adj.* of a brownish-crimson color.

mar-plot (*mär'plŏt"*), *n.* one who spoils some plan by interference.

mar-quee (*mär-kē'*), *n.* a large field tent for outdoor entertainments.

mar-quet-ry (*mär'kĕt-rĭ*), *n.* inlaid work, as in furniture.

mar-quis (*mär'kwĭs*), *n.* [*fem.* marchioness, marquise], a nobleman ranking next below a duke.

mar-riage (*mär'ĭj*), *n.* the act of legally uniting a man and woman in wedlock; the wedding ceremony; the state of being wedded; the relation existing between husband and wife.—*adj.* **marriageable.**

mar-row (*mär'ō*), *n.* the oily tissue which fills the open canals of bones; the real meaning or significance of anything. —*adj.* **marrowy.**

mar-row-bone (*mär'ō-bōn"*), *n.* a bone containing an edible substance, especially in sufficient quantity to be used in cookery.

mar-row-fat (*mär'ō-făt"*), *n.* a late, large variety of pea.

mar-ry (*măr'ĭ*), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* married, *p.pr.* marrying], to unite as husband and wife; to dispose of in wedlock; to bring together in close union; wed: *v.i.* to enter into the state of wedlock: *interj.* an exclamation of surprise or affirmation.

Mar-se-illaise (*mär"sĕ-lāz'*; *mär"sĕ-yāz'*), *adj.* pertaining to Marseilles, a city in France, or to its people: *n.* national anthem of the Republic of France: composed by Rouget de l'Isle, 1792.

marsh (*märsh*), *n.* a swampy tract of land; a fen; a morass.

mar-shal (*mär'shăl*), *n.* an official of high rank who superintends and regulates ceremonies; in the French army, the highest military officer: called also *field marshal;* one who arranges and regulates order, rank, etc., in a public ceremony; as, she was *marshal* of her class at commencement; one who has certain police duties: *v.t.* to arrange or dispose in order; usher.

marsh-mal-low (*märsh'măl"ō*), *n.* an herb of the mallow family; a confection made from the root of this herb.

marsh-y (*mär'shĭ*), *adj.* swampy; growing in swamps or fens; like a swamp or fen.—*n.* **marshiness.**

mar-su-pi-al (*mär-sū'pĭ-ăl*), *adj.* pertaining to a class of animals that carry their young in a pouch: *n.* an animal of this class, as the kangaroo.

mart (*märt*), *n.* a place of public purchase and sale; a market: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to market.

mar-ten (*mär'tĕn*), *n.* a small animal of the weasel family; also, the fur of the animal: called also *sable.*

mar-tial (*mär'shăl*), *adj.* pertaining to, or suited to, war or warriors; military.—*adv.* **martially.**

mar-tial law (*mär'shăl lô*), a set of laws enforced by the military power and used in governing citizens in time of war, insurrection, etc.

mar-tin (*mär'tĭn*), *n.* a kind of small swallow. Also, **martlet.**

mar-ti-net (*mär"tĭ-nĕt'*; *mär'tĭ-nĕt"*), *n.* one who requires strict obedience in all details; an unusually strict disciplinarian.

mar-tin-gale (*mär'tĭn-gāl*; *mär'tĭn-gāl*), *n.* a broad strap passing from the noseband to the girth of a horse, between its fore legs, to keep its head down.

mar-tyr (*mär'tẽr*), *n.* one who dies for a faith, cause, or principle; one who suffers keenly, especially for a cause or principle: *v.t.* to put to death for loyalty to some belief, especially Christianity.

mar-tyr-dom (*mär'tẽr-dŭm*), *n.* death or sufferings for the sake of a faith, cause, or principle.

mar-vel (*mär'vĕl*), *n.* a wonder; that which causes wonder: *v.i.* to be struck with astonishment; to wonder.

mar-vel-ous (*mär'vĕl-ŭs*), *adj.* causing wonder; scarcely to be believed; incredible. Also, **marvellous.**—*adv.* **marvelously.**—*n.* **marvelousness.**

mas-cot (*măs'kŏt*), *n.* a person or thing supposed to bring good luck.

mas-cu-line (*măs'kū-lĭn*), *adj.* pertaining to, having the qualities of, or suitable for, a man; manly; mannish: said of a woman; in grammar, designating the gender of words that denote males.

mas-cu-lin-i-ty (*măs-kū-lĭn'ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* the quality or state of being manlike.

mash (*măsh*), *n.* a soft or pulpy mass; a warm mixture of bran and water for horses or other animals; bruised malt, or meal, soaked in hot water for making beer, etc.: *v.t.* to mix with hot water (as malt) in brewing; change into a soft pulpy state; to crush.—*n.* **masher.**

mask (*măsk*), *n.* a full or partial cover for the face in order to disguise or protect it; as, a gas-*mask;* that which disguises or conceals; a pretense; as, under the *mask* of friendliness he hid his evil plans; an old form of play, in which the actors wore masks, or face coverings; a masquerade: *v.i.* to conceal with, or as with, a mask. Also, **masque.**

mask-er (*măs'kẽr*), *n.* one who wears a disguise, or cover over the face.

ma-son (*mā'sn*), *n.* a builder in stone or brick.

ma-son-ry (*mā'sn-rĭ*), *n.* the art or occupation of a builder in stone; materials used by builders in stone.

masque (*măsk*), *n.* a masquerade; a short play, originally acted as entertainment at a great castle, etc. Also, **mask.**

mas-quer-ade (*măs"kẽr-ād'*), *n.* a ball or festive gathering where masks are worn; an acting or living under false pretenses; a disguise: *v.i.* to cover with a mask or disguise: *v.i.* to take part in a ball where the persons present are disguised;

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to take the part or character of another for amusement or deceit; to show falsely.

Mass (mȧs), *n.* the celebration of the Holy Communion in the Roman Catholic Church; a musical setting for certain parts of such a celebration: **mass,** the measure of the quantity of matter in a body; a large quantity; lump; body of things collectively: *pl.* common people: with *the: v.t.* and *v.i.* to collect into a lump or body.

mas-sa-cre (mȧs'ȧ-kẽr), *n.* the killing of many people with violence and cruelty; wholesale slaughter or murder of people who cannot offer resistance: *v.t.* to slaughter in such a manner.

mas-sage (mȧ-sȧzh'), *n.* a method of medical treatment by rubbing or kneading the body: *v.t.* to treat by rubbing and kneading.

mas-seur (mȧ"sûr'), *n.* [*fem.* masseuse], one who performs massage, a method of treating the body by rubbing and kneading with the hands. [Fr.]

mas-sive (mȧs'Iv), *adj.* weighty; heavy; bulky; of large size.—*adv.* **massively.**—*n.* **massiveness.**

mass meet-ing (mȧs mēt'Ing), a general assembly of people for the discussion of some question of public interest.

mass-y (mȧs'I), *adj.* weighty; heavy; bulky; ponderous.

mast (mȧst), *n.* a long round piece of timber or iron tube, raised upright on the keel, through the decks, of a vessel to support the sails; any upright pole; the fruit of the oak, beech, etc., especially when used as food for swine.

mas-ter (mȧs'tẽr), *n.* one who rules or commands people or things; director; employer; owner; head of a household, college, school, etc.; an expert; winner in a contest; a great artist; a skilled workman; commander of a merchant vessel: *adj.* exercising control; chief; skilled: *v.t.* to subdue or overcome; conquer; as, to *master* a task; to excel in: **Master,** a person holding an advanced university degree; a title used before the names of boys; a legal title.

mas-ter-ful (mȧs'tẽr-fo͝ol), *adj.* showing power or control; inclined to be domineering.—*adv.* **masterfully.**

mas-ter key (mȧs'tẽr kē), a key that will open several locks differing from each other.

mas-ter-ly (mȧs'tẽr-lI), *adj.* characteristic of a chief or expert: *adv.* in the manner of, or with the skill of, a chief or expert.—*n.* **masterliness.**

mas-ter-piece (mȧs'tẽr-pēs"), *n.* a thing which surpasses in excellence everything else done by the maker; anything made with wonderful skill.

mas-ter-ship (mȧs'tẽr-shIp), *n.* dignity of a chief; control; dominion; mastery; expert skill.

mas-ter-y (mȧs'tẽr-I), *n.* dominion; superiority or triumph in war or competition; display of skill.

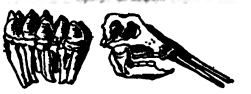
mast-head (mȧst'hĕd"), *n.* the top of a mast.

mas-ti-cate (mȧs'tI-kāt), *v.t.* to grind with the teeth; chew.

mas-ti-ca-tion (mȧs"tI-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of grinding with the teeth; a chewing; as, *mastication* of food.

mas-tiff (mȧs'tIf), *n.* a breed of large, powerful dogs, valued chiefly as watchdogs.

mas-to-don (mȧs'tō-dŏn), *n.* a variety of large animal, somewhat like the elephant, but no longer in existence.



Upper: mastodon restored. Lower: left, tooth; right, skull.

mas-toid (mȧs'toid), *adj.* breastlike; in animal bodies, denoting a projection of the bone of the skull behind the ear: *n.* the mastoid bone, a projection of the skull behind the ear.

mas-toi-di-tis (mȧs"toi-dI'tIs), *n.* a disease caused by an abscess inside the mastoid bone and next the brain.

mat (mȧt), *n.* a flat piece of coarse woven fabric, used for a floor covering, etc.; anything thickly overgrown or entangled, as weeds; a dull finish on a gilded or painted surface; a border serving as a margin for a picture: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* matted, *p.pr.* matting], to mass, knot, or twist together; to produce a dull surface upon: *v.i.* to become knotted or tangled.

mat-a-dor (mȧt'ȧ-dōr; mȧt'ȧ-dôr), *n.* the man chosen to kill the bull in a bullfight. Also, **matadore.**

match (măch), *n.* a short slender piece of wood or other material tipped with a mixture by means of which fire is procured; anything which agrees with, or is exactly like, another thing; an equal; game or contest; marriage; one to be gained in marriage: *v.t.* to equal successfully; to set against; as, he *matched* his ability against mine; to get a counterpart of, or the equal of: *v.i.* to agree with, or be like, each other.

match-less (măch'lĕs), *adj.* not capable of being equaled; unequaled.

mate (māt), *n.* a companion or associate; an equal; the male or female of a pair of animals for breeding; a ship's officer ranking below the captain: *v.t.* to match; to equal; marry; of animals, to pair: *v.i.* to be coupled or united.

ma-te-ri-al (mȧ-tē'rI-ȧl), *adj.* consisting of matter or substance; not spiritual; pertaining to bodily wants; as, the *material* needs of the poor; important; as, it is not *material* to me what you do: *n.* the substance of which anything is made.

ma-te-ri-al-ism (mȧ-tē'rI-ȧl-Izm), *n.* the doctrine that all the facts of life are the result of the action, etc., of substance or matter; the tendency to

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give too much importance to body or matter, and too little to spiritual and intellectual life.

ma-te-ri-al-ist (mȧ-tē'rĭ-ăl-ĭst), *n.* one who holds the doctrine that the universe consists of substance without spirit; one who is absorbed in bodily things to the exclusion of spiritual interests. —*adj.* **materialistic.**

ma-te-ri-al-ize (mȧ-tē'rĭ-ăl-īz), *v.t.* to make capable of being seen, heard, or felt; to express through outward objects; as, to *materialize* ambition; to give bodily form to: *v.i.* to become a fact; to come into actual being.—*n.* **materialization.**

ma-te-ri-al-ly (mȧ-tē'rĭ-ăl-ĭ), *adv.* actually; to a great degree; as, our ideas of education *materially* change as time goes on.

ma-ter-nal (mȧ-tûr'năl), *adj.* motherly; derived from a mother; peculiar to motherhood; coming through the relationship of one's mother.—*adv.* **maternally.**

ma-ter-ni-ty (mȧ-tûr'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* the character or relationship of a mother; the state of being a mother.

math-e-mat-i-cal (măth"ē-măt'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or performed by, mathematics, or the science of quantities; exact; precise; accurate.—*adv.* **mathematically.**

math-e-ma-ti-cian (măth"ē-mȧ-tĭsh'ŭn), *n.* one who is skilled in mathematics, or the science of quantities.

math-e-mat-ics (măth"ē-măt'ĭks), *n.* the science that treats of quantities and magnitudes, by the use of symbols.

mat-in (măt'ĭn), *adj.* pertaining to the morning or to morning prayer: *n.pl.* morning prayer.

mat-i-née (măt'ĭ-nā'), *n.* a reception or musicale held in the daytime; especially, a dramatic performance held in the afternoon.

mat-ri-cide (măt'rĭ-sīd; mā'trĭ-sīd), *n.* the murder of a mother by her son or daughter; one who murders one's mother.

ma-tric-u-late (mȧ-trĭk'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to admit to the membership of a college or university by entering one's name in a register: *v.i.* to be admitted as a member or student of a college, etc.—*n.* **matriculation.**

mat-ri-mo-ni-al (măt'rĭ-mō'nĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to marriage; nuptial.—*adv.* **matrimonially.**

mat-ri-mo-ny (măt'rĭ-mō-nĭ), *n.* marriage; wedlock; the marriage relation or state.

ma-trix (mā'trĭks), *n.* [*pl.* matrices (măt'rĭ-sēz)], the womb; that which gives form, origin, or foundation to anything inclosed or embedded in it; a die or mold; the rock in which a fossil or mineral is embedded.

ma-tron (mā'trŭn), *n.* a married woman, especially one who has borne children; a wife or a widow; the woman who superintends a hospital or other institution.

ma-tron-ly (mā'trŭn-lĭ), *adj.* like a married woman; elderly; sedate; as, elderly women wear *matronly* clothes: *adv.* like a married woman; sedately.

mat-ro-nym-ic (măt'rō-nĭm'ĭk), *n.* a man's or woman's name taken from that of a mother: *adj.* pertaining to a name so obtained.

mat-ted (măt'ĕd), *adj.* covered with a mat or mats; closely tangled together, as hair.

mat-ter (măt'ĕr), *n.* that which occupies space, and can be perceived by the senses; body; substance; as, the subject *matter* of a book; a thing of importance; business; as, the *matter* needs prompt attention; event; indefinite amount; ground; cause of difficulty; as, what is the *matter?* pus; set-up type for a printer: *v.i.* be of importance; signify; to form pus.

mat-ter-of-fact (măt'ĕr-ŏv-făkt'), *adj.* sticking to real things; literal; not imaginative nor dreamy.

mat-ting (măt'ĭng), *n.* a kind of carpeting made of woven straw, etc.

mat-tock (măt'ŭk), *n.* a pickax having one of its ends flat.

mat-tress (măt'rĕs), *n.* a quilted hair- or straw-stuffed bed.

ma-ture (mȧ-tūr'), *v.t.* to become ripe: *v.t.* to bring or hasten to full growth: *adj.* [*comp.* maturer, *superl.* maturest], ripe; full-grown; completely developed; perfected; ready for use.—*adv.* **maturely.**

ma-tu-ri-ty (mȧ-tū'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being full-grown; ripeness; full-development; a coming due: said of a note.

ma-tu-ti-nal (mȧ-tū'tĭ-năl; măt'ū-tī'năl), *adj.* pertaining to the morning; early.

maud-lin (môd'lĭn), *adj.* easily moved to tears; weakly and foolishly sentimental; drunkenly silly.

maul (môl), *n.* a large wooden hammer: *v.t.* to wound or bruise in a rough manner. Also, *n.* **mall.**

maul-stick (môl'stĭk"), *n.* a stick used by painters as a rest for the hand while painting. Also, **mahlstick.**

maun-der (môn'dĕr; măn'dĕr), *v.i.* to talk foolishly; to speak indistinctly; murmur or grumble.

mau-so-le-um (mô"sō-lē'ŭm), *n.* a stately tomb.

mauve (mōv), *n.* a soft lilac or purple color.

maw (mô), *n.* the stomach, or the mouth and throat, of an animal; in birds, the craw; that which swallows up something greedily.

mawk-ish (môk'ĭsh), *adj.* apt to cause loathing; maudlin; foolishly sentimental; as, *mawkish* love stories.

max-il-la (măk-sĭl'ȧ), *n.* [*pl.* maxillæ (-ē)], the upper jawbone; one of the mouth parts of insects, shellfish, etc.

max-il-la-ry (măk'sĭ-lă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the jaw, or one of the jawbones.

max-im (măk'sĭm), *n.* an established principle or truth; a proverb; a well-known saying.

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max-i-mum (măk'sĭ-mŭm), *n.* the greatest number, quantity, or degree possible; as, a *maximum* of good result: opposite to *minimum: adj.* greatest in quantity or highest in degree that can be or has been reached; highest allowed by law; as, the *maximum* price for wheat.

may (mā), *v. aux.* [*p.t.* might (mīt)], to be able; be allowed; to express earnest desire; as, *may* you never repent this act; to be, under the circumstances, possible; as, the illness *may* cause his death; to chance, or happen by chance.—**May,** the fifth month of the year.

may-be (mā'bē), *adv.* it may happen that; perhaps.

May Day (mā dā), the first day of May: often celebrated by outdoor festivities.

May-flow-er (mā'flou"ẽr), *n.* in the United States, the trailing arbutus; in England, any of several plants flowering in May.

may-on-naise (mā"ŏ-nāz'; mā"yŏ"nāz'), *n.* a sauce or salad dressing of the raw yolk of eggs and olive oil. [Fr.]

may-or (mā'ẽr; mâr), *n.* [*fem.* mayoress], the chief magistrate of a city or borough.

may-or-al-ty (mā'ẽr-ăl-tĭ), *n.* the office, or term of office, of a mayor, or chief magistrate of a city.

maze (māz), *n.* bewilderment; perplexity; confusion of mind; a confusing tangle; a network, as of passages.

ma-zur-ka (mȧ-zûr'kȧ; mȧ-zōōr'kȧ), *n.* a lively Polish dance; music set to such a dance. Also, **mazourka.**

ma-zy (mā'zĭ), *adj.* hard to unravel or to trace out; bewildering; winding. —*adv.* **mazily.**—*n.* **maziness.**

me (mē), *pron.* the objective case of *I*, the pronoun of the first person.

mead (mēd), *n.* a fermented liquor of honey, water, and spices; in poetry, a meadow.

mead-ow (mĕd'ō), *n.* a tract of rich pasture land; land from which hay is obtained; low grass land by the banks of streams.—*adj.* **meadowy.**

mead-ow lark (mĕd'ō lärk), an American bird with a yellow breast marked with black.

mea-ger (mē'gẽr), *adj.* thin; scanty; barren; lean; gaunt. Also, **meagre.** —*adv.* **meagerly.**—*n.* **meagerness.**

meal (mēl), *n.* grain coarsely ground; the portion of food taken at one time to satisfy the appetite; food prepared for use upon the table at one time; the act or time of eating.

meal-y (mēl'ĭ), *adj.* consisting of, sprinkled with, or like, coarsely ground grain; dry and soft; as, *mealy* potatoes.

meal-y-mouthed (mēl'ĭ-mouthd"), *adj.* using soft words; unwilling to tell the truth in plain words.

mean (mēn), *n.* the middle point, quantity, value, or degree: average; moderation: *pl.* secondary agency; instrument; as, he used every lawful *means* to find out; *pl.* resources; property; as, a man of large *means: v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* meant, *p.pr.* meaning], to have in the mind or intention; to purpose; as, I *mean* to go; signify; as, the French word poilu *means* hairy; denote; as, the word poilu *meant* a French soldier: *v.i.* to have an intention: *adj.* [*comp.* meaner, *superl.* meanest], wanting in dignity or honor; vulgar; ordinary; inferior; without importance; humble; stingy; middle; average; not too much or too little.—*adv.* **meanly.**

me-an-der (mē-ăn'dẽr), *v.t.* to wind or flow round: *v.i.* to have a winding course, as a river; wander listlessly or without purpose.

mean-ing (mēn'ĭng), *p.adj.* intending; full of significance; as, a *meaning* glance: *n.* object; aim; intention; sense.—*adj.* **meaningless.**—*adv.* **meaningly.**

mean-ness (mēn'nĕs), *n.* littleness or baseness of character; a base or contemptible deed.

meant (mĕnt), past tense and past participle of the verb *mean.*

mean-time (mēn'tīm"), *adv.* in the time between; at the same time. Also, **meanwhile.**

mea-sles (mē'zlz), *n.* [*pl.* in form, but used as *sing.*], an easily spread disease, especially of children, marked by fever and small red spots on the skin; a disease of swine and cattle.—*adj.* **measly.**

meas-ur-a-ble (mĕzh'ûr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being estimated or computed; moderate.—*adv.* **measurably.**

meas-ure (mĕzh'ûr), *n.* the standard by which the volume or extent of anything is compared; as, the light given by a candle is the *measure* by which the power of other light is calculated; size or quantity, determined by the rule or standard; hence, standard of judgment, criticism, etc.; extent, or length, breadth, and thickness of a thing; proportion; a divisor leaving no remainder; as, five is a common *measure* of ten and fifteen; an instrument or vessel for finding length, quantity, etc.; as, a yard or a quart *measure;* a system of fixing quantities; as, dry *measure,* etc.; musical time; meter in poetry; a law or a legislative bill; method or step; as, to take *measures* to accomplish a purpose: *v.t.* to find out the extent, size, or volume of; mark out; confine within a limit; give out by a rule; estimate; determine by rule or standard; regulate: *v.i.* to take dimensions; extend or be of a given length.

meas-ured (mĕzh'ûrd), *adj.* determined by a standard; regular; as, soldiers march with *measured* tread; steady; resulting from thought; as, *measured* words.

meas-ure-less (mĕzh'ûr-lĕs), *adj.* unlimited; vast; immense.

meas-ure-ment (mĕzh'ûr-mĕnt), *n.* the act of finding the size, quantity, amount, etc., by some standard; size or quantity determined by such standard; size; area.

meat (mēt), *n.* animal flesh used as food; food in general; victuals.

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meat-y (mēt'ĭ), *adj.* full of substance; resembling meat; nourishing; hence, pithy.

me-chan-ic (mē-kăn'ĭk), *n.* a skilled workman, especially one who understands the construction and use of machinery: *pl.* the science of the laws of matter and motion, especially of machinery: *adj.* of or pertaining to a workman, especially one with knowledge of machinery; involving skill with the hands; pertaining to machinery; as, the *mechanic* arts.

me-chan-i-cal (mē-kăn'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the laws of matter and motion; pertaining to, or produced by, machines or machinery; as, *mechanical* toys; done without thought, as from force of habit; as, a *mechanical* smile or gesture.—*adv.* **mechanically.**—*n.* **mechanicalness.**

mech-a-ni-cian (mĕk"ă-nĭsh'ăn), *n.* one skilled in the laws of matter and motion, or in the construction of machinery; a machinist.

mech-a-nism (mĕk'ă-nĭzm), *n.* the relation of the working parts of an engine, etc.; construction of the works; as, the *mechanism* of a watch is most delicate; operation of the parts.

med-al (mĕd'ăl), *n.* a coin-shaped piece of metal marked with a design or with words to commemorate some event, distinguished person, etc.; such a metal disk given as a reward.

Medallion

med-dal-lion (mē-dăl'yŭn), *n.* a large antique medal; a round or oval tablet with figures which stand out from a flat background; a design (round, square, etc.) on the title-page or cover of a book; a lace ornament sewed into a garment.

med-dle (mĕd'l), *v.i.* to interfere with what does not concern one.—*n.* **meddler.**

med-dle-some (mĕd'l-sŭm), *adj.* apt to interfere in the affairs of others.—*adv.* **meddlesomely.**—*n.* **meddlesomeness.**

me-di-al (mē'dĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the middle; average; ordinary.

me-di-an (mē'dĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to, or connected with, the middle of anything; as, the *median* vein of a leaf.

me-di-ate (mē'dĭ-āt), *v.i.* to interpose between those who disagree so as to bring about friendly relations; to act as the means by which a settlement is brought about: *v.t.* to bring about by interposing between enemies or opponents; as, to *mediate* a peace: *adj.* (mē'dĭ-ăt), not direct; acting by or through an agency.

me-di-a-tion (mē"dĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of trying to bring about friendly relations; reconciliation; intercession.

me-di-a-tor (mē'dĭ-ā"tĕr), *n.* one who tries to bring about friendly relations between those (persons, nations, etc.), who are openly disagreeing; as, the *mediator* between Japan and Russia.

me-di-a-to-ry (mē'dĭ-ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or having the nature of, a peacemaker or peacemaking.

med-i-cal (mĕd'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* having a curative effect; pertaining to, or connected with, the science or art of medicine, or the treatment of disease: **medical corps,** the branch of an army which is in charge of the sick and wounded.—*adv.* **medically.**

me-dic-a-ment (mē-dĭk'ă-mĕnt), *n.* anything used for healing diseases or wounds; anything that heals.

med-i-cate (mĕd'ĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to treat with any curative or healing substance; to saturate or fill with any such substance; as, to *medicate* cotton; to cure.—*n.* **medication.**

me-dic-i-nal (mē-dĭs'ĭ-năl), *adj.* having the properties of, or used in, any curative substance; healing; as, *medicinal* springs.—*adv.* **medicinally.**

med-i-cine (mĕd'ĭ-sĭn), *n.* the science which relates to the prevention, treatment, and cure of disease; a preparation for the cure of disease.

med-i-cine man (mĕd'ĭ-sĭn măn), among certain tribes, as the North American Indians, one who professes to drive away evil spirits or disease by magical arts.

me-di-e-val (mē"dĭ-ē'văl; mĕd"ĭ-ē'văl), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Middle Ages (eighth to fifteenth centuries A. D.). Also, **mediæval.**

me-di-o-cre (mē'dĭ-ō"kĕr), *adj.* of medium excellence; ordinary; of a medium quality.

me-di-oc-ri-ty (mē"dĭ-ŏk'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being ordinary.

med-i-tate (mĕd'ĭ-tāt), *v.i.* to muse or think deeply; think: *v.t.* to think upon; design; purpose; plan.

med-i-ta-tion (mĕd'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of thinking long and deeply; deep, long-continued thought.

med-i-ta-tive (mĕd'ĭ-tā-tĭv), *adj.* devoted to, or disposed to, long and deep thought.—*adv.* **meditatively.**—*n.* **meditativeness.**

me-di-um (mē'dĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* **media,** (-*ă*), mediums (-ŭmz)], the mean; that which comes between or in the middle; agency; as, the newspaper is a great advertising *medium;* space or substance in which bodies exist or move; as, water is the only *medium* in which fish can live; a person through whom messages from the spirit world are delivered to earth: *adj.* having a middle position; **halfway between two things, states, etc.**

med-lar (mĕd'lăr), *n.* a small European tree of the apple family, with an eatable fruit; also, the fruit.

med-ley (mĕd'lĭ), *n.* mixture or confused mass; in music, a composition made up of passages selected from different pieces, arranged as a continuous whole.

me-dul-la (mē-dŭl'ă), *n.* the marrow of bones; pith of plants: **medulla oblongata,** the lowest part of the brain, where the spinal cord joins it.

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meed (mēd), *n.* reward; recompense; that which is given for merit.

meek (mēk), *adj.* [*comp.* meeker, *superl.* meekest], gentle; yielding; mild of temper; humble; patient.—*adv.* **meekly.**—*n.* **meekness.**

meer-schaum (mēr'shŏm; mēr'shûm), *n.* a claylike substance from which pipe bowls are made; a pipe of this material.

meet (mēt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* met, *p.pr.* meeting], to come up to from a different direction; to come face to face with; to come into collision with; to be introduced to; to fight with; fall in with; undergo; as, the ship *met* disaster; to be perceived by; as, a sad sight *met* their gaze; satisfy; as, to *meet* a demand; come upon: *v.i.* to come together in one place; to come into touch with each other, as in introduction, opposition, etc.; to gather together; be united: *n.* a gathering of huntsmen, athletes, etc.; the place of coming together: *adj.* fit; suitable; appropriate; as, food *meet* for a king.—*adv.* **meetly.**

meet-ing (mēt'ĭng), *n.* a coming together of persons or things; an assembly; a gathering for a religious service.

meg-a-phone (mĕg'ȧ-fōn), *n.* a contrivance, usually a very large funnel, enabling the voice to be carried for a long distance.

me-grim (mē'grĭm), *n.* a nervous headache: *pl.* low spirits.

mel-an-cho-li-a (mĕl'ȧn-kō'lĭ-ȧ), *n.* a form of insanity marked by great depression of spirits.

mel-an-chol-ic (mĕl"ȧn-kŏl'ĭk), *adj.* affected with depression of spirits; downcast; sad; dejected.

mel-an-chol-y (mĕl'ȧn-kŏl-ĭ), *n.* despondence; dejection; depression of spirits: *adj.* depressed in spirits; dejected; mournful.

mê-lée (mā"lā'), *n.* a hand-to-hand conflict; scuffle; a rough fight in which many take part. [Fr.]

mel-io-rate (mēl'yō-rāt), *v.t.* to improve or make better; to make more bearable: *v.i.* to grow better; improve.

mel-io-ra-tion (mēl"yō-rā'shŭn), *n.* improvement; act of making better; state of being made better.

mel-lif-lu-ence (mē-lĭf'lōō-ĕns), *n.* the quality of being smooth, sweet, and honeylike.—*adj.* **mellifluent.**

mel-lif-lu-ous (mē-lĭf'lōō-ŭs), *adj.* flowing with honey; smooth and sweet; honeyed.—*adv.* **mellifluously.**

mel-low (mĕl'ō), *adj.* fully ripe; not hard, harsh, or stiff; delicate; made sweet or gentle by age or maturity: *v.i.* to become ripe, gentle, etc.: *v.t.* to make ripe, gentle, etc.—*n.* **mellowness.**

me-lo-de-on (mē-lō'dē-ŭn), *n.* a small reed organ worked by treadles.

me-lo-di-ous (mē-lō'dĭ-ŭs), *adj.* full of, or produced by, a sweet succession of sounds; musical.—*adv.* **melodiously.**—*n.* **melodiousness.**

mel-o-dist (mĕl'ō-dĭst), *n.* a composer or singer of tuneful music.

mel-o-dra-ma (mĕl'ō-drä'mȧ; mĕl'ō-drā'mȧ), *n.* a play in which are highly sensational or romantic incidents, with a happy conclusion.

mel-o-dra-mat-ic (mĕl"ō-drȧ-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, romantic or sensational plays; highly sensational.—*adv.* **melodramatically.**

mel-o-dy (mĕl'ō-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* melodies (-dĭz)], the arrangement of different musical sounds for a single voice or part; tune or air; an agreeable succession of single tones, making a pleasing musical composition.—*adj.* **melodic.**—*v.* **melodize.**

mel-on (mĕl'ŭn), *n.* a plant of the cucumber family, with its eatable fruit; muskmelon; watermelon.

melt (mĕlt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to change from a solid to a liquid state; dissolve; blend; soften to love and tenderness.

mem-ber (mĕm'bĕr), *n.* a limb or organ; a necessary part of anything; one of an association or community.

mem-ber-ship (mĕm'bĕr-shĭp), *n.* the state of being one of an association or community; a collective body of persons belonging to an organization; as, the *membership* of the United States Senate.

mem-brane (mĕm'brān), *n.* a thin fold or layer of animal or vegetable tissue.—*adj.* **membranous.**

me-men-to (mē-mĕn'tō), *n.* [*pl.* mementoes (-tōz)], a souvenir; memorial.

mem-oir (mĕm'wŏr), *n.* the written account of a person's life; a record of what has been found out about a subject: *pl.* a history written from personal experience and knowledge; transactions or journal of a learned or scientific society.

mem-o-ra-bi-li-a (mĕm"ō-rȧ-bĭl'ĭ-ȧ), *n.pl.* things worthy of remembrance or record; the record of such things. [Lat.]

mem-o-ra-ble (mĕm'ō-rȧ-bl), *adj.* worthy of remembrance; remarkable; notable.—*adv.* **memorably.**

mem-o-ran-dum (mĕm"ō-răn'dŭm), *n.* [*pl.* memoranda (-dȧ)], a note to assist one to remember; brief record of something to be remembered.

me-mo-ri-al (mē-mō'rĭ-ȧl), *adj.* in remembrance; commemorative; sacred to the memory of a deceased person, or of some event: *n.* a written statement of facts addressed to a government, etc.; a thing intended to keep in mind an event, a place, or a person, as a monument: **Memorial Day,** in the United States, the thirtieth of May, appointed by law for observing the memory of those who died for the Union in the Civil War.

me-mo-ri-al-ize (mē-mō'rĭ-ȧl-īz), *v.t.* to request something from (the government, etc.), by sending a written statement of facts; to commemorate.

mem-o-rize (mĕm'ō-rīz), *v.t.* to keep in remembrance; to learn by heart.

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mem-o-ry (mĕm'ō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* memories (-rĭz)], that faculty of the mind by which it keeps the knowledge of occurrences, facts, thoughts, etc., which are a part of the past, and recalls them; a particular experience remembered; as, he was lost in *memories* of his youth; the range of time within which past happenings are remembered; as, within the *memory* of the oldest inhabitant; the subject of remembrance; as, his youthful ideals were but *memories* to him.

men-ace (mĕn'ăs), *n.* a threat; something which threatens; *v.t.* to threaten; *v.i.* to act in a threatening fashion or manner.—*adv.* **menacingly.**

mé-nage (mā"nŏzh'), *n.* a household; household management. [Fr.]

me-nag-e-rie (mĕ-năj'ĕr-ĭ; mĕ-năzh'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* a collection of wild animals for exhibition.

mend (mĕnd), *v.t.* to repair (that which is broken or worn); make good or better; reform; increase: *v.i.* to grow better; improve.—*n.* **mender.**

men-da-cious (mĕn-dā'shŭs), *adj.* given to falsehood; lying; false.

men-dac-i-ty (mĕn-dăs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mendacities (-tĭz)], falsehood; habitual lying.

men-di-can-cy (mĕn'dĭ-kăn-sĭ), *n.* the state of being a beggar; the act of begging. Also, **mendicity.**

men-di-cant (mĕn'dĭ-kănt), *n.* a beggar; a begging friar: *adj.* practicing begging; reduced to beggary.

me-ni-al (mē'nĭ-ăl; mēn'yăl), *n.* a domestic servant; one who performs servile or slavelike work: *adj.* pertaining to servants in a household; suitable for servants; mean; slavish.—*adv.* **menially.**

men-in-gi-tis (mĕn"ĭn-jī'tĭs), *n.* a disease in which the membranes [inclosing the brain and the spinal cord become inflamed.

Men-she-vi-ki (mĕn'shĕ-vē"kē), *n.pl.* [*sing.* Menshevik], a Russian political party representing the moderate wing of the Socialists: opposite to the *Bolsheviki*, or radical wing.

men-su-ra-ble (mĕn'shōō-rȧ-bl), *adj.* measurable.

men-su-ra-tion (mĕn"shōō-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of taking the measure or dimensions of anything; that branch of mathematics concerned with finding the length of lines, areas of surfaces, and volumes of solids.

men-tal (mĕn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to the mind; intellectual.—*adv.* **mentally.**

men-tal-i-ty (mĕn-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* quality or amount of mental power; intellectual ability.

men-thol (mĕn'thōl; mĕn'thŏl), *n.* a substance with a mintlike, pungent odor: used to dull pain.

men-tion (mĕn'shŭn), *n.* a brief notice; light or chance remark; hint: *v.t.* to speak briefly of; name; refer to.

men-tion-a-ble (mĕn'shŭn-*ȧ*-bl), *adj.* fit to be spoken of.

men-tor (mĕn'tŏr), *n.* a wise and faithful adviser.

me-nu (mĕn'ū), *n.* a bill of fare; a list of the dishes served at a meal. [Fr.]

mer-can-tile (mûr'kăn-tĭl; mûr'kăn-tīl), *adj.* having to do with, or engaged in, trade; pertaining to merchants.

mer-ce-na-ry (mûr'sĕ-nȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mercenaries (-rĭz)], a soldier hired into foreign service; one who serves for pay: *adj.* serving for pay or reward; eager to gain money; caring only for self-interest.

mer-cer (mûr'sĕr), *n.* a dealer in woven fabrics of silk, wool, etc.

mer-cer-ize (mûr'sĕr-īz), *v.t.* to treat (cotton fiber or other material) in such a way as to strengthen, and to make more receptive of dyes; also, sometimes, to give a silken sheen to.

mer-chan-dise (mûr'chăn-dīz), *n.* goods, wares, or articles, bought and sold.

mer-chant (mûr'chănt), *n.* one who carries on trade on a large scale, especially with foreign countries; a shopkeeper: *adj.* pertaining to, or employed in, trade; mercantile.—*adj.* **merchantable.**

mer-chant-man (mûr'chănt-măn), *n.* [*pl.* merchantmen (-mĕn)], a trading vessel.

mer-ci-ful (mûr'sĭ-fo͝ol), *adj.* full of, or exercising, leniency or compassion; tender-hearted; full of pity.—*adv.* **mercifully.**—*n.* **mercifulness.**

mer-ci-less (mûr'sĭ-lĕs), *adj.* without pity; unfeeling; cruel.—*adv.* **mercilessly.**—*n.* **mercilessness.**

mer-cu-ri-al (mĕr-kū'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* active; fickle; light-hearted; as, *mercurial* youth; pertaining to, made of, or caused by, mercury, or quicksilver.

mer-cu-ry (mûr'kū-rĭ), *n.* quicksilver; a heavy, liquid, metallic substance, used in thermometers, etc.: **Mercury,** the planet nearest to the sun.

mer-cy (mûr'sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mercies (-sĭz)], willingness to forgive, spare, or pity; forbearance; pity; kindness; mildness.

mere (mēr), *adj.* [*superl.* merest], such and no more; simple; as, the *mere* mention of such a thing frightened him: *n.* formerly, a lake or pool.

mere-ly (mēr'lĭ), *adv.* simply; purely; only; not otherwise than.

mer-e-tri-cious (mĕr"ĕ-trish'ŭs), *adj.* attracting by false show; tawdry; deceitfully alluring.

merge (mûrj), *v.t.* to absorb or swallow up: *v.i.* to be swallowed up or lost in something else.

merg-er (mûr'jĕr), *n.* the legal combination of two estates; the placing of two or more business corporations under the control of a single body.

me-rid-i-an (mĕ-rĭd'ĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to midday: *n.* highest point reached by a heavenly body; highest point, as of success, prosperity, and the like; an imaginary circle around the earth in a north and south direction, passing through the poles.—*adj.* **meridional.**

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me-ringue (mĕ-rĭng'), *n.* an icing made of eggs, sugar, and cream, and used on puddings, pies, etc., or baked into small cakes. [Fr.]

me-ri-no (mĕ-rē'nō), *n.* [*pl.* merinos (-nōz)], a breed of sheep with fine wool; the wool of such sheep; cloth or yarn made from this wool: *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, the wool of the merino sheep.

mer-it (mĕr'ĭt), *n.* excellence; worth; the quality or state of deserving; as, treat him according to his *merit;* deserved reward: *pl.* essential circumstances; as, it was hard to discover the real *merits* of the case: *v.t.* to earn; be deserving of.

mer-i-to-ri-ous (mĕr'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* having worth or excellence; deserving of reward or praise.

mer-maid (mûr'mād), *n.* a creature, said in fable and fairy tale to live in the sea, having the body of a woman and the tail of a fish.

mer-man (mûr'măn), *n.* the male of the mermaid.

mer-ri-ment (mĕr'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* mirth; fun; frolic; gaiety.

mer-ry (mĕr'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* merrier, *superl.* merriest], full of mirth and good humor; gay; jolly; pleasant.—*adv.* **merrily.**—*n.* **merriness.**

mer-ry-an-drew (mĕr'ĭ-ăn'drōō), *n.* one whose business is to make sport for others; a clown.

mer-ry-go-round (mĕr'ĭ-gō-round'), *n.* an amusement consisting of a revolving circular frame fitted with wooden horses or seats.

mer-ry-mak-ing (mĕr'ĭ-māk'ĭng), *n.* festivity: *adj.* festive; gay.—*n.* **merrymaker.**

me-sa (mā'sä), *n.* a table-land or plateau with steep or sloping sides. [Span.]

mes-dames (mā'dăm'), *n.pl.* of *madam* and *madame.* [Fr.]

mesh (mĕsh), *n.* one of the openings of a net; as, a veil of coarse or fine *mesh;* network; in machinery, the engagement of gear teeth: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to catch or entangle in, or as in, the openings of a net; in machinery, to engage: said of gear teeth.

mes-mer-ic (mĕz-mĕr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or produced by, hypnotic control; hence, strongly attractive.

mes-mer-ism (mĕz'mĕr-ĭzm), *n.* the art of causing in another an unnatural state of the nervous system resembling sleep, in which the thoughts and actions of the patient are controlled by the will of the operator; hypnotism.

mes-mer-ist (mĕz'mĕr-ĭst), *n.* one who practices the art of controlling the thoughts, acts, will, etc., of others by causing in them an unnatural state of the nervous system. Also, **mesmerizer.**

mes-mer-ize (mĕz'mĕr-īz), *v.t.* to cause an unnatural nervous condition in, that puts the will of (the patient) under the complete control of another; hence, to influence strongly; to charm; to hypnotize.

mess (mĕs), *n.* a number of persons who eat together, especially soldiers or sailors; the army and navy name for any meal; a state of dirt or confusion; a muddle; a botch: *v.i.* to eat together; to putter; to make a muddle: *v.t.* to furnish with food; to soil; colloquially, to muddle; as, he *messed* the job.

mes-sage (mĕs'ĕj), *n.* a communication, written or sent by word of mouth, from one person to another.

mes-sen-ger (mĕs'ĕn-jĕr), *n.* one who carries word from one person or place to another; a herald or bringer of news.

Mes-si-ah (mĕ-sī'ä), *n.* Christ, the Anointed One; the expected king and deliverer of the Hebrews. Also, **Messias.**—*adj.* **Messianic.**

mes-sieurs (mĕs'yĕrz; mä'syû'), *n.pl.* of *monsieur;* Sirs; sometimes *pl.* of *Mister;* abbreviated *Messrs.* [Fr.]

mess-mate (mĕs'māt'), *n.* a person, especially a fellow soldier or sailor, with whom one is associated at meals; hence, a friend or companion.

mess-y (mĕs'ĭ), *adj.* disorderly; soiled; botched.—*n.* **messiness.**

met (mĕt), past tense and past participle of the verb *meet.*

met-al (mĕt'ăl), *n.* a heavy, lustrous substance, capable of being drawn into a fine thread and beaten or hammered into thin plates, of being melted by heat, and of carrying electricity; material; substance; hence, spirit; temper: *v.t.* to cover with metal, such as gold, silver, copper, etc.

me-tal-lic (mē-tăl'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or like, gold, silver, iron, copper, etc.

met-al-lif-er-ous (mĕt'ăl-ĭf'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* yielding metal or metallic ores, such as gold, silver, iron, etc.

met-al-lur-gist (mĕt'ăl-ûr'jĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in the science of metals, as gold, silver, copper, etc.

met-al-lur-gy (mĕt'ăl-ûr'jĭ), *n.* the art or science of preparing metals, such as gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, etc., for use.—*adj.* **metallurgic, metallurgical.**

met-a-mor-phism (mĕt'ä-môr'fĭzm), *n.* the process by which any kind of rocks under pressure, heat, chemical action, etc., have changed from their original constitution, as limestone to marble.—*adj.* **metamorphic.**

met-a-mor-phose (mĕt'ä-môr'fōz; mĕt'ä-môr'fōs), *v.t.* to change into a different form.

met-a-mor-pho-sis (mĕt'ä-môr'fō-sĭs), *n.* change of form, shape, or structure; transformation, as of a chrysalis into a butterfly.

met-a-phor (mĕt'ä-fôr), *n.* a figure of speech by which one thing is spoken of as something else to which it has some likeness; as, God's word is a *lamp* to our feet.—*adj.* **metaphoric, metaphorical.**—*adv.* **metaphorically.**

met-a-phys-i-cal (mĕt'ä-fĭz'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or according to the rules of, abstract philosophy; abstruse; beyond the material world.—*adv.* **metaphysically.**

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met-a-phy-si-cian (mĕt″ă-fĭ-zĭsh′ăn), *n.* one who is skilled in philosophical mysteries.

met-a-phys-ics (mĕt″ă-fĭz′ĭks), *n.* that branch of knowledge which deals with the nature, character, and causes of being, the existence of God, etc.; the study of those things which relate to the mental as distinguished from the physical; philosophy.

mete (mēt), *v.t.* to give out by measure; allot.

me-temp-sy-cho-sis (mē-tĕmp″sĭ-kō′sĭs), *n.* passage of the soul after death into the body of another man or lower animal; transmigration of souls.

me-te-or (mē′tē-ôr), *n.* a falling or shooting star; hence, anything that dazzles or excites wonder for the moment.

me-te-or-ic (mē″tē-ôr′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, formed of, or like, a falling or shooting star; flashing; rousing a passing wonder.

me-te-or-ite (mē′tē-ôr-īt″), *n.* a stone or metallic body which has fallen upon the earth from outer space.

me-te-or-ol-o-gist (mē″tē-ôr-ŏl′ō-jĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in the science of the atmosphere.

me-te-or-ol-o-gy (mē″tē-ôr-ŏl′ō-jĭ), *n.* the science of the atmosphere and its various changes of heat, moisture, etc., its winds, storms, etc.—*adj.* **me·teorological.**

me-ter (mē′tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring and recording the quantity measured; as, a gas *meter*, etc.; the unit of length in the metric system, equal to 39.37 inches; arrangement of syllables in verse; rhythm; poetical measure. Also, **metre.**

me-thinks (mē-thĭnks′), *v. impersonal* [*p.t.* methought], it appears or seems to me. [Poet.]

meth-od (mĕth′ŭd), *n.* regular arrangement of things; system; order; classification; way; plan or scheme.

me-thod-i-cal (mē-thŏd′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* arranged with regard to order; devoted to order; systematic. Also, **methodic.**—*adv.* **methodically.**

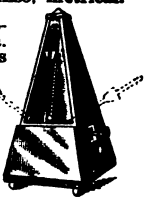
me-tic-u-lous (mē-tĭk′ū-lŭs), *adj.* too careful of small details; very particular.—*adv.* **meticulously.**—*n.* **meticulousness.**

me-ton-y-my (mē-tŏn′ĭ-mĭ), *n.* a figure of speech in which a word is used in place of another which it suggests by association; as, the name of a part for that of the whole; as, he employs two hundred *hands;* the container for the thing contained; as, the *kettle* boils, etc.

me-tre (mē′tĕr), *n.* a regular arrangement of syllables in verse; rhythm; poetical measure; unit of length in the metric system equivalent to 39.37 inches. Also, **meter.**

met-ric (mĕt′rĭk), *adj.* pertaining to measurement, measure, or rhythm, or to the metric system: **metric system,** the French system of weights and measures, by which things are measured or counted by tens or fractions of tens. Also, **metrical.**—*adv.* **metrically.**

met-ro-nome (mĕt′rō-nōm), *n.* an instrument which beats musical time by means of a short pendulum.



Metronome

me-trop-o-lis (mē-trŏp′ō-lĭs), *n.* the chief city or capital of a kingdom, country, or state; as, New York City is the *metropolis* of the United States; a principal center; as, London is the *metropolis* of the world.

met-ro-pol-i-tan (mĕt″rō-pŏl′ĭ-tăn), *adj.* pertaining to the chief city or capital of a kingdom, country, or state: *n.* the presiding bishop of a country or province; an archbishop.

met-tle (mĕt′l), *n.* ardor or spirit, especially as regards honor, etc.; disposition; courage.

met-tle-some (mĕt′l-sŭm), *adj.* high-spirited; fiery. Also, **mettled.**

mew (mū), *n.* the cry of a cat or an imitation of it: spelled also *miaow;* a seagull: *v.t.* to inclose or confine, as in a cage: *v.i.* to cry like a cat; miaow.

Mex-i-can (mĕk′sĭ-kăn), *adj.* pertaining to Mexico or its people: *n.* a native of Mexico; the language of Mexico.

mez-za-nine (mĕz′ă-nĭn; mĕz′ă-nēn), *n.* a low story in a building between two higher ones.

mez-zo (mĕd′zō), *adj.* in music, middle, middling; not extreme. [It.]

mez-zo-so-pra-no (mĕd′zō-sō-prä′-nō), *n.* a voice of rich quality between soprano and contralto; a person with such a voice.

mez-zo-tint (mĕd′zō-tĭnt; mĕz′ō-tĭnt), *n.* a variety of copper engraving. Also, **mezzotinto.**

mi (mē), *n.* in music, the third tone of the diatonic scale, or E in the scale of C.

mi-as-ma (mĭ ăz′mă), *n.* infectious germs or disease-producing matter in the air; air made poisonous by germs or material liable to cause disease; malaria.—*adj.* **miasmal, miasmatic.**

mi-ca (mī′kă), *n.* a mineral easily separated into thin, transparent plates which are used in lanterns, stove doors, etc., and popularly called isinglass.

mice (mīs), *n.pl.* [*sing.* mouse], small animals with teeth formed for gnawing, that infest houses, granaries, etc.

mi-crobe (mī′krōb), *n.* an organism so tiny as to be seen only under the microscope: found in the blood of animals, especially those suffering from disease; a germ, usually of disease.

mi-cro-cosm (mī′krō-kŏzm), *n.* a little world; hence, man, as opposed to the great universe about him: opposite to *macrocosm.*—*adj.* **microcosmic.**

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mi-crom-e-ter (mī-krŏm'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring very small distances or the apparent diameters of objects far away, as the stars.

mi-cro-ör-gan-ism (mī"krō-ôr'găn-ĭzm), *n.* a very tiny organism; a term for microbe.

mi-cro-scope (mī'krō-skōp), *n.* an optical instrument for making very tiny objects appear larger, so that they may be seen and studied; a magnifying glass.

mi-cro-scop-ic (mī"krō-skŏp'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or seen by, a magnifying glass; very small.

mi-cros-co-py (mī-krŏs'kō-pĭ), *n.* the use of the microscope; study by a microscope.—*n.* **microscopist.**

mid (mĭd), *adj.* middle; as, flying in *mid* air: *prep.* amid; among.

mid-day (mĭd'dā"), *n.* the middle hours of the day; noon.

mid-dle (mĭd'l), *n.* the point equally distant from two given points or extremes; central part: *adj.* equally distant from the extremes; halfway between two given points; mean; medial.

Mid-dle Ag-es (mĭd'l āj'ĕz), the period between the fifth and fifteenth centuries A. D.

mid-dle-aged (mĭd'l-ājd"), *adj.* neither young nor old: said of a person of about thirty to about sixty years.

mid-dle-man (mĭd'l-măn), *n.* [*pl.* middlemen (-mĕn)], one who acts as agent between two people or groups of people; a broker; one who buys at wholesale and sells at retail.

mid-dling (mĭd'lĭng), *adj.* of moderate rank, size, or quality; neither good nor bad; mediocre: *n.pl.* a mixture of coarse wheat flour and fine bran.

mid-dy (mĭd'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* middies (-ĭz)], a midshipman. [COLLOQ.]

midge (mĭj), *n.* a very small fly; a very tiny gnat.

midg-et (mĭj'ĕt), *n.* a small dwarf; a little and active child.

mid-land (mĭd'lănd), *adj.* inland; in the central part of a country: *n.pl.* the interior of a country.

mid-night (mĭd'nīt"), *n.* the middle of the night; twelve o'clock at night.

mid-riff (mĭd'rĭf), *n.* the muscular partition separating the cavity of the chest from the abdomen.

mid-ship-man (mĭd'shĭp"măn), *n.* [*pl.* midshipmen (-mĕn)], a naval cadet, or youth in training for a naval officer's commission; one whose rank is next below that of ensign.

midst (mĭdst), *n.* the middle; the central place; the situation of being beset.

mid-sum-mer (mĭd'sŭm"ĕr; mĭd'sŭm'-ĕr), *n.* the period before and after June 21, or the longest day of summer: *adj.* in the middle of summer.

mid-way (mĭd'wā"; mĭd"wā'), *adj.* and *adv.* halfway between: *n.* (mĭd'-wā"), the amusement section of an exposition.

mid-wife (mĭd'wīf"), *n.* [*pl.* midwives (-wīvz)], a woman who assists at childbirth.

mid-win-ter (mĭd'wĭn"tĕr; mĭd"wĭn'tĕr), *n.* the period before and after December 21, or the shortest day of winter: *adj.* in the middle of the winter.

mien (mēn), *n.* outward appearance; air; look; manner; aspect.

might (mīt), *p.t.* of *may*: *n.* power; force; strength.

might-y (mīt'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* mightier, *superl.* mightiest], powerful; strong; having influence; important; wonderful; huge: *adv.* colloquially, very or exceedingly.—*adv.* **mightily.**—*n.* **mightiness.**

mi-gnon-ette (mĭn"yŭn-ĕt'), *n.* a fragrant garden plant with greenish-white flowers.

mi-grate (mī'grāt), *v.i.* to move from one country to another for permanent residence; to go regularly from one climate or region to another at certain times of year, as many birds.

mi-gra-tion (mī-gr'shŭn), *n.* a moving from one place to another; a change of residence from one country to another.

mi-gra-to-ry (mī'grā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* passing from one place to another; moving constantly from one climate to another; as, *migratory* birds.

mi-ka-do (mĭ-kä'dō), *n.* the popular title of the Emperor of Japan.

milch (mĭlch), *adj.* yielding milk; giving milk; as, a *milch* cow.

mild (mīld), *adj.* [*comp.* milder, *superl.* mildest], gentle in temper and disposition; kind; soft; calm; moderate; not sharp, sour, severe, or bitter.—*adv.* **mildly.**—*n.* **mildness.**

mil-dew (mĭl'dū), *n.* a very tiny, colorless growth, of the nature of a fungus, found on plants or other substances, by which it is nourished; a disease of plants produced by this growth; spots of mold on cloth, etc., caused by damp: *v.t.* to affect with mildew: *v.i.* to be affected with mildew.

mile (mīl) *n.* a measure of length varying in different countries; as, the English *mile*, in use in the United States, contains 1,760 yards; the geographical or nautical *mile*, 2,029 yards.

mile-age (mīl'ĭj), *n.* an allowance for traveling expenses of so much per mile; length in miles.

mile-post (mīl'pōst"), *n.* a signboard, usually at a crossroads, stating the distance in miles to certain points.

mile-stone (mīl'stōn"), *n.* a stone, usually set at intervals of a mile along a railroad track, to tell the distance in miles to a given point.

mil-i-tan-cy (mĭl'ĭ-tăn-sĭ), *n.* warfare; warlike spirit or policy.

mil-i-tant (mĭl'ĭ-tănt), *adj.* warlike; fighting; serving as a soldier: *n.* one who fights; one who uses warlike methods in aid of a cause, as woman's suffrage.

mil-i-ta-rism (mĭl'ĭ-tă-rĭzm), *n.* warlike or fighting spirit or policy;

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dependence of a government on the power of its armies for its strength; as, *militarism* in a country is liable to lead to war.

mil-i-ta-rist (mĭl'ĭ-tā-rĭst), *n.* one who believes in war and warlike policy; one who holds that a powerful army is the best source of power for a government. —*adj.* **militaristic.**

mil-i-ta-ry (mĭl'ĭ-tā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to soldiers or to arms; warlike: *n.* soldiers collectively; army; troops.

mil-i-tate (mĭl'ĭ-tāt), *v.i.* to be, or stand, opposed; operate: with *against*. to contend.

mi-li-tia (mĭ-lĭsh'ȧ), *n.* a body of citizens enrolled and trained for the defense of a state, or nation.

milk (mĭlk), *n.* a white fluid produced by the mammary glands of females among the higher animals; especially, the milk of the cow; the white juice of certain plants: *v.t.* to draw milk from; supply with milk.—*n.* **milker.**

milk-sop (mĭlk'sŏp″), *n.* an effeminate, weak man.

milk tooth (mĭlk tōōth), one of the first set of teeth in the young of the higher animals.

milk-weed (mĭlk'wēd″), *n.* a wild plant whose juice is white like milk.

milk-y (mĭl'kĭ), *adj.* containing, or like, milk.—*n.* **milkiness.**

Milk-y Way (mĭl'kĭ wā), a broad band of pale light across the heavens, visible at night, and consisting of countless stars.

mill (mĭl), *n.* a machine for grinding grain or other substances; a manufactory; one-tenth of a cent: *v.t.* to grind very fine in a machine; groove or stamp, as the edges of coins; full (cloth); roll into bars, as metal.

mil-le-na-ry (mĭl'ĕ-nā-rĭ), *n.* a thousand years: *adj.* pertaining to a thousand.

mil-len-ni-um (mĭ-lĕn'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* a period of a thousand years; the thousand years during which Satan will be bound and Christ will reign on earth—Rev. xx. 1–4; a period of great joy, prosperity, and righteousness.—*adj.* **millennial.**

mil-ler (mĭl'ĕr), *n.* one who keeps or works a flour mill; a kind of moth whose wings look as if powdered with flour.

mil-let (mĭl'ĕt), *n.* a grain-bearing grass, cultivated in Europe and Asia as a food for man and birds, and in the United States for hay; the seed of this grass.

mil-li-gram (mĭl'ĭ-grăm), *n.* the thousandth part of a gram, equal to .01543 grain. Also, **milligramme.**

mil-li-li-ter (mĭl'ĭ-lē″tĕr), *n.* the thousandth part of a liter, or one cubic centimeter, equal to .06102 cubic inch, or .0338 fluid ounce. Also, **millilitre.**

mil-li-me-ter (mĭl'ĭ-mē″tĕr), *n.* in the metric system, the thousandth part of a meter, equal to .03937, or nearly 1-25 inch. Also, **millimetre.**

mil-li-ner (mĭl'ĭ-nĕr), *n.* one who makes or trims women's bonnets, hats, headdresses, etc.

mil-li-ner-y (mĭl'ĭ-nĕr-ĭ), *n.* such articles as women's hats, bonnets, headdresses, etc.; the business or work of making, trimming, and selling hats.

mil-lion (mĭl'yŭn), *n.* the number of ten hundred thousand; an indefinitely large number.

mil-lion-aire (mĭl″yŭn-ār'), *n.* a person who is worth ten hundred thousand, or a million, dollars; a very rich person. Also, **millionnaire.**

mill race (mĭl rās), a stream or canal of water with a current that drives a mill.

mill-stone (mĭl'stōn″), *n.* one of two flat circular stones for grinding grain.

milt (mĭlt), *n.* the spleen; the reproductive organ of a male fish: *v.t.* to make fertile (the egg, or roe, of a female fish).

mim-e-o-graph (mĭm'ĕ-ō-grȧf″), *n.* an apparatus for making copies of written, or typewritten, matter by means of stencils and an ink roller: *v.t.* to copy by such an apparatus.

mi-met-ic (mĭ-mĕt'ĭk), *adj.* inclined to imitate; gifted as a mimic; pertaining to imitation.

mim-ic (mĭm'ĭk), *n.* one who imitates, especially to make fun of the person or thing imitated: *v.t.* to imitate, or ridicule by imitation; to make an imitation of; as, clouds *mimic* the land: *adj.* inclined to imitate; imitative; copying, usually in smaller form. Also, *n.*, **mimicker.**

mim-ic-ry (mĭm'ĭk-rĭ), *n.* the practice of one who imitates; ridiculous imitation for sport or for the purpose of making fun of another; close outward likeness; as, certain insects are saved from destruction by their *mimicry* of the twigs or leaves on which they rest.

mi-mo-sa (mĭ-mō'sȧ; mĭ-mō'zȧ), *n.* a tropical shrub or tree with round heads of pink or white flowers.

min-a-ret (mĭn'ȧ-rĕt), *n.* a tall, slender tower attached to a Mohammedan place of worship, surrounded with several balconies from which the call to prayer is cried by an officer called the *muezzin*.

Minaret

min-a-to-ry (mĭn'ȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* threatening.

mince (mĭns), *v.t.* to cut or chop into very small pieces; to weaken; tell in part or by degrees; make less in importance; as, don't *mince* matters; to pronounce or speak with assumed elegance or daintiness: *v.i.* to talk with assumed elegance; walk with short steps or in a prim manner.

mince-meat (mĭns'mēt″), *n.* meat chopped very fine, and mixed with suet, raisins, lemon peel, etc.

mind (mīnd), *n.* the mental or reasoning power in man; the understanding or intellect; soul; memory; intention; opinion: *v.t.* to attend to; as, to *mind* one's business;

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head; obey; object to; as, I don't *mind* going; *v.i.* to obey; to be troubled; as, never *mind* if you do fail.

mind-ed (mīn'dĕd), *p.adj.* having a mind; having the wish or purpose to.

mind-ful (mīnd'fo͝ol), *adj.* keeping in one's thought; attentive; regardful.—*adv.* mindfully.—*n.* mindfulness.

mine (mīn), *pron.* and *adj.* pertaining to me: *n.* an opening made in the earth, from which minerals, precious stones, etc., are taken; crude iron-stone; an abundant store; a rich source of wealth; a tunnel under an enemy's works to blow them up; a receptacle filled with explosives, moored beneath, or on, the water, the firing of which destroys or hinders an enemy: *v.i.* to carry on the work of digging for metals, etc.; to dig a mine; to burrow; practice secret methods; to lay explosives (in a harbor): *v.t.* to undermine or sap, as an enemy's works; to destroy slowly; to dig in for ore or metals; to make or get by digging underground; as, to *mine* a tunnel, or to *mine* coal.

min-er (mīn'ẽr), *n.* one engaged in digging for metals; a soldier who digs beneath the enemy's works to blow them up.

min-er-al (mĭn'ẽr-ăl), *n.* any substance not animal or vegetable; any chemical compound resulting naturally from inorganic processes; ore: *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or mingled with, a substance not animal or vegetable.

min-er-al-o-gist (mĭn"ẽr-ăl'ŏ-jĭst), *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of minerals.

min-er-al-o-gy (mĭn"ẽr-ăl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science of minerals.

min-gle (mĭng'gl), *v.t.* to combine by mixing; to associate; to blend: *v.i.* to be mixed or blended.

min-i-a-ture (mĭn'ĭ-ā-tūr), *n.* a very small painting, especially a portrait on ivory, etc.: *adj.* done on a very small scale; very tiny; minute.

min-im (mĭn'ĭm), *n.* the smallest liquid measure; a single drop.

min-i-mize (mĭn'ĭ-mīz), *v.t.* to reduce to the smallest degree, part, or proportion; to undervalue; as, do not *minimize* the importance of being on time.

min-i-mum (mĭn'ĭ-mŭm), *n.* [*pl.* minima (-mā)], the least quantity; trifle: opposite to *maximum;* the lowest point reached or recorded, as of temperature; the least quantity allowable or admissible: *adj.* lowest; least possible or allowable.

min-ing (mīn'ĭng), *p.adj.* pertaining to openings in the earth where metals, ores, etc., are dug; burrowing in the earth: *n.* the act of making or working mines for digging metals, etc.

min-is-ter (mĭn'ĭs-tẽr), *n.* one intrusted by the head of a government with the direction of affairs of state; an ambassador sent to a foreign government; a clergyman or pastor of a church: *v.i.* to serve; to give aid by doing helpful things; to serve as pastor of a church.

min-is-te-ri-al (mĭn"ĭs-tē'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a high state official or ambassador, to a clergyman, or to the work of either.—*adv.* ministerially.

min-is-te-ri-al-ist (mĭn"ĭs-tē'rĭ-ăl-ĭst), *n.* a supporter of the officials in charge of a government, and hence of the party in power.

min-is-tra-tion (mĭn"ĭs-trā'shŭn), *n.* the act of serving (as a pastor, etc.); service.

min-is-try (mĭn'ĭs-trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ministries (-trĭz)], the service of one who preaches a religion; the office or duties of an officer of state; clergy or officers of state collectively; term of service of an officer of state or of a clergyman.

min-i-ver (mĭn'ĭ-vẽr), *n.* any soft white fur; an ermine in its white winter fur. Also, minever.

mink (mĭnk), *n.* an animal somewhat like the weasel; its valuable fur.

min-now (mĭn'ō), *n.* a small fresh-water fish of the carp family.

mi-nor (mī'nẽr), *n.* one of either sex who is under the age of twenty-one: *adj.* smaller; less; unimportant; as, a *minor* injury; in music, less by half a step than the corresponding major interval.

mi-nor-i-ty (mī-nŏr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* minorities (-tĭz)], the smaller of two numbers: opposite to *majority;* the state of being under age.

min-ster (mĭn'stẽr), *n.* the church of a monastery; any church.

min-strel (mĭn'strĕl), *n.* originally, in the Middle Ages, a musical entertainer; a poet; now, one of a company of performers who black their faces, and sing negro songs, crack jokes, etc.

min-strel-sy (mĭn'strĕl-sĭ), *n.* the art of those who play or sing ballads, songs, etc.; such performers collectively; ballads or lyrics collectively.

mint (mĭnt), *n.* the place where money is coined by government authority; source of unlimited supply; a fragrant plant yielding an oil of aromatic taste and odor: *v.t.* to coin or stamp (money); invent.

mint-age (mĭn'tăj), *n.* coinage; the cost of coining gold or silver.

min-u-end (mĭn'ū-ĕnd), *n.* that number from which another number is to be subtracted.

min-u-et (mĭn"ū-ĕt'; mĭn'ū-ĕt), *n.* a slow graceful square dance; the music for such a dance.

mi-nus (mī'nŭs), *n.* the sign [—] indicating subtraction: *adj.* less; lacking; decreased by.

mi-nute (mĭn'ĭt), *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour or a degree; a moment; a memorandum: *pl.* the official record made of the proceedings of a meeting, etc.

mi-nute (mī-nūt'; mī-nūt'), *adj.* very small; precise; trifling; exact.—*adv.* minutely.—*n.* minuteness.

min-ute-man (mĭn'ĭt-măn), *n.* [*pl.* minutemen (-mĕn)], in the American Revolution, a citizen ready to take arms at a minute's notice.

minx (mĭnks), *n.* a pert girl: used playfully.

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mir-a-cle (mĭr'ȧ-kl), *n.* an act or happening in the material or physical sphere that apparently departs from the laws of nature or goes beyond what is known concerning these laws; a wonder; a marvel.

mi-rac-u-lous (mĭ-răk'ū-lŭs), *adj.* wonderful; happening opposite to the laws of nature; able to perform, or performing, great wonders.—*adv.* **miraculously.**—*n.* **miraculousness.**

mi-rage (mē-räzh'), *n.* a misleading effect presented to the eye on oceans, deserts, or plains, by which the inverted images of distant objects are seen, the objects being often quite out of sight.

mire (mīr), *n.* deep mud; wet earth; slush; dirt: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to soil with mud; to sink in mud.—*n.* **miriness.**

mir-ror (mĭr'ẽr), *n.* a looking-glass; any substance that reflects images; that which gives a true likeness; hence, a pattern: *v.t.* to reflect, as in a mirror.

mirth (mûrth), *n.* noisy gaiety; social merriment; jollity.

mirth-ful (mûrth'fo͝ol), *adj.* merry; festive; jolly.—*adv.* **mirthfully.**—*n.* **mirthfulness.**

mirth-less (mûrth'lĕs), *adj.* without glee; without gladness or gaiety.—*adv.* **mirthlessly.**

mis-ad-ven-ture (mĭs"ăd-vĕn'tûr), *n.* an unlucky accident.

mis-al-li-ance (mĭs"ă-lī'ȧns), *n.* an improper or undesirable union by marriage, especially with one of lower social standing. Also, **mésalliance.**

mis-an-thrope (mĭs'ăn-thrōp), *n.* a hater of mankind. Also, **misanthropist.**

mis-an-thro-py (mĭs-ăn'thrŏ-pĭ), *n.* hatred of mankind.—*adj.* **misanthropic, misanthropical.**

mis-ap-pre-hend (mĭs-ăp"rē-hĕnd'), *v.t.* to fail to understand.—*n.* **misapprehension.**

mis-ap-pro-pri-ate (mĭs"ă-prō'prĭ-āt), *v.t.* to apply to a wrong use or purpose, as money, etc.—*n.* **misappropriation.**

mis-be-have (mĭs"bē-hāv'), *v.i.* to act in a wrong or improper fashion.—*n.* **misbehavior, misbehaviour.**

mis-cal-cu-late (mĭs-kăl'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to make a mistake in; misjudge: *v.i.* to make an error in judgment or foresight.—*n.* **miscalculation.**

mis-car-riage (mĭs-kăr'ĭj), *n.* failure; mismanagement; a premature birth.

mis-car-ry (mĭs-kăr'ĭ), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* miscarried, *p.pr.* miscarrying], to go wrong; be unsuccessful.

mis-cel-la-ne-ous (mĭs"ẽ-lā'nē-ŭs), *adj.* consisting of several kinds mixed together.

mis-cel-la-ny (mĭs'ẽ-lā-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* miscellanies (-nĭz)], a mixture of various kinds; a book containing a variety of literary compositions.

mis-chance (mĭs-chȧns'), *n.* misfortune; mishap.

mis-chief (mĭs'chĭf), *n.* harm; injury; hurt; damage; misfortune; vexation; tendency to vex or annoy.

mis-chie-vous (mĭs'chĭ-vŭs), *adj.* producing injury or damage; full of pranks; causing annoyance.—*adv.* **mischievously.**—*n.* **mischievousness.**

mis-con-ceive (mĭs"kŏn-sēv'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* judge wrongly; mistake; misunderstand.

mis-con-cep-tion (mĭs"kŏn-sĕp'shŭn), *n.* false opinion; misunderstanding.

mis-con-duct (mĭs-kŏn'dŭkt), *n.* improper or wrong behavior: *v.t.* (mĭs"kŏn-dŭkt'), to manage badly; to lead wrong.

mis-con-strue (mĭs-kŏn'strōō; mĭs"kŏn-strōō'), *v.t.* to get the wrong meaning from.—*n.* **misconstruction.**

mis-cre-ant (mĭs'krē-ȧnt), *n.* a villain. *adj.* unscrupulous.

mis-deed (mĭs-dēd'), *n.* a wrong act; a crime; transgression.

mis-de-mean (mĭs"dē-mēn'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to behave improperly; conduct (oneself) badly.

mis-de-mean-or (mĭs"dē-mēn'ẽr), *n.* ill conduct; a crime of only moderate seriousness.

mi-ser (mīz'ẽr), *n.* a man who is interested in nothing except heaping up money; a covetous person.—*adj.* **miserly.**

mis-er-a-ble (mĭz'ẽr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* wretched; very unhappy; worthless; very mean or poor.—*adv.* **miserably.**

mis-er-y (mĭz'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* extreme pain, distress, or misfortune.

mis-fit (mĭs-fĭt'), *n.* clothing which does not fit; sometimes, a person in a position for which he is unfitted.

mis-for-tune (mĭs-fôr'tûn), *n.* adversity; bad luck; a mishap.

mis-give (mĭs-gĭv') *v.t.* to cause to fail in confidence, courage, etc.; make fearful; as, my heart *misgives* me.

mis-giv-ing (mĭs-gĭv'ĭng), *n.* a feeling of doubt; a lack of confidence.

mis-guid-ed (mĭs-gī'dĕd), *p.adj.* in error; under a wrong influence; wrong in opinion or act.

mis-hap (mĭs-hăp'), *n.* ill fortune; an unlucky accident.

mis-in-form (mĭs"ĭn-fôrm'), *v.t.* to tell news or facts wrongly to.—*n.* **misinformation.**

mis-in-ter-pret (mĭs"ĭn-tẽr'prẽt), *v.t.* to misunderstand; to give a wrong explanation of.—*n.* **misinterpretation.**

mis-judge (mĭs-jŭj'), *v.t.* to form a wrong or unjust opinion of: *v.i.* to be mistaken in opinion.

mis-lay (mĭs-lā'), *v.t.* to lose temporarily; to put in the wrong place.

mis-lead (mĭs-lēd') *v.t.* to deceive; delude; misguide; to conduct in the wrong way.—*p.adj.* **misleading.**

mis-man-age (mĭs-măn'ăj), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to direct badly.—*n.* **mismanagement.**

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mis-no-mer (mis-nō'mĕr), *n.* a wrong naming or name.

mi-sog-y-nist (mĭ-sŏj'ĭ-nĭst), *n.* a woman hater.

mi-sog-y-ny (mĭ-sŏj'ĭ-nĭ), *n.* hatred of women.

mis-place (mis-plās'), *v.t.* to put in a wrong place; confer on an improper or undeserving object.

mis-print (mĭs-prĭnt'), *v.t.* to print wrongly: *n.* a mistake in type.

mis-pro-nounce (mis"prō-nouns'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to speak with a wrong sound.—*n.* **mispronunciation.**

mis-rep-re-sent (mis-rĕp"rē-zĕnt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to report incorrectly.—*n.* **misrepresentation.**

mis-rule (mis-rōōl'), *v.t.* to govern badly: *n.* bad government; tumult.

miss (mis), *v.t.* to fail to hit, etc.; omit or pass by; do without; feel the want of: *v.i.* to fly wide of the mark: *n.* a young unmarried woman; failure to hit, reach, etc.: **Miss,** a title of an unmarried woman.

mis-sal (mis'ăl), *n.* the book containing the order of service for the Roman Catholic Mass; a book of devotions.

mis-sile (mis'ĭl), *n.* a weapon or thing thrown, or made to be thrown, to injure another; a projectile.

miss-ing (mis'ĭng), *p.adj.* lost; wanting; absent.

mis-sion (mish'ŭn), *n.* the act of sending, or state of being sent, with certain powers, to do some special service; a business or duty on which one is sent; a calling, especially to spread a religion; a series of special religious services; an organization for doing religious and charitable work; a body of people sent to perform a special work, as envoys or delegates; a body of persons engaged in spreading a religion in a foreign land; also their organization and residence: *pl.* the organized work of spreading religion.

mis-sion-a-ry (mish'ŭn-ā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* missionaries (-rĭz)], a person who is sent to spread the knowledge of religion and convert people to it, especially in foreign lands: *adj.* pertaining to organizations for doing religious work, or to those who do it.

mis-sive (mis'ĭv), *n.* a letter or message: *adj.* sent specially.

mist (mĭst), *n.* visible watery vapor in the atmosphere, at or near the earth's surface; fog; anything that dims the sight: *v.i.* to rain in very fine drops.

mis-take (mĭs-tāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* mistook, *p.p.* mistaken, *p.pr.* mistaking], to misunderstand; to put wrongly in place of another; as, he *mistook* her for her sister: *v.i.* to err in judgment: *n.* an error in judgment; fault; misunderstanding.

mis-tak-en (mĭs-tāk'n), *p.adj.* incorrect; wrong; as, a *mistaken* idea; wrong in judgment; misunderstood.

Mis-ter (mis'tĕr), *n.* [*pl.* Messrs.], a title used before a man's name: abbreviated, *Mr.*

mis-tle-toe (mis'l-tō; mĭz'l-tō), *n.* an evergreen plant which grows and feeds on apple trees, oak trees, etc.

mis-tress (mis'trĕs), *n.* a woman who has authority or who governs; the female head of a family, school, etc.; a woman well skilled in anything; a woman courted and beloved; sweetheart: **Mistress,** a title used before the name of a married woman: abbreviated, *Mrs.*

mis-trust (mis-trŭst'), *n.* lack of confidence: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to doubt; suspect.—*adj.* **mistrustful.**

mist-y (mis'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* mistier, *superl.* mistiest], characterized by, or hidden by, watery vapor; dim; obscure; clouded.—*adv.* **mistily.**—*n.* **mistiness.**

mis-un-der-stand (mis"ŭn-dĕr-stănd'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to take in a wrong sense; to get the wrong idea of.

mis-un-der-stand-ing (mis"ŭn-dĕr-stănd'ĭng), *n.* disagreement; a mistake as to meaning.

mis-use (mis-ūs'), *n.* wrong use; abuse: *v.t.* (mis-ūz'), to use wrongly.

mite (mīt), *n.* a very tiny insect; a small coin used in former times; colloquially, a very small object or quantity.

mi-ter (mī'tĕr), *n.* a kind of crown, in two sections, worn by archbishops, bishops, and sometimes by abbots, on special occasions; the dignity or office of a bishop; a slanting junction at corners of moldings, laces, etc.: *v.t.* to place a bishop's crown on; hence, to raise to the office of a bishop; to join (moldings, laces, etc.) on a slanting line at a corner. Also, **mitre.**

mit-i-gate (mĭt'ĭ-gāt), *v.t.* to render less severe, hard, or painful; soften.—*adj.* **mitigative.**

mit-i-ga-tion (mĭt"ĭ-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making less severe, hard, or painful.

mitt (mĭt), *n.* kind of glove, often of lace or net, without fingers or with half fingers.

mit-ten (mĭt'ĕn), *n.* a winter glove covering the four fingers together and the thumb separately. Also, **mitt.**

mix (mĭks), *v.t.* to unite or blend into one mass or compound; join: *v.i.* to become united in a compound; mingle: *n.* a confused mass of several elements; colloquially, a muddle.

mix-ture (mĭks'tûr), *n.* the state of being mingled; a compound formed by putting two or more things together.

miz-zen (mĭz'n), *n.* the hindmost of the sails which run the length of a three-masted vessel: **mizzenmast,** the hindmost of the masts of a three-masted vessel.

mne-mon-ic (nē-mŏn'ĭk), *adj.* assisting the memory: *n.pl.* the art or science of assisting the memory; a system of rules, etc., intended to aid the memory.

moan (mōn), *v.i.* to utter a low sound from, or as from, pain or sorrow: *v.t.* to utter in a low wail: *n.* a low, prolonged sound expressing sorrow or pain.

moat (mōt), *n.* a deep ditch around a fortress, etc., usually containing water: *v.t.* to surround with a moat.

mob (mŏb), *n.* the common people; a rude, disorderly crowd; rabble: *v.t.* to attack in a disorderly crowd.

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mo-bile (mō'bĭl; mō'bēl), *adj.* easily moved; easily changed in expression under the influence of the feelings.—*n.* **mobility.**

mo-bil-i-za-tion (mō'bĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn; mōb"ĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of calling (troops) into active service.

mo-bil-ize (mō'bĭ-līz; mōb'ĭ-līz), *v.t.* to call (troops) into active service: *v.t.* to gather, as troops, and prepare for active service.

moc-ca-sin (mŏk'ă-sĭn), *n.* a deerskin sandal or shoe worn by the North American Indians; a poisonous American snake; a kind of wild orchid.

mock (mŏk), *v.t.* to ridicule; imitate in sport or contempt; to make fun of; disappoint the hopes of; tantalize: *n.* ridicule; a scornful jest; an object of ridicule: *adj.* false; counterfeit.—*n.* **mocker.**

mock-er-y (mŏk'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* the act of making fun of (a person or thing); ridicule; impertinent imitation; derision; an empty sham.

mock-ing (mŏk'ĭng), *p.adj.* scornful; mimicking.—*adv.* **mockingly.**

mock-ing bird (mŏk'ĭng bûrd), an American thrush noted for imitating exactly the calls of other birds.

mode (mōd), *n.* custom; fashion; manner; in grammar, a change in the form of a verb to denote the manner of its action or being: called also *mood.*—*aaj.* **modal.**

mod-el (mŏd'ĕl), *n.* a pattern of something to be made, copied, or imitated; standard copy; a small-sized representation of something to be made; a person who poses for a painter or sculptor: *v.t.* to form after a pattern, especially in clay, etc.: *v.i.* to practice shaping objects out of clay; to make designs: *adj.* serving as a pattern; worthy of being imitated.

mod-er-ate (mŏd'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to keep within bounds; lessen; to make less violent, intense, or extreme; as, to *moderate* rage, heat, etc.: *v.i.* to become less violent or intense: *adj.* (mŏd'ĕr-ĭt), kept within bounds; not extreme nor excessive.—*adv.* **moderately.**—*n.* **moderateness.**

mod-er-a-tion (mŏd"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of keeping within bounds; freedom from excess; calmness of mind, speech, or feeling.

mod-er-a-tor (mŏd'ĕr-ā"tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, regulates or restrains; a presiding officer.

mod-ern (mŏd'ĕrn), *adj.* pertaining to the present time; recent: *n.* a person of the present time.—*n.* **modernist.**

mod-ern-ism (mŏd'ĕr-nĭzm), *n.* a thing of recent date, especially a usage, a method, or a characteristic of present times.

mod-ern-ize (mŏd'ĕr-nīz), *v.t.* to make like present usage.

mod-est (mŏd'ĕst), *adj.* held back by a sense of what is fit and proper; retiring, rather than pushing oneself forward; chaste.—*adv.* **modestly.**

mod-es-ty (mŏd'ĕs-tĭ), *n.* regard for what is proper in behavior or manner; purity in word and act; proper reserve concerning one's own powers, etc.

mod-i-cum (mŏd'ĭ-kŭm), *n.* a little; a small quantity.

mod-i-fi-ca-tion (mŏd"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* a slight reduction; a slight change in form.

mod-i-fy (mŏd'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* modified, *p.pr.* modifying], to change slightly in form; vary; limit; reduce.

mod-ish (mōd'ĭsh), *adj.* fashionable; according to the latest manner; full of style.—*adv.* **modishly.**—*n.* **modishness.**

mo-diste (mō"dēst'), *n.* a fashionable dressmaker. [Fr.]

mod-u-late (mŏd'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to vary the sound of; to tone down; in music, to change the key of: *v.i.* to pass from one musical key to another.—*n.* **modulator.**

mod-u-la-tion (mŏd"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of changing the sound of; the state of being changed in sound.

mo-gul (mō-gŭl'), *n.* a great personage: from the Great Mogul of India.

mo-hair (mō'hâr"), *n.* a woven material made from the hair of the Angora goat; an imitation of such a material.

Mo-ham-med-an (mō-hăm'ĕd-ăn), *n.* a believer in Mohammedanism, a religion which teaches that Mohammed was the only prophet of God: *adj.* pertaining to Mohammed, or to Mohammedanism. Also, **Mahometan, Mahomedan.**

moi-e-ty (moi'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* a half; a small portion.

moil (moil), *n.* drudgery; a spot or defilement: *v.i.* to toil; drudge; to labor.

moire (mwär; mōr), *n.* a watered silk or mohair fabric. Also, **moiré.**

moi-ré (mwä"rā'; mō'rā), *adj.* watered; having a clouded finish, as silk: *v.t.* to give a watered appearance to. [Fr.]

moist (moist), *adj.* containing water or other liquid; damp.—*n.* **moistness.**

mois-ten (mois'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make, or become, damp or slightly wet.

mois-ture (mois'tūr), *n.* a moderate degree of dampness.

mo-lar (mō'lăr), *n.* a double tooth or grinder: *adj.* used for, and capable of, grinding.

mo-las-ses (mō-lăs'ĕz), *n.* the dark-colored, sticky syrup left in sugar making.

mold (mōld), *n.* a fine, soft soil, rich in decayed matter; a discoloration or tiny growth produced on damp or decaying animal or vegetable matter; the cavity or vessel in which anything is cast or shaped; nature; shape: *v.t.* to cover and cause to become spoiled by a musty growth; fashion in, or as in, a mold or form: *v.i.* to become spoiled by a musty growth. Also, **mould.**

mold-er (mōl'dĕr), *v.t.* to cause to crumble away: *v.i.* to crumble to dust by natural decay; waste away by degrees: *n.* one who shapes something, or makes a form for shaping something. Also, **moulder.**

mold-ing (mōl'dĭng), *n.* the act of shaping in a form; anything made in or by a mold or form; an ornamental strip

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used on a wall, picture frame, etc. Also, **moulding.**

mold-y (mōl'dĭ), *adj.* covered with, or containing, a musty growth; musty. Also, **mouldy.**—*n.* **moldiness, mouldiness.**

mole (mōl), *n.* a dark-colored mark or small lump on the skin; a small, soft-furred, burrowing animal with minute eyes, often covered with skin; a mound of large stones, etc., laid in the sea before a port to defend it from the force of the waves.

mol-e-cule (mŏl'ē-kūl; mō'lē-kūl), *n.* the smallest quantity of any substance which can exist separately; a group of atoms acting as a physical unit.—*adj.* **molecular.**

mole-hill (mōl'hĭl'), *n.* a little mound made by the burrowing of a mole; a small hindrance or difficulty.

mole-skin (mōl'skĭn'), *n.* a cloth with a soft surface like a mole's fur; the fur of the mole, a small burrowing animal.

mo-lest (mō-lĕst'), *v.t.* to interfere with; trouble; disturb maliciously.—*n.* **molestation.**

mol-li-fy (mŏl'ĭ-fī) *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* mollified, *p.pr.* mollifying], to calm; soften; to make less severe, violent, or hard.—*n.* **mollifier, mollification.**

mol-lusk (mŏl'ŭsk), *n.* one of the Mollusca, or animals with soft, fleshy bodies, covered usually with shells containing lime, as the oyster, snail, etc.

molt (mōlt), *v.i.* to cast the feathers, hair, skin, etc.: *v.t.* to shed, as the hair. Also, **moult.**

mol-ten (mōl'tn), *adj.* melted; made of melted metal.

mo-ment (mō'mĕnt), *n.* the smallest portion of time; an instant; importance; as, affairs of great *moment;* the measure of a force by its effect in motion around a central point, as in a wheel.

mo-men-ta-ry (mō'mĕn-tā-rĭ), *adj.* lasting only for, or done in, an instant; transitory.—*adv.* **momentarily.**

mo-men-tous (mō-mĕn'tŭs), *adj.* very important; as, a *momentous* decision.

mo-men-tum (mō-mĕn'tŭm), *n.* the quantity of motion in a moving body; the product of the mass and velocity of a moving body.

mon-ad (mŏn'ăd; mō'năd), *n.* a unit of matter, etc.; a simple organism or cell.

mon-arch (mŏn'ărk), *n.* a supreme ruler; sovereign: *adj.* supreme.—*adj.* **monarchal, monarchic.**

mon-arch-ist (mŏn'ăr-kĭst), *n.* one who believes in, or supports, a government whose power is possessed by a king, emperor, etc.—*n.* **monarchism.**

mon-arch-y (mŏn'ăr-kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* monarchies (-kĭz)], government in which the supreme power is possessed by a king or emperor; kingdom; empire.

mon-as-ter-y (mŏn'ăs-tĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* monasteries (-lz)], a home to which men retire under vows to devote their lives to religion.

mo-nas-tic (mō-năs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to religious houses called monasteries, to monks, their rules, etc. Also, **monastical.**—*adv.* **monastically.**

mo-nas-ti-cism (mō-năs'tĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the life, rules, etc., of monasteries, or religious houses for men.

Mon-day (mŭn'dā), *n.* the second day of the week.

mon-e-ta-ry (mŏn'ē-tā-rĭ; mŭn'ē-tā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to money.

mon-e-tize (mŏn'ē-tīz), *v.t.* to convert into money; to give a standard value to as money; as, to *monetize* silver.—*n.* **monetization.**

mon-ey (mŭn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* moneys (-lz)], coin; gold, silver, or other metal stamped by legal authority, and used as a means of exchange; anything, as bank notes, checks, drafts, etc., used as a means of exchange; wealth: **money order,** an order, usually sold by a post office, requesting the payment of money to the holder.

mon-eyed (mŭn'ĭd), *adj.* possessed of money; wealthy.

Mon-go-li-an (mŏn-gō'lĭ-ăn), *adj.* noting one of the five great races of mankind, the yellow race of Asia, including the Chinese, Tatars, etc.; pertaining to Mongolia or its natives: *n.* one of the yellow race. Also, **Mongol.**

mon-goose (mŏn'gōōs), *n.* [*pl.* mongooses (-ĕz)], a mammal of India, of about the size of a ferret, which kills poisonous snakes.

mon-grel (mŭn'grĕl; mŏn'grĕl), *adj.* of a mixed breed or kind: *n.* anything of mixed breed or kind.

mo-ni-tion (mō-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* warning; notice.

mon-i-tor (mŏn'ĭ-tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* monitress], one who warns or advises; a senior pupil who oversees the younger ones; an ironclad warship, having low sides and one or more turrets mounted with guns.

monk (mŭnk), *n.* a man who devotes himself to a religious life and lives with others bound as he is by vows of purity, obedience, and poverty.

mon-key (mŭn'kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* monkeys (-kĭz)], in the broadest sense, any one of the highest order of animals below man; in the narrower sense, one of the smaller, long-tailed forms differing from the larger, nearly tailless forms, called apes.

mon-key wrench (mŭn'kĭ rĕnch), a tool with a movable jaw for turning a nut, bolt, etc.

monks-hood (mŭnks'hŏŏd'), *n.* a plant, so called from the shape of its flower; wolfsbane.

mon-o-chrome (mŏn'ō-krōm), *n.* a painting in one color or in different shades of the same color.

mon-o-cle (mŏn'ō-kl), *n.* an eyeglass for one eye.

mo-nod-y (mŏn'ō-dĭ), *n.* a mournful poem or song for one voice.

mo-nog-a-mous (mō-nŏg'ă-mŭs), *adj.* having only one wife.—*n.* **monogamist.**

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mo-nog-a-my (mŏ-nŏg'ă-mĭ), *n.* marriage with one wife only.

mon-o-gram (mŏn'ō-grăm), *n.* a character formed by the interweaving of two or more letters.

mon-o-graph (mŏn'ō-grăf), *n.* a paper written on one particular subject or some branch of it.

mon-o-lith (mŏn'ō-lĭth), *n.* a pillar or column formed of a single stone.—*adj.* **monolithic.**

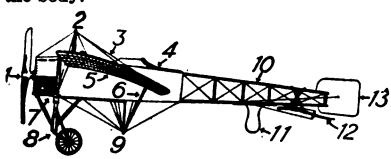
mon-o-log (mŏn'ō-lŏg), *n.* a dramatic scene in which only one person speaks. Also, **monologue.**

mon-o-ma-ni-a (mŏn'ō-mā'nĭ-ă), *n.* insanity in regard to one subject only.—*n.* **monomaniac.**

mon-o-met-al-lism (mŏn'ō-mĕt'ăl-ĭzm), *n.* the use of one metal only as the standard of money.

mo-no-mi-al (mō-nō'mĭ-ăl), *adj.* in algebra, consisting of a single term: *n.* an expression containing one term.

mon-o-plane (mŏn'ō-plān), *n.* a flying machine whose main supporting surface is a single wing on each side of the body.



Two-seated Monoplane. 1, propeller; 2, guy post; 3, pilot's seat; 4, passenger seat; 5, wings; 6, warping stays; 7, revolving engine; 8, landing gear; 9, guy post; 10, fuselage; 11, tail skid; 12, elevator; 13, rudder.

mo-nop-o-list (mŏ-nŏp'ō-lĭst), *n.* one who, alone, or with others, takes complete possession or control of any interest, or any branch of trade, commerce, transportation, or production.

mo-nop-o-lize (mŏ-nŏp'ō-lĭz), *v.t.* to gain possession of so as to be the only producer or trader; to take the whole of; as, to *monopolize* the attention of another.—*n.* **monopolization.**

mo-nop-o-ly (mŏ-nŏp'ō-lĭ), *n.* a control of any industry; as, a *monopoly* of the oil trade; a company that possesses such control; sole possession.

mon-o-rail (mŏn'ō-rāl'), *n.* in a railway system, a single rail on which cars are run: used also for a hanging car.

mon-o-syl-la-ble (mŏn'ō-sĭl'ă-bl), *n.* a word of one syllable, or a word which is not divided into parts in pronouncing it.—*adj.* **monosyllabic.**

mon-o-the-ism (mŏn'ō-thē-ĭzm), *n.* the doctrine of, or belief in, the existence of one God.—*n.* **monotheist.**

mon-o-tone (mŏn'ō-tōn), *n.* recitation on a single note or key; lack of variety in the style of a written composition.

mo-not-o-nous (mō-nŏt'ō-nŭs), *adj.* continued in the same tone; wearisome; tedious; without variety.

mo-not-o-ny (mō-nŏt'ō-nĭ), *n.* dull sameness of tone; unvarying or tiresome sameness.

mon-o-type (mŏn'ō-tīp), *n.* a type-setting machine that sets single letters, instead of words and lines.

mon-sieur (mĕ'syû'; m'syû'), *n.* [*pl.* messieurs (mā'syû')], a French title of courtesy, equivalent to *Sir* or *Mr.*: capitalized with a proper name. [Fr.]

mon-soon (mŏn-sōōn'), *n.* a wind in the Indian Ocean blowing from the southwest from April to October, and from the northeast during the other part of the year; the rainy season that accompanies the former.

mon-ster (mŏn'stĕr), *n.* any animal or thing out of the usual course of nature; something very huge or remarkably deformed or hideous; a person remarkable for extreme wickedness, cruelty, etc.

mon-stros-i-ty (mŏn-strŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* monstrosities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being deformed or hideous or extremely unusual; anything unnaturally huge, hideous, or deformed.

mon-strous (mŏn'strŭs), *adj.* out of the course of nature; huge; horrible; hideous.—*adv.* **monstrously.**

month (mŭnth), *n.* one of the twelve parts into which the year is divided, each containing about four weeks.

month-ly (mŭnth'lĭ), *adj.* continued for a month; as, the *monthly* course of the moon around the earth; performed, happening, or published once a month; as, a *monthly* bill; a *monthly* magazine: *adv.* once each month; as, the magazine is issued *monthly*: *n.* a magazine or periodical published each month.

mon-u-ment (mŏn'ū-mĕnt), *n.* anything that keeps alive the memory of a person or event, as a statue.

mon-u-men-tal (mŏn'ū-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* serving, or fitted, to keep alive the memory of a person or event; of lasting greatness; as, Milton's *Paradise Lost* is a *monumental* work.

moo (mōō), *n.* the lowing of a cow: *v.i.* to make the noise of a cow; low.

mood (mōōd), *n.* temper of mind; change in the form of a verb to express the manner of action or being. Also, **mode.**

mood-y (mōōd'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* moodier, *superl.* moodiest], absent-minded and thoughtful; out of temper; sad; gloomy; given to changes in the state of mind or temper.—*adv.* **moodily.**—*n.* **moodiness.**

moon (mōōn), *n.* the heavenly body that revolves round the earth; the heavenly body that revolves about any planet; a month; as, it is many *moons* since he went away: *v.i.* to wander and look about in an absent-minded and listless manner.

moon-beam (mōōn'bēm'), *n.* a ray of light from the moon.

moon-light (mōōn'līt'), *n.* the light given by the moon.

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moon-shine (mōōn'shīn"), *n.* moonlight; empty show; colloquially, liquor smuggled or made against the law.

moon-shin-er (mōōn'shīn"ĕr), *n.* one who makes whisky without a government license. [COLLOQ.]

moon-stone (mōōn'stōn"), *n.* a stone of yellowish or yellow-white color, showing beautiful pearly reflections.

moon-struck (mōōn'strŭk"), *adj.* mentally deranged through the supposed influence of the moon.

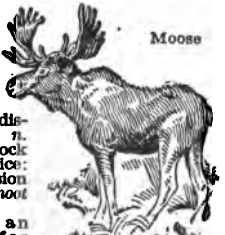
moor (mōōr), *n.* in England, a broad tract of waste land covered with heather, etc.: *v.t.* to fasten (a ship) by a cable and anchor: *v.i.* to be secured by a cable and anchor.—**Moor**, *n.* a native of Morocco, in North Africa; in the Middle Ages, one of the Saracens who invaded and settled in Spain.—*adj.* **moorish, Moorish.**

moor-age (mōōr'ăj), *n.* a place for anchoring or fastening a vessel.

moor-ing (mōōr'ĭng), *n.* the act of fastening a vessel to a particular place; the cables, anchors, etc., to which a vessel is fastened: *pl.* the place where a vessel is anchored.

moor-land (mōōr'lănd), *n.* waste land covered with heath and shrubs.

moose (mōōs), *n.* a large North American deer resembling the European elk.


Moose

moot (mōōt), *v.t.* to propose for discussion; to discuss: *v.i.* to argue: *n.* discussion of a mock law-case for practice: *adj.* open to discussion or debate; as, a *moot* question.

mop (mŏp), *n.* an implement for washing floors, decks, etc., consisting of a bundle of cloth, rags, etc., fastened to the end of a long handle; a similar loose tangled bunch; as, a *mop* of hair: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* mopped, *p.pr.* mopping], to rub with a mop.

mope (mōp), *n.* one who is dull or out of spirits: *v.i.* to be silent, dull, or out of spirits.

mo-quette (mō-kĕt'), *n.* a carpet with long, velvety fibers.

mo-raine (mō-rān'), *n.* a line of rocks and gravel at the edges and base of glaciers.

mor-al (mŏr'ăl), *n.* the lesson taught by, or the inner meaning of, a fable, event, etc.: *pl.* conduct of, or teachings about, life; behavior: *adj.* pertaining to man's natural sense of what is right and proper; according to what is right and just; as, a *moral* life; capable of being governed by a sense of right and wrong; as, a lower animal is not a *moral* creature; virtuous; supported by reason; as, a *moral* certainty; serving to teach a lesson.—*adv.* **morally.**

mo-rale (mō-răl'), *n.* moral condition; that mental state which makes men capable of endurance and of showing courage in the presence of danger; as, the *morale* of an army.

mo-ral-i-ty (mō-răl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* moralities (-tĭz)], the teaching or practice of the duties of life; virtue; formerly, a kind of play intended to teach a lesson, and representing such characters as Faith, Love, etc.

mor-al-ize (mŏr'ăl-īz), *v.t.* to apply or explain in a way that teaches a lesson; as, to *moralize* a story; make virtuous: *v.i.* to talk at length about right and wrong, duty, goodness, etc.—*n.* **moralizer, moralization.**

mo-rass (mō-răs'), *n.* a swamp; a tract of wet ground.

mor-bid (mŏr'bĭd), *adj.* pertaining to, or caused by, disease; sickly; unhealthy; mentally gloomy or unwholesome.—*adv.* **morbidly.**—*n.* **morbidness, morbidity.**

mor-dant (mŏr'dănt), *n.* a substance that serves to fix certain colors in dyeing; a substance to make gold leaf stick; a substance that eats into a surface: *adj.* having power to fix colors; sarcastic; biting.

more (mōr), *adj.* [*superl.* most], *comp.* of *many* and *much*; greater in number, quality, extent, etc.; additional; longer: *adv.* to a greater degree, etc.; again; besides: *n.* a greater quantity, number, etc.; something further or additional.

mo-reen (mō-rēn'), *n.* a stout woolen material, usually watered.

more-o-ver (mōr-ō'vĕr), *adv.* besides; further; also.

mor-ga-nat-ic (mŏr'gă-năt'ĭk), *adj.* relating to the marriage of a man of royal or other high rank with a woman of lower degree, whose children cannot inherit their father's rank.

morgue (mŏrg), *n.* a place where the bodies of unknown persons found dead are left until recognized and claimed.

mor-i-bund (mŏr'ĭ-bŭnd), *adj.* in a dying condition.

Mor-mon (mŏr'mŭn), *n.* a member of the sect, called also *Latter Day Saints*, founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith.—*n.* **Mormonism.**

morn-ing (mŏr'nĭng), *n.* the early part of the day; any early part; as, the *morning* of life: *adj.* pertaining to, occurring, or performed in, the early part of the day, or before noon.

morn-ing-glo-ry (mŏr'nĭng-glō'rĭ), *n.* a twining plant with heart-shaped leaves and funnel-shaped flowers, blue, pink, or white in color.

mo-roc-co (mō-rŏk'ō), *n.* a fine kind of grained leather of goatskin.

mo-rose (mō-rōs'), *adj.* sullen; haughty; gloomy; as, a *morose* temper.—*adv.* **morosely.**—*n.* **moroseness.**

mor-phine (mŏr'fĭn; mŏr'fēn), *n.* a substance found in opium which has the power to deaden feeling and produce sleep. Also, **morphin, morphia.**

mor-phol-o-gy (mŏr-fŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* that branch of science which

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deals with the form and structure of plants and animals.

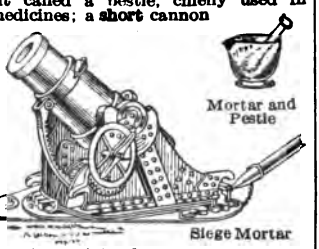
mor-row (mŏr'ō), *n.* the next day after any day; to-morrow.

mor-sel (mŏr'sĕl), *n.* a bite; a mouthful; a small amount of anything.

mor-tal (mŏr'tăl), *n.* a human being; man, as subject to death: *adj.* subject to death; as, *mortal* man; causing death; as, a *mortal* wound or illness; punishable with death; as, a *mortal* sin; filled with desire to kill; as, a *mortal* enemy; violent; extreme; as, *mortal* fear; pertaining to human beings.—*adv.* **mortally.**

mor-tal-i-ty (mŏr-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the condition of being subject to death; human nature; frequency or number of deaths in proportion to population.

mor-tar (mŏr'tẽr), *n.* a vessel in which substances are pounded with an implement called a pestle, chiefly used in making medicines; a short cannon used for throwing shells high upward, so as to drop from above onto the object aimed at; a building cement of lime, sand, and water: *v.t.* to plaster or secure with such building cement.



mor-tar board (mŏr'tẽr bōrd), a flat, square board supported by a handle, for holding mortar; a scholar's flat-topped cap.

mort-gage (mŏr'găj), *n.* a giving over of property, as security for the payment of a debt, to become void when the debt is paid; as, a *mortgage* on a house; the legal paper making such a pledge of property: *v.t.* to make over (property, etc.), as security to one to whom a debt is owed; to pledge.

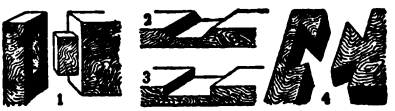
mort-ga-gee (mŏr"gă-jē'), *n.* the person to whom property is given as security.

mort-ga-gor (mŏr'gă-jŏr'), *n.* the person who gives property as security. Also, **mortgagor, mortgager.**

mor-ti-fi-ca-tion (mŏr"tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of humbling or depressing; the death of one part of an animal body while the rest continues to live; a condition called gangrene; the subduing of the passions and appetites by self-denial; humiliation, or its cause; vexation.

mor-ti-fy (mŏr'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* mortified, *p.pr.* mortifying], to subdue by self-denial, etc.; as, to *mortify* the appetites; humble; humiliate; depress; cause (a part of the body) to decay, or undergo gangrene: *v.i.* to lose all living functions, as an injured part of the body; to be affected with gangrene.

mor-tise (mŏr'tĭs), *n.* a hole made in wood through which some corresponding part fits: *v.t.* to join, as timbers, by putting a projecting part into a hole made to fit. Also, **mortice.**



Mortises, 1, mortise and tenon; 2, bevel mortise; 3, right-angled mortise; 4, dovetail mortise.

mor-tu-a-ry (mŏr'tū-ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mortuaries (-rĭz)], a building for the dead awaiting burial: *adj.* pertaining to the burial of the dead.

mo-sa-ic (mō-zā'ĭk), *n.* a design made by tiny pieces of glass, stone, etc., of various colors, inlaid in a ground of stucco or metal: *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, such work.

Mos-lem (mŏs'lĕm; mŏz'lĕm), *n.* [*pl.* Moslems (-lĕmz)], a follower of the religion founded by Mohammed; a Mohammedan: *adj.* pertaining to Mohammedans. Also, **Mussulman.**

mosque (mŏsk), *n.* a Mohammedan temple. Also, **mosk.**

mos-qui-to (mŏs-kē'tō), *n.* [*pl.* mosquitoes (-tōz)], an insect the females of which puncture the skin, at times depositing disease germs.

moss (mŏs), *n.* a natural order of soft plants growing on the ground, rocks, trees, etc., and having simple narrow leaves; a lichen; a soft peaty swamp.

moss-y (mŏs'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or like, moss.—*n.* **mossiness.**

most (mōst), *adj.* superlative of *more*; greatest in number, quantity, or degree: *n.* the greatest number, part, quality, or value.

mote (mōt), *n.* a very small particle; as, *motes* of dust in a sunbeam.

moth (mŏth), *n.* an insect which feeds upon cloth, fur, etc.; a four-winged insect somewhat like the butterfly, flying at night.

moth-er (mŭth'ẽr), *n.* a female parent; one who has given birth to anything; origin or source; as, necessity is the *mother* of invention; the female superior of a religious house; a thick, slimy substance or film in liquids: *v.t.* to act as a mother to, or to adopt, as a son or daughter: *adj.* native; as, one's *mother* tongue; producing others.

moth-er-hood (mŭth'ẽr-hŏŏd), *n.* the state of being a mother; maternity.

moth-er-in-law (mŭth'ẽr-ĭn-lô"), *n.* the mother of a husband or wife.

moth-er-less (mŭth'ẽr-lĕs), *adj.* without a mother living.

moth-er-ly (mŭth'ẽr-lĭ), *adj.* tender and kind like a mother.

moth-er-of-pearl (mŭth"ẽr-ŏv-pûrl'), *n.* the hard, silvery inner layer of various kinds of shells.

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moth-er wit (mŭth'ĕr wĭt), natural good sense; quick common sense or humor.

mo-tion (mō'shŭn), *n.* the act, process, or state of changing place; the changing of position; a gesture; action, as opposed to rest; impulse or desire; a formal proposal made in a meeting of a society, etc.; as, a *motion* to adjourn is in order: *v.i.* to make a movement or gesture full of meaning; as, to *motion* to someone to come forward: *v.t.* to guide or invite by a gesture; as, to *motion* someone to come forward.—*adj.* **motionless.**

mo-tion pic-ture (mō'shŭn pĭk'tŭr), a series of pictures of persons and things in action, taken by a special machine and thrown on a screen in such rapid succession as to form a continuous picture. Also, **moving picture.**

mo-tive (mō'tĭv), *n.* that which urges to action; as, love of country is the *motive* that sends many men to war; reason: *adj.* causing action; as, steam is the *motive* power in the locomotive.

mot-ley (mŏt'lĭ), *adj.* consisting of different colors; wearing party-colored clothing; composed of different kinds.

mo-tor (mō'tĕr), *n.* that which produces action or power; especially, a machine or engine which causes action; as, an electric *motor*; an automobile: *adj.* imparting action; as, *motor* nerves: *v.i.* to travel by automobile.

Electric Motor

mo-tor boat (mō'tĕr bōt), a boat moved by a gasoline or other small engine.

mo-tor car (mō'tĕr kär), a vehicle with a small engine driven by means of oil, electricity, etc. Also, **motor-car.**

mo-tor cy-cle (mō'tĕr sī'kl), a bicycle moved by a small engine. Also, **motor-cycle.**

mo-tor-man (mō'tĕr-măn), *n.* one who drives a motor, especially an electric car on a street railway.

mo-tor truck (mō'tĕr trŭk), a heavy, motor-driven van for carrying bulky loads or freight.

mot-tle (mŏt'l), *v.t.* to mark with spots of various colors.

mot-to (mŏt'ō), *n.* [*pl.* mottoes (-ōz)], a brief sentence suggesting some guiding principle; as, "to be rather than to seem" is a suitable *motto* for a class in school.

mould (mōld), *n.* a fine, soft, rich soil; a discoloration or growth caused by dampness; a cavity or vessel in which anything is shaped: *v.t.* to cover with a damp growth; to fashion or form into a particular shape: *v.i.* to become covered with a tiny growth caused by dampness. Also, **mold.**

mould-er (mōl'dĕr), *v.i.* to crumble into dust: *v.t.* to cause to crumble away: *n.* one who shapes something, or makes a form for shaping something. Also, **molder.**

moult (mōlt), *v.i.* to shed the hair, feathers, or outer layer of skin: *v.t.* to shed and renew, as feathers: *n.* the act or season of shedding feathers, etc. Also, **molt.**

mound (mound), *n.* an artificial bank of earth or stone; a small hill.

mount (mount), *n.* a hill or mountain; a rocky elevation; a horse suitable for riding; cardboard on which a drawing is fixed: *v.t.* to raise on high; climb; go up; bestride, as a horse; furnish with horses; prepare for use by fixing on, or in, something else; as, to *mount* a photograph on a card: *v.i.* to rise or increase; to tower; get on horseback; go up, as on a platform.

moun-tain (moun'tĭn), *n.* a large mass of rock or earth rising above the level of the surrounding country, usually over two thousand feet.—*adj.* **mountainous.**

moun-tain-eer (moun'tĭ-nēr'), *n.* one who dwells among, or climbs, mountains.

moun-te-bank (moun'tē-băŋk), *n.* one who sells remedies which pretend to cure diseases; a pretender.

mount-ing (moun'tĭng), *n.* the act of rising, climbing, etc.; the cardboard or other means by which anything is prepared for exhibition or use; the ornaments on harness, etc.

mourn (mōrn), *v.i.* to grieve or be sorrowful: *v.t.* to grieve for; to lament.

mourn-er (mōrn'ĕr), *n.* one who grieves; one who attends a funeral.

mourn-ful (mōrn'fo͝ol), *adj.* causing, or expressing, sorrow; doleful.—*adv.* **mournfully.**—*n.* **mournfulness.**

mourn-ing (mōrn'ĭng), *n.* expression of grief; lamentation; a special garb, such as black clothes, worn as a sign of grief for one who has died.

mouse (mous), *n.* [*pl.* mice (mīs)], a small animal with teeth formed for gnawing, that infests houses, granaries, etc.: *v.i.* (mouz), to watch for or catch mice; watch for something in a sly manner; pry curiously.—*n.* **mouser.**

mouth (mouth), *n.* the opening in the head of an animal through which it receives food and utters sounds; an opening through which to go in or out; as, the *mouth* of a cave; an opening for putting anything in or out; as, the *mouth* of a bottle; instrument of speaking; grimace: *v.t.* (mouth) to utter with a swelling or pompous voice; to seize in the mouth; as, a dog *mouths* a bone: *v.i.* to make faces.—*n.* **mouther.**

mouth-ful (mouth'fo͝ol), *n.* [*pl.* mouthfuls (-fo͝olz)], as much as can be put into the mouth at one time; small quantity.

mouth-piece (mouth'pēs"), *n.* that part of an instrument which is held in, or applied to, the mouth; as, the *mouthpiece* of a cornet; one who speaks for others.

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mov-a-ble (mōōv'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being changed or carried from one place or position to another; changing from one time to another; as, Easter is a *movable* feast: *n.pl.* goods, wares, or furniture that can be carried from place to place. Also, **moveable.**—*adv.* **movably.**

move (mōōv), *v.t.* to cause to change place or position in any way; set in action; rouse to action; influence; to stir the feelings of; propose formally, as in a meeting, etc.: *v.i.* to change place or position; go from place to place; change posture slightly; to begin to act; take action; change the place where one lives; in chess or checkers, to change the place of a piece: *n.* the act of changing place or position; change of position; in chess or checkers, the right or turn to change the place of a piece; an act in carrying out a plan: scheme.

move-ment (mōōv'mĕnt), *n.* the act of changing place; any change of place or position; a series of acts and events which progress toward a desired end or aim; as, the temperance *movement;* the delicate wheelworks of a watch or clock; any single part in a musical composition; the act of throwing wastes from the body through the bowels.

mov-ing (mōōv'ĭng), *p.adj.* changing place or position; causing action; stirring the feelings; pathetic.

mov-ing pic-ture (mōōv'ĭng pĭk'tūr), a series of pictures of persons and things in action, taken by a special machine and thrown on a screen in such rapid succession as to form a continuous picture in which the action is reproduced. Also, **motion picture.**

mow (mō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* mowed, *p.p.* mowed, mown, *p.pr.* mowing], to cut down with, or as with, a scythe or a machine: *v.i.* to cut grass, etc., with a scythe or a machine. —*n.* **mower.**

mow (mou), *n.* a heap of hay, etc., stowed in a barn; the compartment in a barn where hay, etc., are stowed: *v.t.* to stow in a special place in a barn.

Mr. (mĭs'tĕr), the abbreviated form of the title Mister.

Mrs. (mĭs'ĭz), the abbreviated form of the title Mistress.

much (mŭch), *adj.* [*comp.* more, *superl.* most], great in quantity or amount; as, *much* wealth; long in duration; as, *much* time: *adv.* to a great degree or extent; as, to be *much* obliged; nearly: *n.* a great quantity; something considerable or unusual.

mu-ci-lage (mū'sĭ-lāj), *n.* a gummy fluid used to stick things together.

mu-ci-lag-i-nous (mū'sĭ-lăj'ĭ-nŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, resembling, or producing, a gummy fluid; sticky.

muck (mŭk), *n.* moist manure; anything filthy or vile: *v.t.* to manure; to soil with filth.—*adj.* **mucky.**

muck-rake (mŭk'rāk'), *v.i.* to seek for and expose wrongdoing on the part of public men.—*n.* **muckraker.**

mu-cous (mū'kŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, resembling, or producing, mucus, a sticky fluid given off by the moist lining of the cavities and canals of the human body.

mu-cous mem-brane (mū'kŭs mĕm'brān), the moist lining of the cavities and canals of the human body.

mu-cus (mū'kŭs), *n.* the sticky fluid given off by the moist lining of the cavities and canals of the human body.

mud (mŭd), *n.* soft, wet earth; mire: *v.t.* to soil with soft, wet earth.

mud-dle (mŭd'l), *n.* a confused state; mental dulness or confusion: *v.t.* to make a mess of; to confuse, cloud, or stupefy; make partially drunk; spend recklessly: *v.i.* to act in a confused or stupid way.

mud-dy (mŭd'ĭ), *adj.* full of, or covered with, soft, wet earth; as, a *muddy* stream; *muddy* roads; clouded; confused; as, *muddy* ideas: *v.t.* to make dirty; befoul.—*adv.* **muddily.**—*n.* **muddiness.**

muff (mŭf), *n.* a warm soft cover of fur, etc., to keep the hands warm in cold weather; a stupid, spiritless fellow; in baseball, failure to hold a ball when catching it: *v.t.* to handle awkwardly.

muf-fin (mŭf'ĭn), *n.* a soft, light, spongy round cake.

muf-fle (mŭf'l), *v.t.* to wrap up closely and warmly; to keep from seeing, hearing, or speaking by wrapping up the head; cover up so as to deaden the sound of; as, to *muffle* a bell: *v.i.* to speak indistinctly: *n.* anything used to deaden sound.

muf-fler (mŭf'lĕr), *n.* a scarf for the throat, or for wrapping around the head, throat, and ears; a device to render noiseless the escape of gases or vapors.

mug (mŭg), *n.* an earthenware or metallic drinking vessel with a handle.

mug-gy (mŭg'ĭ), *adj.* warm, damp, and close; as, a *muggy* day; moldy, as hay.—*n.* **mugginess.**

mug-wump (mŭg'wŭmp'), *n.* a voter who belongs to one party, but who claims the right to vote with another, if he prefers the candidate of the latter.

mu-lat-to (mū-lăt'ō), *n.* [*pl.* mulattoes (-ōz)], the child of a negro and a white person.

mul-ber-ry (mŭl'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mulberries (-ĭz)], a tree bearing a dark, sweet berry; the fruit of such a tree.

mulch (mŭlch; mŭlsh), *n.* half-rotten straw, etc., used to protect the roots of trees and plants: *v.t.* to cover, or protect, with half-rotten straw.

mulct (mŭlkt), *v.t.* to punish with a fine: *n.* a fine, especially for some misdeed.

mule (mūl), *n.* the offspring of a male ass and a mare; a machine for spinning cotton, etc.: *v.i.* to whine; to whimper.

mu-le-teer (mū'lē-tēr'), *n.* a driver of a mule or mules.

mul-ish (mūl'ĭsh), *adj.* like a mule; stubborn.—*adv.* **mulishly.**—*n.* **mulishness.**

mull (mŭl), *n.* a very thin, soft kind of muslin: *v.t.* to warm, spice, and sweeten (wine, ale, etc.): *v.i.* colloquially, to reflect or ponder: usually with *over.*

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mul-lein (mŭl'ĭn), *n.* a coarse plant having large leaves, and flowers in close spikes. Also, **mullen.**

mul-let (mŭl'ĕt), *n.* a fish found in both fresh and salt water, and much valued for the table.

mul-lion (mŭl'yŭn), *n.* an upright bar or division between the panes of a window, screen, etc.—*adj.* **mullioned.**

mul-ti-fa-ri-ous (mŭl-tĭ-fā'rĭ-ŭs) having much variety and diversity.—*adv.* **multifariously.**

mul-ti-form (mŭl'tĭ-fôrm), *adj.* having many different shapes.

mul-ti-graph (mŭl'tĭ-grăf), *n.* a rotary machine that both sets type and prints.

mul-ti-ple (mŭl'tĭ-pl), *n.* a number or quantity which contains another an exact number of times without a remainder; as, 12 is a *multiple* of 4: *adj.* consisting of many parts; repeated many times.

mul-ti-pli-cand (mŭl"tĭ-plĭ-kănd'; mŭl'-tĭ-plĭ-kănd"), *n.* the number or quantity to be increased a given number of times.

mul-ti-pli-ca-tion (mŭl"tĭ-plĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of increasing a given number of times; rule or operation by which any given number or quantity is increased a given number of times.

mul-ti-plic-i-ty (mŭl"tĭ-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a great number.

mul-ti-pli-er (mŭl'tĭ-plī"ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, increases; the number or quantity which shows how many times another is to be repeated.

mul-ti-ply (mŭl'tĭ-plī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* multiplied, *p.pr.* multiplying], to cause to increase in number; make more by natural production, or addition; repeat (any given number or quantity) a given number of times: *v.i.* to increase in number or extent; as, rabbits *multiply* very fast.

mul-ti-tude (mŭl'tĭ-tūd), *n.* a great number; crowd; assembly; people in general: with *the.*

mul-ti-tu-di-nous (mŭl"tĭ-tū'dĭ-nŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, a great number; very numerous.

mum (mŭm), *adj.* silent: *interj.* be silent!

mum *n.* a kind of strong ale: *v.i.* to wear a mask for sport.

mum-ble (mŭm'bl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to mutter or speak indistinctly; chew gently with closed lips: *n.* a mutter.

mum-mer (mŭm'ĕr), *n.* one who makes sport in disguise; a masker.

mum-mer-y (mŭm'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* masquerading; a frolic in disguise; ceremonies regarded as ridiculous or insincere; as, the *mummery* of heathen religions.

mum-mi-fy (mŭm'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* to preserve (a corpse) by a drying process.

mum-my (mŭm'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mummies (-ĭz)], a dead body embalmed by a drying process, after the manner of the ancient Egyptians; a rich brown color.

mumps (mŭmps), *n.* a contagious disease marked by the swelling of the glands of the neck.

munch (mŭnch), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to chew with a crunching noise.

mun-dane (mŭn'dān), *adj.* pertaining to the world; worldly.

mu-nic-i-pal (mū-nĭs'ĭ-păl), *adj.* pertaining to a city or town, or to its local self-government.—*adv.* **municipally.**

mu-nic-i-pal-i-ty [*pl.* municipalities (-tĭz)], a town or city having powers of local self-government.

mu-nif-i-cent (mū-nĭf'ĭ-sĕnt), *adj.* marked by great liberality in giving; bountiful; as, a *munificent* gift.—*adv.* **munificently.**—*n.* **munificence.**

mu-ni-tions (mū-nish'ŭns), *n.pl.* military stores or material.

mu-ral (mū'răl), *adj.* pertaining to, or on, a wall; as, *mural* paintings.

mur-der (mûr'dĕr), *n.* the offense of unlawfully killing a human being with definite purpose formed beforehand: *v.t.* to kill with deliberate malice; destroy; spoil.

mur-der-er (mûr'dĕr-ĕr), *n.* [*fem.* murderess], one who is guilty of killing another unlawfully.

mur-der-ous (mûr'dĕr-ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, guilty of, or causing, the unlawful killing of another; brutal; bloodthirsty.—*adv.* **murderously.**

mu-ri-at-ic (mū"rĭ-ăt'ĭk), *adj.* the popular name for hydrochloric: **muriatic acid,** hydrochloric acid, a colorless, corrosive compound of equal parts of hydrogen and chlorine, dissolved in water.

murk (mûrk), *n.* darkness; gloom; obscurity.

murk-y (mûr'kĭ), *adj.* dark; gloomy.—*adv.* **murkily.**—*n.* **murkiness.**

mur-mur (mûr'mûr), *n.* a low, indistinct sound, as of a running stream; a complaint in a low, muttering tone; a grumble: *v.i.* to make a low, continued noise like the hum of bees; speak in a low voice; mutter in discontent; grumble: *v.t.* to utter complainingly or in a low voice; to grumble.

mur-rain (mŭr'ĭn), *n.* an infectious and fatal disease among cattle.

mus-cle (mŭs'l), *n.* an organ of fiberlike tissue which is capable of being contracted and expanded, thus producing movement in an animal body; colloquially, the strength of such organs.

mus-cu-lar (mŭs'kū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to, or performed by, muscles; vigorous.—*n.* **muscularity.**

muse (mūz), *v.i.* to study in silence; think deeply; be absent-minded: *v.t.* think deeply about: *n.* the inspiring power of poetry: **Muse,** any one of the nine Greek and Roman goddesses, each of whom presided over one of the arts and sciences, as poetry, music, dancing, history, etc.

mu-se-um (mū-zē'ŭm), *n.* a collection of natural, scientific, or literary curiosities, or of works of art; the building containing such a collection.

mush (mŭsh), *n.* boiled Indian corn meal; any mixture, soft and thick, like it.

mush-room (mŭsh'rōōm), *n.* an eatable fungus, or plant without

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stem, root, leaves, or flowers, shaped somewhat like an umbrella, and growing very quickly in a moist, dark place; anything like this fungus in quickness of growth; an upstart: *adj.* made from mushrooms; like them in quickness of growth.

mush-y (mŭsh'ĭ), *adj.* mushlike; soft and yielding; weakly sentimental.

mu-sic (mū'zĭk), *n.* the art or science of the pleasing or harmonious expression of combinations of sound tones; harmony or melody; a musical composition; such a composition written or printed.

mu-si-cal (mū'zĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, producing, or full of, harmony or melody; melodious.—*adv.* **musically.**

mu-si-cale (mū"zĭ-kăl'), *n.* a private social entertainment of singing and instrumental music.

mu-si-cal in-stru-ment (mū'zĭ-kăl ĭn'strŏō-mĕnt), a mechanical apparatus for producing musical sounds.

mu-si-cian (mū-zĭsh'ăn), *n.* one skilled in the science of music; one who performs on a musical instrument.

musk (mŭsk), *n.* a strong-scented substance obtained from the male musk deer: used in many perfumes; the odor of this substance.—*adj.* **musky.**

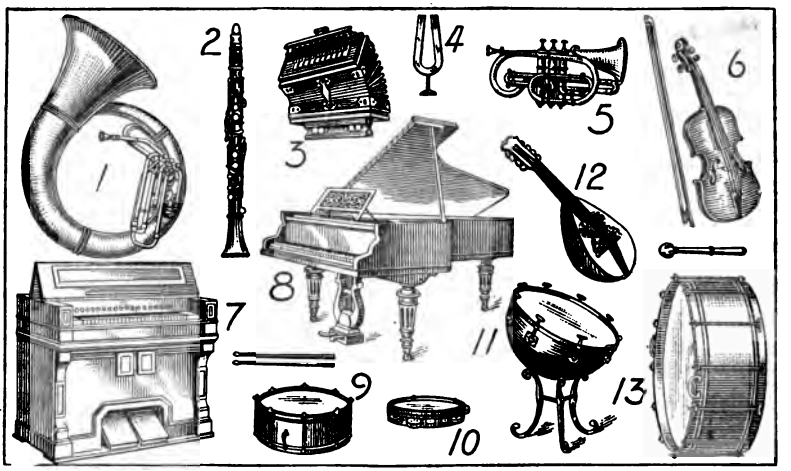
musk deer (mŭsk dēr), a small hornless deer of Central Asia, which yields a scented substance called musk.

mus-ket (mŭs'kĕt), *n.* a handgun formerly carried by infantry soldier armed with a musket, or handgun. Also, **musqueteer.**

mus-ket-ry (mŭs'kĕt-rĭ), *n.* the fire of handguns, or the art of firing handguns; muskets collectively.

musk-mel-on (mŭsk'mĕl"ŭn), *n.* a gourdlike, juicy fruit

musk ox (mŭsk ŏks), an Arctic, hoofed animal with curving horns.



Musical Instruments. 1, helicon (horn); 2, clarinet; 3, accordeon; 4, tuning fork; 5, cornet; 6, violin; 7, organ; 8, grand piano; 9, snare drum; 10, tambourine; 11, kettle drum; 12, mandolin; 13, bass drum.

musk-rat (mŭsk'răt"), *n.* a valuable fur-bearing animal of North America, having teeth formed for gnawing, and living in the water, through which it swims by means of its flat scaly tail and webbed hind feet: so called because of its musky odor.

mus-lin (mŭz'lĭn), *n.* a cotton cloth, either fine and thin or stout and heavy in quality: *adj.* made of such cloth.

muss (mŭs), *n.* confusion; disorder; mess: *v.t.* to disorder, as clothing; to wrinkle. [Colloq.]

mus-sel (mŭs'l), *n.* an eatable shellfish that lives in the sea.

Mus-sul-man (mŭs'ŭl-măn), *n.* [*pl.* Mussulmans (-mănz)], a Mohammedan, or believer in Mohammedanism, the religion which teaches that Mohammed, its founder, was the true prophet of God. Also, **Moslem.**

muss-y (mŭs'ĭ), *adj.* disordered; disarranged; soiled. [Colloq.]

must (mŭst), *n.* unfermented grape juice: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become moldy and sour: *v.i.* to be obliged or compelled.

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mus-tache (mŭs-tăsh'), *n.* hair worn on a man's upper lip. Also, **moustache.**

mus-tang (mŭs'tăng), *n.* the small, hardy, half-wild horse of the prairies of America.

mus-tard (mŭs'tərd), *n.* a plant, and its seed, from which a seasoning is made; the powdered seasoning made from the seed.—**mustard gas,** a deadly gas used in shells in the World War, producing severe burns when in contact with the body, and painful to the eyes.

mus-ter (mŭs'tĕr), *n.* an assembly of troops for review or active service; list of troops assembled; assemblage; collection: *v.t.* to assemble, especially troops; to collect and show; as, to *muster* one's courage: *v.t.* to meet in one place.

mus-ty (mŭs'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* mustier, *superl.* mustiest], spoiled with damp; moldy; spoiled by age; stale or sour.—*adv.* **mustily.**—*n.* **mustiness.**

mu-ta-bil-i-ty (mū"tə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being subject to change; as, the *mutability* of human life.

mu-ta-ble (mū'tə-bl), *adj.* easily and frequently changed; fickle; unstable.—*adv.* **mutably.**

mu-ta-tion (mū-tā'shŭn), *n.* alteration; change; variation.

mute (mūt), *n.* one who cannot speak or who remains silent; a consonant which is not pronounced; a contrivance to deaden or soften the sound of a musical instrument: *adj.* silent; dumb; speechless; not pronounced or sounded.—*adv.* **mutely.**—*n.* **muteness.**

mu-ti-late (mū'tĭ-lāt), *v.t.* to cut off a limb or necessary part of; render imperfect; maim.—*n.* **mutilation.**

mu-ti-neer (mū-tĭ-nēr'), *n.* one who is guilty of rebellion against authority: *v.i.* to rebel against authority.

mu-ti-nous (mū'tĭ-nŭs), *adj.* disposed to, or guilty of, active rebellion against authority.—*adv.* **mutinously.**—*n.* **mutinousness.**

mu-ti-ny (mū'tĭ-nĭ), *n.* rebellion against, or forcible resistance to, authority, especially of soldiers or sailors against their officers: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* mutinied, *p.pr.* mutinying], to rise against established authority.

mut-ter (mŭt'ĕr), *n.* indistinct utterance; a murmur; a grumble: *v.i.* to utter words in a low voice with lips almost closed; murmur; to sound with low, rumbling noises, as thunder: *v.t.* to utter low and indistinctly.

mut-ton (mŭt'n), *n.* the flesh of sheep used as food.

mu-tu-al (mū'tū-ăl), *adj.* interchanged; given and received; joint; common.—*adv.* **mutually.**

mu-zhik (mōō-zhĭk'; mōō'zhĭk), *n.* a Russian peasant. Also, **moujik.** [Russ.]

muz-zle (mŭz'l), *n.* the projecting mouth, lips, and nose of an animal; snout; the mouth of a gun, etc.; a fastening or cover for the mouth of a dog, etc., to prevent biting: *v.t.* to secure the mouth of with a fastening or cover; to prevent from talking.

my (mī), *poss. pron.* and *adj.* of or belonging to me.

my-o-pi-a (mī-ō'pĭ-ə), *n.* nearsightedness. Also, **myopy.**—*adj.* **myopic.**

myr-i-ad (mĭr'ĭ-ăd), *n.* the number of ten thousand; a very large number: *adj.* innumerable.

myr-mi-don (mûr'mĭ-dŏn), *n.* a brutal or unprincipled subordinate officer who carries out all the orders of a superior without protest or pity: so called from the Myrmidons, warriors who followed Achilles in the Trojan War.

myrrh (mûr), *n.* a yellowish-brown gummy substance with a spicy fragrance, and a bitter taste, obtained from a shrub growing in Arabia and Abyssinia.

myr-tle (mûr'tl), *n.* a fragrant evergreen shrub; also, the periwinkle.

my-self (mī-sĕlf'), *pron.* [*pl.* ourselves (our-sĕlvz')], I or me in person: an emphatic form.

mys-te-ri-ous (mĭs-tē'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* not clear to the understanding; obscure; unexplained.—*adv.* **mysteriously.**—*n.* **mysteriousness.**

mys-te-ry (mĭs'tĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mysteries (-Iz)], something secret, hidden, or unexplained; that which is beyond human understanding. — **mystery play,** a Biblical drama, or miracle play, of the Middle Ages: *pl.* among the ancients, sacred rites and ceremonies to which only certain persons were admitted.

mys-tic (mĭs'tĭk), *n.* a believer in direct communion with God: *adj.* beyond human understanding; involving some secret meaning; hidden; secret.—*adj.* **mystical.**—*adv.* **mystically.**

mys-ti-cism (mĭs'tĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the doctrine that man may have a more direct communion with God through the inward understanding of the mind than is gained by revelation.

mys-ti-fy (mĭs'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* mystified, *p.pr.* mystifying], to involve in secrecy; to obscure; bewilder; puzzle.—*n.* **mystification.**

myth (mĭth), *n.* a legend; a traditional story, often founded on some fact of nature, or on an event in the early existence of a people, and embodying some religious belief, idea of the world, of nature, or of the gods, etc., of that people; an imaginary person, thing, or event.

myth-i-cal (mĭth'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or described in, a myth; imaginary; fictitious.—*adv.* **mythically.**

myth-o-log-i-cal (mĭth"ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the tales and legends in which are embodied the beliefs of a people as to their origin, gods, etc.

my-thol-o-gy (mĭ-thŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* mythologies (-jĭz)], the collected body of the legends of a people, in which are recorded their beliefs concerning their origin, gods, heroes, etc.; the science of such legends; a book about them.

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N

nab (năb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* nabbed, *p.pr.* nabbing], to catch or seize unexpectedly. [COLLOQ.]

na-bob (nā'bŏb), *n.* a native governor of a province in India; any very rich man.

na-cre (nā'kẽr), *n.* mother-of-pearl. Also, **nacker.**

na-dir (nā'dẽr), *n.* that part of the heavens directly opposite to the zenith; the lowest point.

nag (năg), *n.* a small saddle horse: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* nagged, *p.pr.* nagging], to urge or find fault with continually: *v.i.* to find fault constantly.

na-iad (nā'yăd; nī'ăd), *n.* a water nymph, one of the imaginary beautiful maidens supposed to live in, and give life to, fountains, rivers, lakes, etc.

nail (nāl), *n.* the horny substance at the ends of the human fingers and toes; the claws of a bird or animal; a measure two and one-fourth inches long; a pointed piece of metal, furnished with a head, and used for driving into woodwork, etc.: *v.t.* to fasten with such a piece of metal; to secure or make certain; to hold down tightly; as, to *nail* an argument; to expose; as, to *nail* a lie.

nain-sook (nān'sŏŏk; nān'sōōk), *n.* a firm muslin, plain or striped.

na-ïve (nä-ēv'), *adj.* artless; frank; simple; as, *naïve* manners.—*adv.* naïvely.

na-ïve-té (nä'ēv'tā'), *n.* natural simplicity in speech or action. [FR.]

na-ked (nā'kĕd), *adj.* unclothed; bare; unarmed; exposed to view; plain; without addition or ornament; without glasses.—*adv.* nakedly.—*n.* nakedness.

nam-by-pam-by (năm'bĭ-păm'bĭ), *n.* that which is weakly sentimental, or affectedly pretty or nice: *adj.* affectedly nice.

name (nām), *n.* the term or title by which a person or thing is called or known; designation; character; reputation; fame; ownership; as, to hold property in one's own *name*: *v.t.* to give a special term or title to; nominate; specify; mention by a title.

name-less (nām'lĕs), *adj.* without a special term or title; unknown; not fit to be mentioned.—*n.* namelessness.

name-ly (nām'lĭ), *adv.* that is to say; to wit; to state more particularly.

name-sake (nām'sāk"), *n.* one having the same name as another; one called after another.

nan-keen (năn-kēn'), *n.* a brownish-yellow cotton cloth, formerly brought from China. Also, **nankin.**

nap (năp), *n.* a short slumber; doze; the woolly substance on the surface of cloth; etc.; pile: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* napped, *p.pr.* napping], to doze.

nape (nāp), *n.* the upper part of the back of the neck.

na-per-y (nā'pẽr-ĭ), *n.* table linen; any household linen.

naph-tha (năf'thă), *n.* a clear, easily evaporating, inflammable liquid obtained from petroleum, and classed between gasoline and benzine; rock oil.

nap-kin (năp'kĭn), *n.* a small cloth, usually of linen, used at table for wiping the fingers, etc.; a small towel.

na-po-le-on (nă-pō'lē-ŏn), *n.* a gold coin formerly used in France, of the value of twenty francs, or $3.86.

nar-cis-sus (när-sis'ŭs), *n.* a kind of ornamental plant of the daffodil family, with handsome fragrant flowers.

nar-cot-ic (när-kŏt'ĭk), *n.* a medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, and sometimes, in excessive doses, causes death: *adj.* producing sleep.

na-res (nā'rēz), *n.* openings from the nasal or nose passages; the nostrils.

nar-rate (nă-rāt'), *v.t.* to tell; recite; give an account of; write, as a story.

nar-ra-tion (nă-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of telling of events in the order of their happening; an account or story.

nar-ra-tive (năr'ă-tĭv), *n.* the art of story-telling; recital of a story or event; a story or tale: *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, story-telling.

nar-ra-tor (nă-rā'tẽr), *n.* one who tells a story.

nar-row (năr'ō), *adj.* of little breadth or width; limited; straitened; as, *narrow* circumstances; lacking broadness of view; close; near: *v.t.* to lessen the breadth or extent of; contract; restrict: *v.i.* to become less broad: *n.pl.* a strait; a narrow passage.—*n.* narrowness.

nar-row-ly (năr'ō-lĭ), *adv.* by a slight margin; barely; with close scrutiny; with little breadth of view.

nar-row-mind-ed (năr'ō-mīn'dĕd), *adj.* without breadth of view or opinion; intolerant; prejudiced.

nar-whal (när'hwăl), *n.* a kind of whale with a tusk; the sea unicorn.

Narwhal

na-sal (nā'zăl), *adj.* pertaining to, affected by, or pronounced through, the nose: *n.* a letter pronounced through the nose, as *m*, *n*, *ng*.—*n.* nasality.

nas-cent (năs'ĕnt), *adj.* beginning to exist or to grow.

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nas-tur-tium (năs-tûr'shûm), *n.* a common garden plant having red and yellow flowers.

nas-ty (nâs'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* nastier, *superl.* nastiest], dirty; filthy; disgusting to taste or smell; stormy; troublesome.—*adv.* **nastily.**—*n.* **nastiness.**

na-tal (nā'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to one's birth or birthday; native.

na-tion (nā'shŭn), *n.* the people of one country united under the same government; a race of people having the same religion, language, history, etc.

na-tion-al (năsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or peculiar to, a united people or country; general: **National Army,** in the World War, that part of the American army secured by conscription: **national bank,** an institution, in the United States, for lending and caring for money: organized under a special act of Congress: **National Guard,** the organized militia of any state of the United States.—*adv.* **nationally.**

na-tion-al-ism (năsh'ŭn-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* the state of being united as a people and country; devotion to the interests of one's country.—*n.* **nationalist.**

na-tion-al-i-ty (năsh"ŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being, or belonging to, a united people or country; character or traits of the united people of a country; birth in a country; patriotism; a united people and country.

na-tion-al-ize (năsh'ŭn-ăl-īz), *v.t.* to make to belong to a united people and country; to make a united country of; to put under the control of the government.—*n.* **nationalization.**

na-tive (nā'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to one's birth or to the place of one's birth; born or produced in, or belonging to, a country; peculiar to those born in a country; produced by nature; not artificial; as, *native* copper; inborn; not acquired; natural; as, *native* charm: *n.* one born in a certain country or place.

na-tiv-i-ty (nă-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* time, place, and manner of birth: **Nativity,** the birth of Christ.

nat-ty (năt'ĭ), *adj.* tidy; neat; smart; trim.—*adv.* **nattily.**—*n.* **nattiness.**

nat-u-ral (năt'yŏŏ-răl; năch'ŏŏ-răl), *adj.* pertaining to, produced by, or in the course of, nature; inborn; not artificial; as, *natural* ease; occurring in the ordinary course of things; as, a *natural* result; true to life; as, a *natural* likeness; unassumed; according to human nature; not spiritual; in music, according to the usual scale of C: *n.* in music, a sign used to correct the power of a preceding sharp or flat; the tone or note so affected.—*adv.* **naturally.**—*n.* **naturalness.**

nat-u-ral his-to-ry (năt'yŏŏ-răl hĭs'tō-rĭ), the study of plants, minerals, and natural objects in general, especially, now, animals; account and classification of these plants, etc.

nat-u-ral-ist (năt'yŏŏ-răl-ĭst), *n.* one who has made a special study of natural objects, especially animals.

nat-u-ral-is-tic (năt"yŏŏ-răl-ĭs'tĭk), *adj.* realistic.

nat-u-ral-i-za-tion (năt"yŏŏ-răl-ĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of legally granting a foreigner the rights and privileges of a citizen born in the country; a growing accustomed to new conditions.

nat-u-ral-ize (năt'yŏŏ-răl-īz), *v.t.* to make familiar by custom; accustom; grant (the privileges of a citizen or subject born in the country) to (a foreigner).

na-ture (nāt'yŏŏr; nā'chŏŏr), *n.* that which is the source or essence of life; the forces that create; as, the laws of *nature;* the universe; original or essential qualities; kind; as, everything of this *nature;* usual or necessary order of things; constitution; personal character or disposition; normal affection; lack of culture; wildness.

naught (nôt), *n.* nothing; a cipher; the character [0]: *adj.* of no account.

naugh-ty (nô'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* naughtier, *superl.* naughtiest], bad; wayward; mischievous or disobedient.—*adv.* **naughtily.**—*n.* **naughtiness.**

nau-se-a (nô'shē-ă; nô'sē-ă), *n.* a strong feeling of sickness, with a desire to vomit; seasickness; loathing or disgust.

nau-se-ate (nô'shē-āt), *v.t.* to affect with a feeling of sickness or with strong disgust; be sickened by; loathe: *v.i.* to be inclined to vomit.

nau-seous (nô'shŭs; nô'shē-ŭs), *adj.* causing sickness of the stomach; loathsome; abhorrent.—*adv.* **nauseously.**—*n.* **nauseousness.**

nau-ti-cal (nô'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to ships, sailors, or navigation; maritime. Also, **nautic.**—*adv.* **nautically.**

nau-ti-lus (nô'tĭ-lŭs), *n.* [*pl.* nautili (-lī)], a kind of shellfish of the South Pacific and Indian oceans.

na-val (nā'văl), *adj.* pertaining to warships, or to the entire sea war force of a country; consisting of warships.

nave (nāv), *n.* the middle or body of a church, extending from the chancel to the main entrance; the center or hub of a wheel, in which the spokes are inserted.

na-vel (nā'vl), *n.* the depression in the center of the abdomen or belly.

nav-i-ga-bil-i-ty (năv"ĭ-gă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* capability of being traveled over by a boat or ship.

nav-i-ga-ble (năv'ĭ-gă-bl), *adj.* capable of being traveled over by a boat or ship.—*n.* **navigableness.**

nav-i-gate (năv'ĭ-gāt), *v.i.* to travel on the water by ship or boat; to sail or direct a ship: *v.t.* to pass over in a ship or boat; steer or manage in sailing.

nav-i-ga-tion (năv"ĭ-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of traveling on the water in ships; the science of managing ships.

nav-i-ga-tor (năv'ĭ-gā"tẽr), *n.* one who travels in ships; one skilled in the science of the management of ships.

na-vy (nā'vĭ), *n.* the warships of a nation; the sea war force of a nation, including ships, shipyards, shops, officers, men, etc.

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nay (nā), *adv.* no; not only so, but: *n.* a refusal; a negative vote or voter.

neap (nēp), *adj.* low: applied to the tides which occur in the beginning of the second and fourth quarters of the moon: *n.* the lowest tide.

near (nēr), *adj.* [*comp.* nearer, *superl.* nearest], not far distant in time, place, or degree; close, intimate; dear; as, *near* to my heart; familiar; narrow; in riding or driving, on the left; as, the *near* horse; direct or quick; as, to go by the *near* way; mean or stingy: *adv.* at a little distance; almost; closely: *prep.* close to: *v.t.* to approach; come close to.—*adv.* **nearly.**—*n.* **nearness.**

near-sight-ed (nēr'sīt"ĕd), *adj.* seeing well at a short distance only; shortsighted.—*n.* **nearsightedness.**

neat (nēt), *adj.* tidy; trim and clean; as, a *neat* home; simple and elegant; clever; as, a *neat* reply: *n.* cattle, as oxen and cows.—*adv.* **neatly.**—*n.* **neatness.**

neb (nĕb), *n.* the beak of a bird, etc.; a bill; a snout.

neb-u-la (nĕb'ū-lȧ), *n.* [*pl.* nebulæ (-lē)], a gaseous matter that looks like a faint, misty patch of light in the heavens, produced by groups of stars too distant to be seen clearly, or by masses of cloudlike matter.

neb-u-lar (nĕb'ū-lȧr), *adj.* pertaining to the faint, cloudlike matter or vapor near the stars; cloudy; hazy.

neb-u-lous (nĕb'ū-lŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the faint, cloudlike haze or vapor near the stars; cloudy; hazy; perplexed.—*n.* **nebulosity.**

nec-es-sa-ry (nĕs'ĕ-sȧ-rĭ), *adj.* that cannot be otherwise; not to be done without; essential; indispensable; as, food is *necessary* to life; not to be avoided: *n.* [*pl.* necessaries (-rĭz)], a thing which cannot be done without.—*adv.* **necessarily.**

ne-ces-si-tate (nē-sĕs'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to make unavoidable; compel; oblige.

ne-ces-si-tous (nē-sĕs'ĭ-tŭs), *adv.* very poor; destitute; needy.

ne-ces-si-ty (nē-sĕs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being absolutely needed or indispensable; that which is unavoidable or which cannot be done without; compulsion; extreme poverty: *pl.* things which are needed for human life.

neck (nĕk), *n.* that part of the body between the head and trunk; a long narrow stretch of land or water, as an isthmus or a strait; the long slender part of an object, especially if near one end.

neck-er-chief (nĕk'ĕr-chĭf), *n.* a kerchief for the neck.

neck-lace (nĕk'lās), *n.* a chain of gold or other metal, or a string of beads, jewels, etc., worn around the neck.

neck-tie (nĕk'tī"), *n.* a narrow scarf or band worn round the neck and tied under the chin.

nec-rol-o-gy (nĕk-rŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* a list of the dead; an obituary.

nec-ro-man-cer (nĕk'rō-măn"sĕr), *n.* one who claims to be able to foretell the future by communicating with the spirits of the dead; a conjurer.

nec-ro-man-cy (nĕk'rō-măn"sĭ), *n.* the pretended art of predicting future events by communication with the dead; hence, magic.

nec-rop-o-lis (nĕk-rŏp'ŏ-lĭs), *n.* a cemetery or graveyard.

nec-ro-sis (nĕk-rō'sĭs), *n.* mortification, or decay and death of part of the body, especially of a bone; a disease in plants.

nec-tar (nĕk'tȧr), *n.* in classic mythology, the wine of the gods; any delicious beverage; the honey of plants.

nec-tar-ine (nĕk'tȧr-ĭn; nĕk"tȧr-ēn'), *n.* a kind of peach with a smooth skin.

née (nā), *p.adj.* born: often placed before the maiden name of a married woman; as, Mrs. Smith, *née* Brown. [Fr.]

need (nēd), *n.* lack of anything desired or useful; necessity; urgent want; poverty; distress: *v.t.* to be in want of; to require.

need-ful (nēd'fo͝ol), *adj.* necessary; needy; required.—*adv.* **needfully.**

nee-dle (nē'dl), *n.* a small, sharp-pointed steel instrument furnished with an eye to hold thread; a thin, straight rod used in knitting or, when hooked at the end, for crocheting; anything sharply pointed like a needle; the magnetic needle.

need-less (nēd'lĕs), *adj.* unnecessary; useless.—*adv.* **needlessly.**—*n.* **needlessness.**

nee-dle-wom-an (nē'dl-wo͝om"ăn), *n.* [*pl.* needlewomen (-wĭm"ĕn)], a seamstress; a woman who sews.

nee-dle-work (nē'dl-wûrk"), *n.* hand sewing; embroidery done by hand; the occupation of sewing.

needs (nēdz), *n.pl.* necessities: *adv.* necessarily; as, he *needs* must come.

need-y (nēd'ĭ), *adj.* very poor; poverty-stricken.—*n.* **neediness.**

ne'er (nâr; nĕr), *adv.* contraction of *never:* used chiefly in poetry.

ne-fa-ri-ous (nē-fā'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* extremely wicked; vile; infamous.—*adv.* **nefariously.**—*n.* **nefariousness.**

ne-ga-tion (nē-gā'shŭn), *n.* denial: opposite to *affirmation;* absence of positive qualities.

neg-a-tive (nĕg'ȧ-tĭv), *n.* a refusal or denial; the side of a question which denies what the opposite side affirms; as, to support the *negative* in a debate; a word expressing denial; as, to reply with a *negative;* right of veto; a picture in which right and left and light and shade are the reverse of those in the original: used to print a positive picture; in mathematics, a quantity less than zero or the symbol denoting such a quantity; in electricity, the plate in the cell which is not positive: *v.t.* to deny the truth of; to refuse assent to; dismiss or reject by vote: *adj.* implying refusal or denial; refusing assent; not positive; having the power of veto; in mathematics, noting a quantity to be subtracted; in photography, showing left and right, and dark and light reversed.—*adv.* **negatively.**

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neg-lect (nĕg-lĕkt'), *n.* omission to do that which should be done; habitual lack of attention; disregard; carelessness: *v.t.* to omit to do, by carelessness or design; to slight; disregard.

neg-lect-ful (nĕg-lĕkt'fo͝ol), *adj.* indicating or showing disregard; careless; negligent.—*adv.* **neglectfully.**

neg-li-gee (nĕg'lĭ-zhā'; nĕg'lĭ-zhā'), *n.* a loosely fitting dress or gown; easy and unceremonious dress in general.

neg-li-gence (nĕg'lĭ-jĕns), *n.* the habit of not doing that which should be done; carelessness; neglect; disregard of appearance, manner, or style.

neg-li-gent (nĕg'lĭ-jĕnt), *adv.* inclined to leave undone what should be done; careless.—*adv.* **negligently.**

neg-li-gi-ble (nĕg'lĭ-jĭ-bl), *adj.* that may be disregarded; of little account or value; as, the loss was *negligible.*

ne-go-ti-a-ble (nē-gō'shĭ-ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being transferred or exchanged; as, a *negotiable* note.

ne-go-ti-ate (nē-gō'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to sell, as commercial paper or securities; to conclude by treaty, bargain, or agreement; as, to *negotiate* peace: *v.i.* to treat with others in political or business affairs.—*n.* **negotiator.**

ne-go-ti-a-tion (nē-gō'shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of transacting business, or of arranging some agreement; the discussion of a treaty.—*adj.* **negotiatory.**

ne-gress (nē'grĕs), *n.* a female of the black or Negro race.

Ne-gro (nē'grō), *n.* [*pl.* Negroes (-grōz)], the African black race: *adj.* black or African: used of one of the great race divisions of mankind: **negro,** *n.* a black man: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the black race or a member of it.

neigh (nā), *n.* the cry of a horse; a whinny: *v.i.* to utter the cry, of a horse.

neigh-bor (nā'bĕr), *n.* one who dwells near to another; one who is near by chance: *v.t.* to adjoin; to live or be near to: *v.i.* to be friendly.

neigh-bor-hood (nā'bĕr-ho͝od), *n.* the region near; vicinity; the state of being or of living near; all the people living near one another; a district with regard to its characteristics.

neigh-bor-ing (nā'bĕr-ĭng), *adj.* living or being near; adjoining; adjacent.

neigh-bor-ly (nā'bĕr-lĭ), *adj.* like, or appropriate to, those who live near each other; social; civil; friendly: *adv.* in a friendly, civil, or social manner.—*n.* **neighborliness.**

nei-ther (nē'thĕr; nī'thĕr), *pron.* not the one nor the other; as, I want *neither* of the books: *adj.* not either; as, *neither* book will do: *conj.* not either; not one or the other: often with *nor;* as, *neither* the book *nor* the paper.

Nem-e-sis (nĕm'ĕ-sĭs), *n.* in Greek mythology, the goddess of revenge: **nemesis,** the justice, especially the just punishment, that every man receives.

ne-ol-o-gism (nē-ŏl'ŏ-jĭzm), *n.* a new word or phrase introduced into a language; the use of such a word or phrase.—*n.* **neologist.**

ne-o-phyte (nē'ŏ-fīt), *n.* a novice; a beginner; one recently baptized; a convert: *adj.* just beginning to learn.

nep (nĕp), *n.* catmint, a strong-scented herb liked by cats.

ne-pen-the (nē-pĕn'thē), *n.* a drug supposed by the ancient Greeks to cause forgetfulness of pain and sorrow.

neph-ew (nĕf'ū; nĕv'ū), *n.* the son of a brother or of a sister.

nep-o-tism (nĕp'ŏ-tĭzm), *n.* favoritism or partiality to nephews and other relatives; patronage or preference shown because of relationship.

Nep-tune (nĕp'tūn), *n.* in Roman mythology, the god of the sea; the planet of the solar system that is farthest from the sun.

nerve (nûrv), *n.* one of the gray cordlike fibers which serve as a means of communication between the brain and all parts of the body; bodily or mental strength or control; coolness; the strong vein of a leaf: *v.t.* to fill with vigor, strength, or courage.

nerve-less (nûrv'lĕs), *adj.* having no strength or vigor; without force or courage.—*adv.* **nervelessly.**

nerv-ine (nûr'vēn; nûr'vĭn), *n.* any tonic for the nerves: *adj.* affecting or quieting the nerves.

nerv-ous (nûr'vŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, nerves; having weak nerves; easily excited; timid; vigorous; as, a *nervous* literary style; restless or uneasy.—*adv.* **nervously.**—*n.* **nervousness.**

nest (nĕst), *n.* the bed or dwelling made or chosen by a bird for the hatching of its eggs and the rearing of its young; a hatching place for insects, etc.; a cozy retreat; a haunt, or those who gather there; as, a *nest* of thieves; a number of boxes, one fitting inside another: *v.i.* to build and occupy a nest: *v.t.* to place in a nest.

nes-tle (nĕs'l), *v.i.* to make and use a nest; to lie close and snug; to cuddle: *v.t.* to cherish or cuddle.

nest-ling (nĕst'lĭng; nĕs'lĭng), *n.* a young bird not yet able to fly.

net (nĕt), *n.* a fabric made of twine knotted into meshes or holes; any scheme to entrap; a snare: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* netted, *p.pr.* netting], to make into a net or network; catch in a net; to snare; produce as clear profit: *v.i.* to make nets or network: *adj.* clear of all charges; as, *net* gain: opposite to *gross;* as, *net* weight: **drag net,** a net to be drawn along the bottom of the water.—*n.* **netting.**

Drag Net

neth-er (nĕth'ĕr), *adj.* situated far below; lying beneath; lower; as, the *nether* regions.

neth-er-most (nĕth'ĕr-mōst), *adj.* lowest.

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net-tle (nĕt'l), *n.* any of various plants having prickles or stinging hairs: *v.t.* to provoke or irritate.

net-tle rash (nĕt'l răsh), an eruption on the skin.

net-work (nĕt'wûrk"), *n.* meshwork; an openwork fabric made by interlacing threads of any material; any system of crossed or interlaced lines; the process of making any sort of meshwork.

neu-ral (nū'răl), *adj.* pertaining to the nerves or the nervous system.

neu-ral-gi-a (nū-răl'jĭ-ȧ), *n.* acute pain along the course of a nerve.

neu-ral-gic (nū-răl'jĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or affected by, neuralgia, or severe pain in a nerve.

neu-ras-the-ni-a (nū"răs-thĕ'nĭ-ȧ; nū-răs"thĕ-nī'ȧ), *n.* nerve exhaustion or prostration.—*adj.* **neurasthenic.**

neu-ri-tis (nū-rī'tĭs), *n.* inflammation of a nerve or nerves.—*adj.* **neuritic.**

neu-rot-ic (nū-rŏt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or affecting, the nerves; nervous: *n.* a drug affecting the nerves; a person whose nerves are disordered.

neu-ter (nū'tĕr), *adj.* in grammar, neither masculine nor feminine in gender; in biology, having no sex; as, *neuter* bees: *n.* a plant or insect without sex.

neu-tral (nū'trăl), *adj.* unbiased; indifferent; taking no part on either side in a contest; as, a *neutral* nation; neither very good nor very bad; of no decided color; as, a *neutral* gray: *n.* one who, or that which, does not take sides in a dispute or conflict.—*adv.* **neutrally.**

neu-tral-i-ty (nū-trăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of not taking sides; the state of being neither good nor bad.

neu-tral-ize (nū'trăl-īz), *v.t.* to make of no effect or to counteract; as, to *neutralise* the effects of a poison; render inactive; to declare by treaty to be free from taking sides.

nev-er (nĕv'ĕr), *adv.* not ever; not at any time; in no degree or way: used for emphasis; as, *never* fear.

nev-er-more (nĕv'ĕr-mōr'), *adv.* not ever again; at no future time.

nev-er-the-less (nĕv"ĕr-*thĕ*-lĕs'), *adv.* and *conj.* notwithstanding; in spite of that; yet; however; still.

new (nū), *adj.* recent in origin; modern; novel; lately made, produced, invented, or discovered; recently entered upon; as, *new* methods; not previously used; beginning afresh; as, a *new* start; fresh.—*adv.* **newly.**—*n.* **newness.**

new-com-er (nū'kŭm"ĕr), *n.* one who has lately arrived.

new-el (nū'ĕl), *n.* in a winding staircase, the central upright pillar around which the steps turn; hence, the post at the foot of a stairway.

new-fan-gled (nū"făn'gld; nū'făn"gld), *adj.* new-fashioned; recently made; novel; as, *newfangled* ideas.

New-found-land (nū-found'lănd; nū'fŭnd-lănd"), *n.* a large, black, shaggy breed of dog, originally from Newfoundland.

news (nūz), *n.* recent tidings; fresh information: plural in form, but used in singular.

news-boy (nūz'boĭ"), *n.* a boy who delivers or sells newspapers.

news-mon-ger (nūz'mŭn"gĕr), *n.* one who spreads news.

news-pa-per (nūz'pā"pĕr), *n.* a paper published periodically, containing the most recent news.

newt (nūt), *n.* a kind of water lizard; a salamander.

New Tes-ta-ment (nū tĕs'tȧ-mĕnt), the second of the two great divisions of the Bible, containing the Gospels and writings based upon them.

next (nĕkst), *adj.* [*superl. of nigh*], nearest in time, place, degree, or rank; as, the *next* day; the *next* street; the *next* quality; *next* in order: *adv.* immediately succeeding; in the nearest time, place, or order; as, you go *next*: **next of kin,** nearest relative.

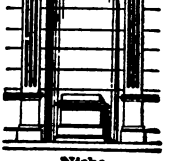
nib (nĭb), *n.* a bird's beak or bill; the point of anything, especially of a pen.

nib-ble (nĭb'l), *n.* a small bite; a seizing to bite: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to bite a little at a time; continue to bite at gently and quickly; as, a fish *nibbles* bait, or *nibbles* at bait.

nice (nīs), *adj.* precise; acute; as, *nice* judgment; fine; delicate; as, a *nice* discrimination; fastidious; overparticular; delicate; refined; as, to be *nice* in one's habits or dress; socially agreeable; pleasant; as, *nice* manners; *nice* people; pleasing to the taste; very exact; as, a *nice* piece of work.—*adv.* **nicely.**—*n.* **niceness.**

ni-ce-ty (nī'sĕ-tĭ), *n.* a very small distinction, detail, or point; as, the *niceties* of a debate; delicate management; fastidious delicacy; subtlety; precision; as, *nicety* of decision; minute accuracy; as, *nicety* of measurement; a table delicacy.

niche (nĭch), *n.* a recess or hollow in a wall, as for a statue; a condition or position in life suitable to a person or thing: *v.t.* to put in a recess in a wall.



Niche

nick (nĭk), *n.* a notch; slit; a broken place in any edge or surface; as, a *nick* in the table; exact or critical point of time; as, he arrived in the *nick* of time; in old folk tales, an evil water sprite: *v.t.* to cut notches in; hit or grasp at the lucky moment.—**Nick, the devil.**

nick-el (nĭk'l), *n.* a grayish-white metallic element or metal; a five-cent coin, made of nickel and copper.

nick-name (nĭk'nām"), *n.* a name given in sport or familiarity: *v.t.* to give a nickname to; call by a contemptuous name.

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nic-o-tine (nĭk'ō-tĭn; nĭk'ō-tēn), *n.* a poison contained in tobacco.

niece (nēs), *n.* the daughter of one's brother or sister.

nig-gard (nĭg'ärd), *n.* a stingy and covetous person; a miser: *adj.* miserly; stingy.—*adv.* **niggardly.**

nig-gard-li-ness (nĭg'ärd-lĭ-nĕs), *n.* mean covetousness; stinginess: miserliness.

nig-gard-ly (nĭg'ärd-lĭ), *adj.* stingy; miserly; scanty.

nigh (nī), *adj.* [*comp.* nigher, *superl.* nighest or next], being near in time or place; as, the hour of his triumph is *nigh;* adjacent; closely related by blood or friendship; as, *nigh* relatives; on the left; as, the *nigh* horse: *adv.* near in time or place; as, they came *nigh* to us; close by; as, they live *nigh* here; almost; as, he was *nigh* starved: *prep.* near to; not remote or distant from.

night (nīt), *n.* the time from sunset to sunrise; period of darkness; the close of the day; figuratively, death.

night-cap (nīt'kăp″), *n.* a head covering worn in bed.

night-dress (nīt'drĕs″), *n.* a garment worn in bed.

night-fall (nīt'fôl″), *n.* the coming of darkness at evening.

night-gown (nīt'gown″), *n.* a loose garment worn in bed, especially by women and children.

night-in-gale (nīt'ĭn-gāl), *n.* a small Old World bird which sings with a sweet note at night.

night let-ter (nīt lĕt'ĕr), a telegram sent at night, at reduced rates, to be delivered in the morning.

night-ly (nīt'lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or occurring at, night or every night: *adv.* night by night; every night.

night-mare (nīt'mâr″), *n.* a distressing dream accompanied with oppression in the chest and a feeling of helplessness; formerly, an evil spirit supposed to oppress people in their sleep.

night-shade (nīt'shād″), *n.* a weedlike plant with white flowers, considered poisonous, but used in medicine.

night-shirt (nīt'shûrt″), *n.* a man's or boy's garment worn in bed.

ni-hil-ism (nī'hĭl-lĭzm), *n.* the doctrine that nothing can really be known, because nothing exists; nothingness: **Nihilism,** a socialist movement in Russia; violent revolutionism: anarchism.

ni-hil-ist (nī'hĭ-lĭst), *n.* a supporter of social and political revolution in Russia; an anarchist.—*adj.* **nihilistic.**

nil (nĭl), *n.* nothing; a thing of no account. Also, **nihil.**

nim-ble (nĭm'bl), *adj.* quick and active; alert; as, a *nimble* mind; lively; brisk; swift.—*adv.* **nimbly.**—*n.* **nimbleness.**

nim-bus (nĭm'bŭs), *n.* in art, the halo or cloud of light surrounding the heads of divinities, etc.; a rain cloud.

nine (nīn), *n.* eight and one; one less than ten; a symbol representing nine units, as 9 or ix.

nine-pins (nīn'pĭnz″), *n.pl.* a game in which nine pins or pegs of wood are stood up to be upset with bowls.

nine-teen (nīn-tēn'), *n.* eighteen and one; ten and nine; one less than twenty; a symbol representing nineteen units, as 19 or xix.

nine-teenth (nīn-tēnth'), *n.* one of nineteen equal parts; the quotient of a unit divided by nineteen: *adj.* ninth in order after the tenth; the ordinal of nineteen.

nine-ti-eth (nīn'tĭ-ĕth), *n.* one of ninety equal parts; the quotient of a unit divided by ninety: *adj.* tenth in order after the eightieth; the ordinal of ninety.

nine-ty (nīn'tĭ), *n.* nine times ten; eighty-nine and one; a symbol representing ninety units, as 90 or xc.

nin-ny (nĭn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ninnies (-ĭz)], a foolish person; a simpleton; a dunce.

ninth (nīnth), *n.* one of nine equal parts; the quotient of a unit divided by nine: *adj.* next in order after the eighth; the ordinal of nine.—*adv.* **ninthly.**

nip (nĭp), *n.* a pinch, as with the nails or teeth; a blast or blight, as by cold; as, a *nip* of frost; a small drink of spirits; a small piece or bit: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* nipped, *p.pr.* nipping], to pinch; cut off the end of; check the growth of; blast.

nip-per (nĭp'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, pinches or cuts off: *pl.* a tool, such as pincers or tongs; the foreteeth of a horse; the large claws of a crab or lobster.

nip-ple (nĭp'l), *n.* that part of a female animal's breast through which milk is drawn; a teat; the mouthpiece of a nursing bottle.

nit (nĭt), *n.* the egg of any small insect, such as a louse.

ni-ter (nī'tĕr), *n.* **nitrate of potash,** or saltpeter; a drug.

ni-trate (nī'trāt), *n.* a salt of nitric acid: **nitrate of silver,** a white crystalline salt, made by dissolving silver in nitric acid.

ni-tric (nī'trĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, nitrogen: **nitric acid,** a powerful acid which contains nitrogen, hydrogen, and oxygen, and which is used in chemistry, the arts, and medicine.

ni-trite (nī'trīt), *n.* a salt of nitrous acid, containing less oxygen than a nitrate.

ni-tro-gen (nī'trō-jĕn), *n.* a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which forms four-fifths of the volume of the atmosphere, and is the basis of nitric acid.

ni-trog-e-nous (nī-trŏj'ĕ-nŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, nitrogen.

ni-tro-glyc-er-in (nī″trō-glĭs'ĕr-ĭn), *n.* a highly explosive, oily liquid, prepared by the action of nitric and sulphuric acids upon glycerin. Also, **nitroglycerine, nitroleum.**

ni-trous (nī'trŭs), *adj.* resembling, obtained from, or soaked with, niter, or saltpeter: **nitrous acid,** the chemical base from which nitrites are formed: **nitrous oxide,** an anesthetic; laughing gas.

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nix (nĭks), *n.* [*fem.* nixie], in Teutonic mythology, a water elf or fairy.

no (nō), *adv.* nay; not so; as, *no*, I cannot go; opposite to *yes;* not any; not at all; as, he is *no* better, *no* worse: *adj.* not any; not one; as, he has *no* reason: *n.* a reply of denial or refusal.

no-bil-i-ty (nō-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being lofty, excellent, or worthy; high birth or rank as denoted by a title; dignity of character; greatness; the body of persons of rank and title above the common people, as in England.

no-ble (nō'bl), *adj.* high in excellence or worth; as, a *noble* ambition; possessing dignity or greatness of mind; illustrious; as, a *noble* character; famous; great; as, *noble* deeds; high in rank; of ancient lineage or descent; as, *noble* birth; stately in appearance; grand; as, *noble* architecture: *n.* a peer or person of high rank and title.—*adv.* **nobly.**—*n.* **nobleness.**

no-ble-man (nō'bl-măn), *n.* [*fem.* noblewoman], a man of rank above that of a commoner; a peer.

no-bod-y (nō'bŏd-ĭ), *n.* no one; a person of no importance or influence.

noc-tur-nal (nŏk-tûr'năl), *adj.* pertaining to, done, or happening at, night; as, a *nocturnal* visit: opposite to *diurnal;* seeking food or active at night; as, *nocturnal* birds.—*adv.* **nocturnally.**

noc-turne (nŏk'tûrn; nŏk-tûrn'), *n.* a picture of a night scene; a dreamy, sentimental, musical composition appropriate to the night; a serenade.

nod (nŏd), *n.* a quick inclination of the head; a command: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* nodded, *p.pr.* nodding], to signify by a quick inclination of the head; incline or bend with a quick movement: *v.i.* to incline or bend the top with a quick, forward motion; as, flowers *nod* in the breeze; to bend the head in token of assent, etc.; to be drowsy.

nod-dle (nŏd'l), *n.* the head: used in contempt. [Colloq.]

node (nōd), *n.* a knot; knob or swelling; a hard swelling on a tendon or bone; the points of the stem of a plant from which a leaf springs; one of the two points at which the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.—*adj.* **nodose.**—*n.* **nodosity.**

nod-ule (nŏd'ūl), *n.* a little knot, or irregular, rounded lump.

nog-gin (nŏg'ĭn), *n.* a small cup or mug; a liquid measure equal to one gill.

noise (noiz), *n.* sound, especially when confused or disagreeable; clamor; outcry; loud discussion: *v.t.* to spread by rumor; as, they *noise* their affairs abroad.

noise-less (noiz'lĕs), *adj.* silent; making no sound.—*adv.* **noiselessly.**—*n.* **noiselessness.**

noi-some (noi'sŭm), *adj.* injurious to health; as, a *noisome* pestilence; harmful; as, *noisome* vapors; offensive.—*adv.* **noisomely.**—*n.* **noisomeness.**

nois-y (noiz'ĭ), *adj.* full of loud, confused, disagreeable sounds; as, a *noisy* city; making or given to making an outcry or uproar.—*adv.* **noisily.**—*n.* **noisiness.**

nom-ad (nŏm'ăd; nō'măd), *n.* one of an unsettled tribe of people who wander about in search of game, pasture, etc.: *adj.* wandering; roving.—*adj.* **nomadic.**

No Man's Land the World War, a name given to the ground lying between the front line defenses of the opposing armies.

no-men-cla-ture (nō'mĕn-klā'tûr), *n.* the collection of words and terms, or the language, used in any art or science.

nom-i-nal (nŏm'ĭ-năl), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, a name or names; existing in name only; as, *nominal* authority or power.—*adv.* **nominally.**

nom-i-nate (nŏm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to propose or name for an office.

nom-i-na-tion (nŏm'ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of naming for office; the state of being named for office.

nom-i-na-tive (nŏm'ĭ-*nā*-tĭv), *adj.* naming or being, in grammar, the case of the subject of a finite verb: *n.* the case of the subject of a finite verb.

nom-i-na-tor (nŏm'ĭ-nā'tẽr), *n.* one who names another for some office.

nom-i-nee (nŏm'ĭ-nē'), *n.* one who is named or proposed for an office or duty.

non- (nŏn-), a *prefix* meaning **not:** used before many words, which are self-explaining.

non-age (nŏn'ăj), *n.* minority, or the period of life before one is legally old enough to look after one's own property.

non-a-ge-na-ri-an (nŏn'ă-jĕ-nā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* a person of from ninety to one hundred years old: *adj.* between the ages of ninety and one hundred years.

nonce (nŏns), *n.* the present occasion or time; as, this will do for the *nonce.*

non-cha-lance (nŏn'shă-lăns), *n.* lack of interest; carelessness; indifference. [Fr.]

non-cha-lant (nŏn'shă-lănt), *adj.* being without interest or enthusiasm; cool; indifferent; careless; as, a *nonchalant* manner.—*n.* **nonchalantly.** [Fr.]

non-com-bat-ant (nŏn-kŏm'băt-ănt), *n.* one connected with an army or navy whose duties do not include fighting, as a surgeon, or nurse; one not in the army or navy.

non-com-mis-sioned (nŏn'kŏ-mĭsh'ŭnd), *adj.* not having a warrant or certificate to engage in a service: **noncommissioned officer,** an enlisted man who has risen to the rank of a sergeant or corporal.

non-com-mit-tal (nŏn'kŏ-mĭt'ăl), *adj.* not revealing one's opinion or purpose; as, his answer was wholly *noncommittal.*—*adv.* **noncommittally.**

non-con-duc-tor (nŏn'kŏn-dŭk'tẽr), *n.* any substance through which heat, light, electricity, etc., will not pass readily.

non-con-form-i-ty (nŏn'kŏn-fôr'mĭ-tĭ), *n.* failure or refusal

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to make one's conduct or opinion fit those prevailing generally: used especially of lack of agreement with established church beliefs or forms.—*n.* **nonconformist.**

non-de-script (nŏn'dē-skript), *n.* a person or thing that cannot be easily described or classed; as, a *nondescript* mineral: *adj.* odd; of no particular character.

none (nŭn), *pron.* not any; not one; no one; as, *none* of them came: *adv.* in no respect; not at all; to no extent.

non-en-ti-ty (nŏn-ĕn'tĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **nonentities** (-tĭz)], a thing not existing; a person of no importance.

non-es-sen-tial (nŏn"ĕ-sĕn'shăl), *adj.* not necessary to life: *n.* a thing not needed for life.

non-pa-reil (nŏn"pă-rĕl'), *adj.* without an equal; peerless: *n.* a person or thing of unequaled excellence; one of several kinds of birds, especially the finch.

non-plus (nŏn'plŭs), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* nonplussed, *p.pr.* nonplussing], to throw into complete perplexity; to puzzle: *n.* inability to say or do more.

non-res-i-dent (nŏn-rĕz'ĭ-dĕnt), *n.* one who does not live in a particular place: *adj.* not living in a particular place; always absent from one's office, estate, etc.—*n.* **nonresidence.**

non-sense (nŏn'sĕns), *n.* language without meaning; anything absurd or trifling: *interj.* absurd!

non-sen-si-cal (nŏn-sĕn'sĭ-kăl), *adj.* absurd; without meaning. —*adv.* **nonsensically.**—*n.* **nonsensicalness.**

non-suit (nŏn'sūt"), *n.* the withdrawal of a suit during trial: *v.t.* to dismiss a case.

noo-dle (nōō'dl), *n.* a simpleton; a strip of dried dough, served in soup.

nook (nŏŏk), *n.* a small recess or secluded retreat; as, a shady *nook;* a corner.

noon (nōōn), *n.* the middle of the day: twelve o'clock; height or time of greatest brilliancy or power; as, the *noon* of life: *adj.* pertaining to midday.

noon-day (nōōn'dā"), *n.* the middle of the day; noon: *adj.* pertaining to midday; as, *noonday* heat. Also, **noontide.**

noose (nōōs), *n.* a slipknot which binds the closer the more tightly it is drawn; a snare: *v.t.* to catch or tie in a slipknot, as wild horses; ensnare.

nor (nôr), *conj.* and not; a negative connective used after the negatives *neither* and *not* to continue or complete their meaning: called a correlative of *neither* or *not.*

norm (nôrm), *n.* a rule or standard; model; pattern; type.

nor-mal (nôr'măl), *adj.* according to rule; perpendicular; regular; natural; as, a *normal* heartbeat; serving as a standard or model.—*adv.* **normally.**

nor-mal school (nôr'măl skōōl), a school whose methods serve as a model; a school for the training of teachers for elementary schools.

Nor-man (nôr'măn), *n.* a native or inhabitant of Normandy, in France: *adj.* pertaining to Normandy, the Normans, or to a style of architecture introduced into England by the Normans.

Norse (nôrs), *adj.* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia, its language, and its people.

Norse-man (nôrs'măn), *n.* [*pl.* Norsemen (-mĕn)], a Northman; an ancient Scandinavian.

north (nôrth), *n.* one of the four points of the compass; the point opposite to the south, or to the left of a person facing the sunrise; a section of country lying north of another; as, the *north* of Europe: **North,** that part of the United States lying north of the southern boundary line of Pennsylvania: *aaj.* pertaining to, situated in, or coming from, the north; as, a *north* wind: *adv.* to the north; as, walk *north* one block: **North Star,** the star toward which the northern end of the earth's axis points.

north-east (nôrth'ēst'), *n.* the point of the compass halfway between north and east; country lying in the direction of that point: *aaj.* pertaining to, situated in, or coming from, the northeast: *adv.* toward the northeast.—*adj.* **northeastern.**

north-east-er (nôrth'ēs'tĕr), *n.* a strong storm from the northeast.

north-er (nôr'*th*ĕr), *n.* a strong cold wind from the north.

north-er-ly (nôr'*th*ĕr-lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated in, or coming from, the north: *adv.* toward the north.

north-ern (nôr'*th*ĕrn), *adj.* in, from, or towards, the north; as, a *northern* course: **Northern,** pertaining to the United States north of the southern boundary of Pennsylvania.

north-ern-er (nôr'*th*ĕr-nĕr), *n.* a person living in, or coming from, the north: **Northerner,** a person native to the northern part of the United States.

north-land (nôrth'lănd), *n.* the northern part of a country or continent.

North-man (nôrth'măn), *n.* [*pl.* northmen (-mĕn)], an ancient Scandinavian; a Norseman.

north-ward (nôrth'wĕrd), *adj.* in, from, or towards, the north: *adv.* towards the north.—*adv.* **northwards.**

north-west (nôrth"wĕst'), *n.* the point of the compass halfway between north and west; country lying in the direction of that point: *adj.* pertaining to, situated in, or coming from, the northwest: *adv.* toward the northwest.—*adj.* **northwestern.**

north-west-er (nôrth"wĕs'tĕr), *n.* a strong wind or storm from the northwest.

Nor-we-gian (nôr-wē'jăn; nôr-wē'jĭ-ăn), *n.* a native, or the language, of Norway: *adj.* pertaining to Norway, its language, or people.

nose (nōz), *n.* the organ of smell; scent; a snout; nozzle; a spout; anything like a nose: *v.t.* to smell or scent; to rub or push with the nose; as, horses *nose* each other: *v.i.* to smell or scent; to pry curiously.

nose-gay (nōz'gā"), *n.* a bouquet or bunch of flowers.

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nos-tril (nŏs'trĭl), *n.* one of the two external openings in the nose.

nos-trum (nŏs'trŭm), *n.* a quack medicine; a pet scheme or remedy.

not (nŏt), *adv.* a word expressive of denial or refusal.

no-ta-bil-i-ty (nō″tȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* notabilities (-tĭz)], a person of distinction or importance; the quality of being important or out of the ordinary.

no-ta-ble (nō'tȧ-bl), *adj.* worthy of attention; memorable; as, a *notable* event; notorious: as, a *notable* thief; remarkable; industrious; thrifty: *n.* a person of distinction.—*adv.* **notably.**—*n.* **notableness.**

no-ta-ri-al (nō-tā'rĭ-ăl), *adv.* pertaining to, or done by, a notary.

no-ta-ry (nō'tȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* notaries (-rĭz)], an official permitted by law to attest or certify deeds and contracts, administer oaths, etc. Also, **notary public.**

no-ta-tion (nō-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act or practice of recording by marks or symbols; a system of signs or symbols used in place of language, for brevity or clearness; especially, the system of numbers, letters, and signs used in arithmetic and algebra, and in writing music.

notch (nŏch), *n.* a small nick or V-shaped cut, as in a stick; a narrow pass through mountains: *v.t.* to nick or cut into small hollows; to tally or record by nicks.

note (nōt), *n.* a memorandum; reputation; fame; as, a man of *note;* a brief explanation; as, the *notes* at the foot of the page make the text clear; short letter; a diplomatic communication; in music, a mark or sign representing a sound; the sound itself; a tone; as, a sad *note* in a voice; a call or cry; as, the *note* of a bird; a paper acknowledging a debt and promising payment; as, a promissory *note;* a bank note, or paper money issued by a bank: *v.t.* to make a memorandum of; to mark; to observe; show respect or attention to.

not-ed (nōt'ĕd), *p.adj.* well known; celebrated; as, a *noted* musician; remarkable.—*adv.* **notedly.**

note-wor-thy (nōt'wûr″*th*ĭ), *adj.* worthy of notice; remarkable.

noth-ing (nŭth'ĭng), *n.* not anything; as, I have *nothing* to say; a thing of no value, use, or importance; a cipher; a nobody: *adv.* in no degree.

noth-ing-ness (nŭth'ĭng-nĕs), *n.* nonexistence; worthlessness; insignificance.

no-tice (nō'tĭs), *n.* a taking heed; attention; observation; information; warning; as, he received *notice* to vacate the building; a printed announcement or sign; press criticism: *v.t.* to see or observe; regard; attend to.

no-tice-a-ble (nō'tĭs-ȧ-bl), *adj.* worthy of observation or attention; likely to attract attention.—*adv.* **noticeably.**

no-ti-fi-ca-tion (nō″tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of giving warning or information; the warning or information given; the written or printed document by which information is sent.

no-ti-fy (nō'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* notified, *p.pr.* notifying], to give warning or information to; to publish.

no-tion (nō'shŭn), *n.* an idea or theory; opinion; inclination: *pl.* small useful articles, such as pins, etc.

no-tion-al (nō'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or conveying, an idea or fancy; ideal; given to whims or fancies.

no-to-ri-e-ty (nō″tō-rī'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being well known, especially in an undesirable sense.

no-to-ri-ous (nō-tō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* publicly known: usually in a bad sense.—*adv.* **notoriously.**—*n.* **notoriousness.**

not-with-stand-ing (nŏt″*w*ĭ*th*-stăn'-dĭng), *prep.* in spite of: *conj.* yet; although: *adv.* nevertheless; however.

nought (nôt), *n.* nothing; zero; naught; as, he gained *nought* and lost all.

noun (noun), *n.* the name of any person, place, thing, or quality.

nour-ish (nûr'ĭsh), *v.t.* to feed or bring up; support; maintain; foster: *v.i.* to promote growth.

nour-ish-ment (nûr'ĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* that which sustains or gives strength to the body, as food; that which sustains; state of being sustained.

nov-el (nŏv'ĕl), *adj.* of recent origin or introduction; as, a *novel* plan; new, strange, or unusual: *n.* a long, fictitious story, in which the scenes, characters, and events are such as would be met with in real life.

nov-el-ette (nŏv″ĕl-ĕt'), *n.* a short fictitious story about people and events; a short novel.

nov-el-ist (nŏv'ĕl-ĭst), *n.* a writer of long stories, in which the scenes, etc., are true to life.

nov-el-ty (nŏv'ĕl-tĭ), *n.* freshness; newness; something new, or fresh.

No-vem-ber (nō-vĕm'bĕr), *n.* the eleventh month of the year, containing thirty days.

nov-ice (nŏv'ĭs), *n.* a beginner in any business, profession, or calling; one who has entered a religious house, but has not yet taken the vow.

no-vi-ti-ate (nō-vĭsh'ĭ-ăt), *n.* the state of being a beginner; the time during which one is a beginner.

now (nou), *adv.* at the present time; as, the danger is *now* over; quite recently; as, he left just *now;* in the immediate future; at once; as, I am going *now;* under the circumstances; as, *now,* what will you do? *conj.* since; seeing that; now that: *n.* the present time.

now-a-days (nou'ȧ-dāz″), *adv.* at the present time, or age.

no-way (nō'wā″), *adv.* in no manner or degree; not at all; nowise.

no-where (nō'hwār″), *adv.* not in any place.

no-wise (nō'wīz″), *adv.* not in any manner or degree; noways.

nox-ious (nŏk'shŭs), *adj.* harmful; injurious; deadly; as, *noxious* gases.—*adv.* **noxiously.**—*n.* **noxiousness.**

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noz-zle (nŏz'l), *n.* a projecting mouthpiece or spout.

nu-cle-ate (nū'klē-āt), *adj.* having a center about which matter gathers.—*adj.* **nucleated.**

nu-cle-us (nū'klē-ŭs), *n.* the kernel; the central part about which matter collects; the small, central mass of life-containing substance, from which plants and animals grow.

nude (nūd), *adj.* bare; naked; in law, without consideration; void: *n.* in art, the undraped human form: with *the.*—*adv.* **nudely.**—*n.* **nudeness.**

nudge (nŭj), *v.t.* to touch or push gently, as with the elbow: *n.* a gentle touch or poke, as with the elbow.

nu-di-ty (nū'dĭ-tĭ), *n.* nakedness: *pl.* naked parts.

nu-ga-to-ry (nū'gā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* trifling; useless.

nug-get (nŭg'ĕt), *n.* a lump or mass, especially of precious metal.

nui-sance (nū'săns), *n.* anything offensive, injurious, or vexatious.

null (nŭl), *adj.* of no legal force; invalid; as, the law was *null;* of no value.

nul-li-fi-ca-tion (nŭl'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of rendering invalid or void.

nul-li-fy (nŭl'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* nullified, *p.pr.* nullifying], to deprive of legal force; to annul, or render void.

nul-li-ty (nŭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* want of existence or force; insignificance; that which does not exist or which has no force.

numb (nŭm), *adj.* deprived of sensation or motion; torpid; dulled: *v.t.* to deprive of sensation; to benumb, as by cold.—*adv.* **numbly.**—*n.* **numbness.**

num-ber (nŭm'bĕr), *n.* a unit; one, or more than one; a total of units; multitude; one of a series; in grammar, quality of a word by which it refers to one (*singular number*), or to more than one (*plural number*); poetry, meter, or verse: usually in plural; as, he wrote in *numbers:* *pl.* the science of arithmetic: *v.t.* to count; mark with a number; amount to.

num-ber-less (nŭm'bĕr-lĕs), *adj.* having no number; countless.

nu-mer-al (nū'mĕr-ăl), *adj.* consisting of, or denoting, number: *n.* a sign or word expressing a number, as X for ten; 5 for five.—*adv.* **numerically.**

nu-mer-ate (nū'mĕr-āt), *v.t.* to count or number; to point off and read (several figures) as one number.

nu-mer-a-tion (nū"mĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of numbering; the act or art of reading numbers.

nu-mer-a-tor (nū'mĕr-ā"tĕr), *n.* one that counts or numbers; in fractions, the number above the line, which shows how many parts of a unit are taken.

nu-mer-i-cal (nū-mĕr'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to numbers; expressed in numbers.—*adv.* **numerically.**

nu-mer-ous (nū'mĕr-ŭs), *adj.* consisting of a great number; many.—*adv.* **numerously.**—*n.* **numerousness.**

nu-mis-mat-ic (nū"mĭz-măt'ĭk; nū"mĭs-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, coins or medals: *n.pl.* the science and study of coins and medals.—*n.* **numismatist.**

num-skull (nŭm'skŭl"), *n.* a blockhead; a dunce; a stupid fellow.

nun (nŭn), *n.* a woman living in a convent and devoted to a religious life, under a vow of poverty and obedience to a superior.

nun-ci-o (nŭn'shĭ-ō), *n.* an ambassador or agent of the Pope, especially at a foreign court.

nun-ner-y (nŭn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* nunneries (-ĭz)], a convent for women.

nup-tial (nŭp'shăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to marriage: *n.pl.* a marriage.

nurse (nûrs), *n.* a woman who has the care of the children of another person; one who tends the sick or infirm; one who, or that which, protects or fosters: *v.t.* to tend or suckle, as an infant; bring up; tend in sickness; promote growth or vigor in; encourage: *v.i.* to suckle; of an infant, to suck.

nurs-er-y (nûr'sĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* nurseries (-ĭz)], an apartment for young children; a place for raising young plants, fish, etc.

nurs-ling (nûrs'lĭng), *n.* an infant; a child; anything that is tenderly fostered.

nur-ture (nûr'tûr), *n.* that which nourishes; the act or process of feeding or promoting growth; food; education; training: *v.t.* to bring up; nourish.

nut (nŭt), *n.* the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a kernel inclosed in a hard shell; the kernel; a piece of metal with a threaded hole for screwing on to the end of a bolt; slang, a foolish person.

nut-meg (nŭt'mĕg), *n.* the kernel of the fruit of an East Indian tree; also, the tree.

nu-tri-ent (nū'trĭ-ĕnt), *n.* anything, as an article of food, that nourishes or promotes growth: *adj.* nutritious or promoting growth.

nu-tri-ment (nū'trĭ-mĕnt), *n.* that which provides nourishment; food.

nu-tri-tion (nū-trĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the processes by which the body takes in and uses food; that which nourishes.

nu-tri-tious (nū-trĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* promoting growth and repair of the body; nourishing.—*adv.* **nutritiously.**

nu-tri-tive (nū'trĭ-tĭv), *adj.* having qualities that nourish and repair; nourishing; pertaining to the process of growth and repair in the body.—*adv.* **nutritively.**

nut-ty (nŭt'ĭ), *adj.* abounding in, or tasting like, nuts.

nux vom-i-ca (nŭks vŏm'ĭ-kȧ), the seed of an East Indian tree, which yields the deadly poison strychnine; also, the tree; the medicine made from this seed.

nymph (nĭmf), *n.* in classic mythology, a lesser goddess of nature living in the mountains, woods, streams, etc.

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O

O (ō), *interj.* an exclamation of wonder, pain, etc.; a call or term of address.

oak (ōk), *n.* a tree of many species, found in all parts of the world, and noted for its peculiar fruit, the acorn; the wood of this tree; any of several plants resembling the oak in foliage.—*adj.* **oaken.**

oa-kum (ō'kŭm), *n.* loose hemp-fiber obtained by untwisting old ropes: used for stopping leaks in boats, etc.

oar (ōr), *n.* a pole with a flat or spoon-shaped blade at one end, used for rowing a boat; one who rows: *v.i.* to row.

oar-lock (ōr'lŏk"), *n.* a U-shaped ring in which the oar rests in rowing.

oars-man (ōrz'măn), *n.* [*pl.* oarsmen (-mĕn)], one who is skilled in rowing a boat.

o-a-sis (ō-ā'sĭs; ō'ā-sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* oases (-sēz)], a fertile place in a barren desert.

oat (ōt), *n.* a certain plant, or its edible grain: usually *pl.*—*adj.* **oaten.**

oath (ōth), *n.* a solemn declaration that one speaks the truth, with an appeal to God as witness; a profane use of the name of God or of any sacred thing.

oat-meal (ōt'mēl"), *n.* meal made from oats; porridge from this meal.

ob-bli-ga-to (ŏb"blĭ-gä'tō), *n.* in music, an accompaniment which is important in itself, and is played by a single instrument. [It.]

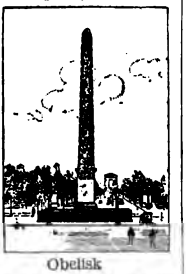
ob-du-rate (ŏb'dū-rāt), *adj.* hardened in heart or feelings; obstinate. —*adv.* **obdurately.**—*n.* **obduracy.**

o-be-di-ence (ō-bē'dĭ-ĕns), *n.* act or state of yielding to control; submission to authority.

o-be-di-ent (ō-bē'dĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* willing to do as one is bidden; submissive to authority; dutifully yielding.—*adv.* **obediently.**

o-bei-sance (ō-bā'săns), *n.* a bow, or bend of the knee as an expression of obedience or respect; an act of courtesy or reverence.

ob-e-lisk (ŏb'ĕ-lĭsk), *n.* a lofty, four-sided stone pillar shaped at the top like a pyramid; a reference mark [†]: called also a *dagger*.



Obelisk

o-bese (ō-bēs'), *adj.* very fat; corpulent; fleshy.—*n.* **obeseness.**

o-bes-i-ty (ō-bĕs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* excessive corpulence or fatness.

o-bey (ō-bā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* obeyed, *p.pr.* obeying], to submit to the rule or authority of; as, to *obey* the commandments; comply with the orders or instructions of; as, to *obey* parents; to respond to direction or control of; as, a horse *obeys* the rein: *v.i.* to yield; do as bidden.

o-bit-u-a-ry (ō-bĭt'ū-ā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* obituaries (-rĭz)], a notice of a death; a brief account of the life of a person just deceased: *adj.* pertaining to the death of a person, or recording deaths.

ob-ject (ŏb'jĕkt), *n.* anything that can be seen or touched; anything that can be known or understood by the mind; motive; end; aim; in grammar, a word, phrase, or clause that receives the action of the verb and completes the predicate: opposite to *subject*: *v.t.* (ŏb-jĕkt'), to urge as a reason against; *v.i.* to make opposition: usually with *to*; to disapprove.—*n.* **objector.**

ob-jec-tion (ŏb-jĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of opposing or of finding fault; reason against anything; opposition.

ob-jec-tion-a-ble (ŏb-jĕk'shŭn-ă-bl), *adj.* liable or open to opposition; calling for disapproval; offensive. —*adv.* **objectionably.**—*n.* **objectionableness.**

ob-jec-tive (ŏb-jĕk'tĭv), *n.* the point or purpose toward which any action is directed; an aim; in grammar, the case of a word governed by a transitive active verb or a preposition, or the word so governed; the lens of a microscope or telescope nearest to the object to be observed and forming the image: *adj.* belonging to a material thing; being outside of the mind: opposite to *subjective*, or existing only in the mind; in grammar, noting the case which follows, and is governed by, a transitive active verb or a preposition.—*adv.* **objectively.**—*n.* **objectiveness.**

ob-jec-tiv-i-ty (ŏb"jĕk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being outside of the mind: opposite to *subjectivity*, or state of existing only in the mind.

ob-jur-gate (ŏb-jûr'gāt; ŏb'jûr-gāt), *v.t.* to chide, reprove, or rebuke. —*n.* **objurgation.**

ob-jur-ga-to-ry (ŏb-jûr'gă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* expressing or implying reproof or rebuke.

ob-late (ŏb'lāt; ŏb-lāt'), *adj.* depressed or flattened at the poles, as the earth; orange-shaped.

ob-la-tion (ŏb-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making an offering or sacrifice to God or to the gods; anything presented as a religious sacrifice.

ob-li-gate (ŏb'lĭ-gāt), *v.t.* to bind legally or morally by promise or treaty, or by a sense of duty.

ob-li-ga-tion (ŏb"lĭ-gā'shŭn), *n.* the binding power of a vow, promise, contract, or sense of duty; any duty imposed by law, by propriety, etc.; the state of being bound to return a favor; a written deed or bond by which one binds himself under penalty to do a thing.

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ob-li-ga-to-ry (ŏb'lĭ-gȧ-tō-rĭ; ŏb-lĭg'ȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* morally or legally binding; imposed by law, duty, etc.

o-blige (ō-blīj'), *v.t.* to compel by force, morally, legally, or physically; bind by some favor or kindness shown; render a favor to; gratify.—*n.* **obliger.**

ob-lique (ŏb-lēk'; ŏb-lĭk'), *adj.* not horizontal nor perpendicular; not upright nor level; slanting; not direct or straightforward.—*adv.* **obliquely.**—*n.* **obliqueness.**

ob-lique an-gle (ŏb-lēk' ăn'gl), an angle greater or less than a right angle.

ob-liq-ui-ty (ŏb-lĭk'wĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* obliquities (-tĭz)], the quality possessed by lines which are neither parallel nor at right angles; moral error.

ob-lit-er-ate (ŏb-lĭt'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to erase or blot out; as, to *obliterate* a mark; remove all traces of.

ob-lit-er-a-tion (ŏb-lĭt'ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of blotting out.

ob-liv-i-on (ŏb-lĭv'ĭ-ŭn), *n.* the state of being blotted out from memory; forgetfulness.

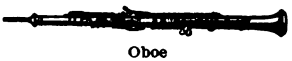
ob-liv-i-ous (ŏb-lĭv'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* lost in thought; forgetful.

ob-long (ŏb'lŏng), *adj.* longer than broad; as, an *oblong* box: *n.* a geometric figure with sides longer in one direction than in the other, and usually with right angles.

ob-lo-quy (ŏb'lō-kwĭ), *n.* abusive or severe language to or about a person; reproach; censure; disgrace.

ob-nox-ious (ŏb-nŏk'shŭs), *adj.* hateful; offensive; unpopular.—*adv.* **obnoxiously.**—*n.* **obnoxiousness.**

o-boe (ō'boi; ō'bō-ā), *n.* a musical wind-instrument with a high, rich tone; an organ stop. Also, **hautboy.**



Oboe

ob-scene (ŏb-sēn'), *adj.* offensive to modesty; impure in language or action; indecent; filthy.—*adv.* **obscenely.**

ob-scen-i-ty (ŏb-sĕn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* indecency in action or expression.

ob-scure (ŏb-skūr'), *adj.* without clearness or distinctness; as, an *obscure* view; shadowy; dim; dark; as, an *obscure* room; not easily understood; as, an *obscure* meaning; illegible; as, faint or *obscure* writing; remote; unknown; as, he lived in an *obscure* little village; secluded; humble; as, he occupied an *obscure* position: *v.t.* to darken or hide from view; as, clouds *obscure* the sun; to render less intelligible; as, to *obscure* one's meaning.—*adv.* **obscurely.**—*n.* **obscureness.**

ob-scu-ri-ty (ŏb-skū'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* dimness or indistinctness of a place or object; lack of clearness of thought or expression; state or fact of being unknown.

ob-se-quies (ŏb'sē-kwĭz), *n.pl.* funeral rites or ceremonies.

ob-se-qui-ous (ŏb-sē'kwĭ-ŭs), *adj.* meanly submissive to the will of another; servile; humble to excess.—*adv.* **obsequiously.**—*n.* **obsequiousness.**

ob-serv-a-ble (ŏb-zûr'vȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being seen or noticed; worthy of attention; remarkable; noticeable; customary.—*adv.* **observably.**

ob-serv-ance (ŏb-zûr'vȧns), *n.* the act of keeping, or of paying attention to, laws or customs; as, the *observance* of the Sabbath; an act performed in token of worship or respect.

ob-serv-ant (ŏb-zûr'vȧnt), *adj.* quick to notice; attentive; watchful; mindful of duties or authority.

ob-ser-va-tion (ŏb"zĕr-vā'shŭn), *n.* the act, power, or habit of taking notice; that which is noticed or learned; fact of being seen; as, he did not escape *observation;* a remark.

ob-serv-a-to-ry (ŏb-zûr'vȧ-tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* observatories (-rĭz)], a building fitted up with telescopes, etc., for studying the heavens; a tower or other high place built to give an extensive view.

ob-serve (ŏb-zûrv'), *v.t.* to take notice of; to watch closely; to keep or celebrate; to remark: *v.i.* to take notice; to comment.—*n.* **observer.**

ob-serv-ing (ŏb-zûrv'ĭng), *p.adj.* giving particular attention to; sharp-sighted.

ob-sess (ŏb-sĕs'), *v.t.* to beset or rule; as, he is *obsessed* by one idea.

ob-ses-sion (ŏb-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the fact or state of being ruled by one idea; a fixed idea.

ob-sid-i-an (ŏb-sĭd'ĭ-ăn), *n.* lava of a glassy appearance from a volcano.

ob-so-les-cent (ŏb"sō-lĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* passing out of use; as, an *obsolescent* word.—*n.* **obsolescence.**

ob-so-lete (ŏb'sō-lēt), *adj.* gone out of use; as, *obsolete* firearms; no longer practiced or accepted; as, an *obsolete* custom; old.—*n.* **obsoleteness.**

ob-sta-cle (ŏb'stȧ-kl), *n.* that which hinders or stands in the way; an obstruction; an impediment; a hindrance.

ob-ste-tri-cian (ŏb"stĕ-trish'ăn), *n.* a physician skilled in the knowledge of how to conduct childbirth.

ob-stet-rics (ŏb-stĕt'rĭks), *n.* that branch of medicine which has to do with the art of conducting childbirth.

ob-sti-na-cy (ŏb'stĭ-nȧ-sĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being unyielding or difficult to control; as, the *obstinacy* of a fever; unreasonable determination to have one's own way; stubbornness.

ob-sti-nate (ŏb'stĭ-nāt), *adj.* not yielding to argument, persuasion, etc.; headstrong; adhering to one's opinion or purpose; stubborn; not yielding to treatment, as a disease.—*adv.* **obstinately.**

ob-strep-er-ous (ŏb-strĕp'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* clamorous; noisy.—*adv.* **obstreperously.**—*n.* **obstreperousness.**

ob-struct (ŏb-strŭkt'), *v.t.* to block up or close so as to prevent passage; to impede, or prevent from progress; as, to *obstruct* travel; to be in the way of; as, to *obstruct* the view.—*n.* **obstructer, obstructor**

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ob-struc-tion (ŏb-strŭk'shŭn), *n.* anything that stops, closes, or bars the way; that which prevents progress or hinders; an obstacle or barrier.

ob-struc-tion-ist (ŏb-strŭk'shŭn-ĭst), *n.* one who hinders progress, especially that of public business.

ob-struc-tive (ŏb-strŭk'tĭv), *adj.* serving to hinder progress.

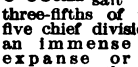
ob-tain (ŏb-tān'), *v.t.* to get possession of; gain; acquire; as, to *obtain* knowledge; win; procure: *v.i.* to be established in practice or use; to prevail or be in fashion; as, widely different customs *obtain* in different countries.— *adj.* **obtainable.**

ob-trude (ŏb-t ōōd'), *v.t.* to thrust into a place boldly or inconsiderately; urge or offer with unreasonable persistence: *v.i.* to force oneself upon the notice of others; to intrude.—*n.* **obtruder.**

ob-tru-sion (ŏb-trōō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of intruding, or of pushing into undue prominence.

ob-tru-sive (ŏb-trōō'sĭv), *adj.* inclined or apt to push oneself into undue prominence; intrusive.—*adv.* **obtrusively.**—*n.* **obtrusiveness.**

ob-tuse (ŏb-tūs'), *adj.* not pointed or acute; as, an *obtuse* angle; greater than a right angle; blunt; dull; stupid.—*adv.* **obtusely.**—*n.* **obtuseness.**



Obtuse Angle

ob-verse (ŏb'vûrs), *n.* the front surface of anything; the side of a coin or medal having the principal design upon it: opposite to *reverse: adj.* (ŏb-vûrs'), facing the observer; narrower at the base than at the top: said of a leaf.—*adv.* **obversely.**

ob-vi-ate (ŏb'vĭ-āt), *v.t.* to remove, or clear away beforehand, as difficulties or objections.—*n.* **obviation.**

ob-vi-ous (ŏb'vĭ-ŭs). *adj.* evident; plain; as, the effect is *obvious.*

oc-ca-sion (ŏ-kā'zhŭn), *n.* a particular event or celebration; occurrence; state or position of affairs leading to unexpected results; incidental cause; as, his carelessness was the *occasion* of the whole trouble; need; as, having *occasion* to buy food; chance or opportunity; as, he seized the *occasion* to speak his mind: *v.t.* to cause or influence directly or indirectly: give rise to.

oc-ca-sion-al (ŏ-kā'zhŭn-ăl), *adj.* incidental or casual; as, *occasional* remarks; happening now and then, but not regularly; as, an *occasional* visit; referring to some especial happening; as, an *occasional* poem.—*adv.* **occasionally.**

oc-ci-dent (ŏk'sĭ-dĕnt), *n.* the west: opposite to *orient*, or east: **Occident**, the west, or the countries west of Asia and the Turkish dominions.

Oc-ci-den-tal (ŏk"sĭ-dĕn'tăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the Occident or the countries west of Asia: *n.* a native of the Occident or West: opposite to *Oriental.*

oc-ci-put (ŏk'sĭ-pŭt), *n.* the back part of the skull or head.

oc-cult (ŏ-kŭlt'), *adj.* hidden; secret; invisible; hence, supernatural, or full of mystery.—*adv.* **occultly.**

oc-cul-ta-tion (ŏk"ŭl-tā'shŭn), *n.* a concealment, especially a hiding from view of one heavenly body by another, as an eclipse of a planet or star by the moon.

oc-cu-pan-cy (ŏk'ū-păn-sĭ), *n.* the act of dwelling in, or of taking and holding in possession, as a house.

oc-cu-pant (ŏk'ū-pănt), *n.* one who dwells in, has possession, or holds in use.

oc-cu-pa-tion (ŏk"ū-pā'shŭn), *n.* the act or state of holding in possession or dwelling in; regular business, employment, or calling; state of being busy.

oc-cu-py occupied, *p.pr.* occupying], to take possession of; have in possession or use; dwell in; as, to *occupy* a room; to fill or cover, as time or space; as, household duties *occupy* her day; to employ; to busy; as, to *occupy* oneself with work.—*n.* **occupier.**

oc-cur (ŏ-kûr'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* occurred, *p.pr.* occurring], to happen or take place; come to the mind; as, did it *occur* to you to go?

oc-cur-rence (ŏ-kûr'ĕns), *n.* a happening; event; incident.

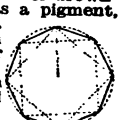
o-cean (ō'shăn), *n.* the vast body of salt water covering more than three-fifths of the globe; any one of its five chief divisions; as, the Atlantic *ocean;* an immense expanse or amount; as, the *ocean* of time. —*adj.* **oceanic.**

Ocelot

o-ce-lot (ō'sē-lŏt), *n.* a leopardlike cat, found in both North and South America.

o-cher (ō'kĕr), *n.* a fine yellow- or brown-colored clay: used as a pigment, or color for painting. Also, **ochre.**

o'clock (ŏ-klŏk'), contraction for *of the clock*, or according to the clock.

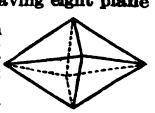


Octagon

oc-ta-gon (ŏk'tă-gŏn), *n.* a plane figure of eight sides and eight angles.

oc-tag-o-nal (ŏk-tăg'ō-năl), *adj.* having eight sides and eight angles.

oc-ta-he-dron (ŏk"tă-hē'drŏn), *n.* a solid figure having eight plane faces.—*adj.* **octahedral.**



Octahedron

oc-tave (ŏk'tāv), *n.* in music, an interval of twelve semitones or the eighth note in a scale: *adj.* consisting of eight.

oc-ta-vo (ŏk-tā'vō), *n.* a book in which the sheets of printing paper have been folded into eight leaves or sixteen pages: *adj.* having eight leaves or sixteen pages to the sheet. Also, **8vo.**

Oc-to-ber (ŏk-tō'bĕr), *n.* the tenth month of the year, having thirty-one days.

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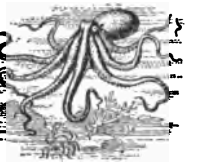
oc-to-ge-na-ri-an (ŏk″tō-jē-nā′rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who is between eighty and ninety years old: *adj.* between eighty and ninety years old.

oc-to-pus (ŏk′tō-pŭs; ŏk-tō′pŭs), *n.* [*pl.* octopuses (-ĕz)], an eight-armed cuttlefish; any powerful organization with many branches, reaching out to do injury.



Octopus

o-oc-to-roon (ŏk″tō-rōōn′), *n.* a person having seven-eighths white blood and one-eighth negro blood.

oc-u-lar (ŏk′ū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to the eye or to eyesight; depending on, or seen by, the eye; known from actual sight; as, *ocular* evidence.

oc-u-list (ŏk′ū-lĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in the treatment of eye diseases.

odd (ŏd), *adj.* not paired or matched with another; as, an *odd* glove; not even; not exactly divisible by two; as, seven is an *odd* number; left over after equal division; extra; as, you may have the *odd* one; additional to an amount that is complete; as, if you have any *odd* dollars, give them to this cause; unusual; as, an *odd* occurrence; peculiar; eccentric; as, an *odd* person; occasional; as, he does *odd* jobs around the place.—*adv.* **oddly.**—*n.* **oddness.**

odd-i-ty (ŏd′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a person, a thing, or a quality, that is peculiar; strangeness; singularity; eccentricity.

odds (ŏdz), *n.pl.* inequality; advantage; superiority; excess in favor of one as compared with another; as, the *odds* are in her favor; probability; a more than even wager; as, the *odds* are on a certain race horse; disagreement; quarrel; as, to be at *odds* with another person: **odds and ends,** remnants.

ode (ōd), *n.* a short song or poem expressing noble sentiments in a dignified style.

o-di-ous (ō′dĭ-ŭs), *adj.* deserving of, or calling forth, hatred or abhorrence.—*adv.* **odiously.**—*n.* **odiousness.**

o-di-um (ō′dĭ-ŭm), *n.* hatred; state of being hated; the discredit or blame belonging to what is hateful.

o-dom-e-ter (ō-dŏm′ē-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the distance traveled by a vehicle.

o-dor (ō′dĕr), *n.* a scent; fragrance; smell, whether pleasant or offensive; estimation or repute.

o-dor-if-er-ous (ō″dĕr-ĭf′ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* giving out fragrance.

o-dor-less (ō′dĕr-lĕs), *adj.* without smell, whether pleasant or offensive.

o-dor-ous (ō′dĕr-ŭs), *adj.* giving out an odor or scent; fragrant.—*adv.* **odorously.**—*n.* **odorousness.**

Od-ys-sey (ŏd′ĭ-sĭ), *n.* a Greek epic poem, by Homer, describing the ten years' wanderings of Odysseus (Ulysses) from Troy to Ithaca.

o'er (ōr), *prep.* and *adv.* over: used chiefly in poetry.

of (ŏv), *prep.* from; as, to cure *of* a fever; rid *of* a nuisance; out of; as, he did it *of* necessity; about; concerning; as, talk *of* success; in; as, quick *of* speech; belonging to or connected with; as, the palace *of* the king; proceeding from; by; as, the plays *of* Shakespeare; showing kind, material, quality, measure, etc., as, a glass *of* milk; a woman *of* brains; a weight *of* ten pounds, etc.

off (ôf), *adj.* most distant; on the opposite or farther side; as, the *off* horse of a team; away; as, I must be *off*: *adv.* away; as, take *off* your hat; he stood afar *off*: *prep.* not on; away from; as, take the bowl *off* the shelf; not in condition; distant from; as, a mile *off* shore: *interj.* begone!

of-fal (ôf′ăl), *n.* garbage; waste meat; anything thrown away as worthless.

off-cast (ôf′kăst″), *p.adj.* thrown aside; cast off: *n.* one who is thrown aside or cast off.

off-col-or (ôf′kŭl″ĕr), *adj.* not of a natural or satisfactory color; as, the jewel is *off-color*; colloquially, slightly improper or indecent; as, an *off-color* remark.

of-fence (ō-fĕns′), *n.* sin; wrong; crime; misdemeanor; that which injures, affronts, or angers; assault or attack. Also, **offense.**

of-fend (ō-fĕnd′), *v.t.* to displease or make angry; vex or annoy; pain or shock: *v.i.* to transgress; to sin; as, to *offend* against the law; do anything displeasing; as, in what way have I *offended*?

of-fense (ō-fĕns′), *n.* any cause of anger or displeasure; insult; injury; assault; any sin, wrong, or crime. Also, **offence.**—*adj.* **offenseless, offenceless.**

of-fen-sive (ō-fĕn′sĭv), *adj.* causing displeasure; as, *offensive* actions; annoying; disagreeable; disgusting; as, an *offensive* odor; used in attack; as, *offensive* weapons: *n.* aggressive method or attitude.—*adv.* **offensively.**—*n.* **offensiveness.**

of-fer (ôf′ĕr), *n.* a proposal made; price bid; first advance; proffer: *v.t.* to present for acceptance or refusal; as, to *offer* money; proffer; as, to *offer* help or advice; propose; as, to *offer* a plan; present in worship or sacrifice; as, to *offer* a prayer; bid as a price or reward; as, how much am I *offered*? attempt to make or give; as, to *offer* resistance: *v.i.* to present itself or to appear; as, a favorable opportunity soon *offered*; express a willingness.

of-fer-ing (ôf′ĕr-ĭng), *n.* the act of making a proffer; that which is proffered or given; a gift or sacrifice.

of-fer-to-ry (ôf′ĕr-tō-rĭ), *n.* that part of the church service at which the money offering is made; an anthem sung during the collection of alms; a collection of money taken at a religious service.

off-hand (ôf′hănd″; ôf″hănd′), *adj.* done without preparation; as, an *offhand* speech; informal; unceremonious; as, an *offhand* manner: *adv.* without preparation.

of-fice (ôf′ĭs), *n.* position of trust or authority for a public purpose; as,

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the *office* of President; function; as, the *office* of the ears is to hear; a religious ceremony or rite; as, the *office* of marriage; a duty or service; as, an *office* of kindness; an apartment for professional or clerical business; as, a doctor's *office;* an express *office.*

of-fi-cer (ôf'ĭ-sẽr), *n.* a person authorized to perform a certain public duty: *v.t.* to furnish with authorized leaders; to command as an authorized leader.

of-fi-cial (ô-fĭsh'ăl), *n.* one who holds a public position or performs duties of a public nature: *adj.* pertaining to an office or public duty; as, *official* business; derived from the proper authority; authorized; as, an *official* statement.—*adv.* **officially.**

of-fi-cial-ism (ô-fĭsh'ăl-ĭzm), *n.* government by established system; close observance of routine.

of-fi-ci-ate (ô-fĭsh'ĭ-āt), *v.i.* to perform the duties of a divine service; to act in a public service or duty

of-fi-cious (ô-fĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* too bold or insistent in offering services; meddling —*adv.* **officiously.**—*n.* **officiousness.**

off-ing (ôf'ĭng), *n.* the open visible sea that is remote from shore.

off-ish (ôf'ĭsh), *adj.* reserved; inclined to hold oneself aloof.

off-scour-ing (ôf'skour"ĭng), *n.* refuse or cast-off filth.

off-set (ôf'sĕt"), *n.* a young shoot or branch that takes root; a thing, as a pipe, whose course is swerved to avoid an obstacle; anything set off as an equivalent or compensation for something else: *v.t.* (ôf'sĕt"; ôf"sĕt'), to balance; to compensate for.

off-shoot (ôf'shōōt"), *n.* something branching off as a side issue; a branch of a family, race, stem, etc.

off-spring (ôf'spring"), *n.* that which comes from, or grows out of, something; a child or children; a descendant or descendants; issue.

of-ten (ôf'n), *adv.* many times; frequently. Also [POET.], **oft.**

of-ten-times (ôf'n-tīmz"), *adv.* often. Also [POET.], **ofttimes.**

o-gle (ō'gl), *v.t.* to look at with admiring or overfamiliar glances: *n.* an admiring or overfamiliar look; a side glance.

o-gre (ō'gẽr), *n.* [*fem.* ogress], an imagin ry man-eating monster or giant; hence, a cruel or hideous person.—*adj.* **ogreish.**

oh (ō), *interj.* an exclamation of wonder, pain, or anxiety: *n.* one such exclamation; as, full of *oh's.* Also, **O.**

ohm (ōm), *n.* a unit of measurement in electrical science, used in calculating the resistance of a circuit.

oil (oil), *n.* an inflammable fatty liquid, insoluble in water, but soluble in ether, obtained from various animal and vegetable substances; a greenish-brown liquid found in rock or other mineral substance, and very inflammable: called also *petroleum: v.t.* to lubricate with oil.—*n.* **oiler, oiliness.**

oil cake (oil kāk), the substance that remains after the oil has been extracted or taken out from a vegetable substance, as from flaxseed.

oil-cloth (oil'klôth"), *n.* cloth coated with oil paint and used for garments, floor coverings, etc.

oil-skin (oil'skin"), *n.* cloth made waterproof by having been treated with oil: *pl.* a waterproof suit.

oil-y (oil'ĭ), *adj.* containing, or like, oil; greasy; smooth in speech or manner.—*adv.* **oilily.**—*n.* **oiliness.**

oint-ment (oint'mĕnt), *n.* a fatty preparation of about the consistency of butter, containing medicinal qualities, and applied to wounds or injured parts.

o-ka-pi (ō-kä'pē), *n.* a giraffelike, cud-chewing animal of Central Africa.

o-kra (ō'krȧ; ŏk'rȧ), *n.* a West Indian plant, the pods of which are used in soups, etc.; gumbo.

old (ōld), *adj. comp.* older, *superl.* oldest], having existed or lived many years; aged; as, an *old* oak; having an appearance of age; as, an *old* face; having reached a certain age; as, twenty-one years *old;* ancient; out of date; as, *old* customs; *old* coins; long used; not new; as, *old* shoes; long practiced; as, *old* habits; belonging to the past; as, one's *old* home; long experienced; as, he is an *old* hand at that work: *n.* former times; as, in days of *old.*—*n.* **oldness.**

old-en (ōl'dn) *adj.* ancient; bygone; as, in *olden* times

Old Eng-lish (ōld ĭn'glĭsh), the language spoken in England until the 12th century, by the Anglo-Saxons.

old-fash-ioned (ōld'fash'ŭnd), *adj.* having old ideas or customs; having the feelings or tastes of an older person; as, an *old-fashioned* child; out of style; as, an *old-fashioned* coat.

Old World (ōld wûrld), the Eastern Hemisphere of the earth; Europe, Asia, and Africa.

o-le-ag-i-nous (ō"lē-ăj'ĭ-nŭs), *adj.* having greasy qualities; oily; sleek or smooth in appearance, voice, etc.

o-le-an-der (ō"lē-ăn'dẽr), *n.* an evergreen shrub of a poisonous nature with handsome fragrant red or white flowers.

o-le-as-ter (ō"lē-ăs'tẽr), *n.* the wild olive; a shrub of southern Europe bearing yellow flowers and a bitter fruit resembling the olive.

o-le-o-mar-ga-rin (ō"lē-ō-mär'gȧ-rēn; ō'lē-ō-mär-gȧ-rĭn; often mispronounced ō"lē-ō-mär'jẽr-ĭn), *n.* imitation butter from animal fats; also, **oleomargarine.**

ol-fac-to-ry (ōl-făk'tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or used in, smelling.

ol-i-garch (ōl'ĭ-gärk), *n.* one of the rulers in a government that is controlled by a few persons.

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ol-i-gar-chy (ŏl'ĭ-gär"kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* oligarchies (-kĭz)], government in which the supreme power is in the hands of a few; a state so governed; the few who rule. —*adj.* **oligarchic, oligarchical.**

ol-ive (ŏl'ĭv), *n.* an evergreen tree cultivated for its oily fruit; the fruit of the tree; a dull brownish- or yellowish-green color: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the olive; of a dull brownish- or yellowish-green color.

ol-ive branch (ŏl'ĭv brănch), a branch of the olive tree, considered as the emblem of peace.

O-lym-pic (ō-lĭm'pĭk), *adj.* pertaining to Olympia in Elis, Greece, where games were celebrated every four years in honor of Zeus; in Greek mythology, pertaining to Mount Olympus, in Thessaly, the home of the gods. Also, **Olympian.**

om-e-let (ŏm'ĕ-lĕt; ŏm'lĕt), *n.* eggs and milk, with sometimes other ingredients, beaten together and fried.

o-men (ō'mĕn), *n.* a sign of some future event: *v.t.* to foreshow or foretell by signs; predict.

o-men-tum (ō-mĕn'tŭm), *n.* a free fold of the peritoneum, or membrane that lines the abdominal cavity.

om-i-nous (ŏm'ĭ-nŭs), *adj.* foreboding or foreshowing evil.—*adv.* **ominously.**—*n.* **ominousness.**

o-mis-sion (ō-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* neglect or failure to do something required; something left out.

o-mit (ō-mĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* omitted, *p.pr.* omitting], to leave out; to leave undone; neglect; fail to mention.

om-ni-bus (ŏm'nĭ-bŭs), *n.* a public four-wheeled carriage for passenger traffic: *adj.* including many different objects or cases; as, in lawmaking, an *omnibus* bill.

om-nip-o-tence (ŏm-nĭp'ō-tĕns), *n.* unlimited power: **Omnipotence,** God, the all-powerful.

om-nip-o-tent (ŏm-nĭp'ō-tĕnt), *adj.* having unlimited power; as, the *omnipotent* God: **the Omnipotent:** *n.* God.—*adv.* **omnipotently.**

om-ni-pres-ence (ŏm"nĭ-prĕz'ĕns), *n.* universal presence, or the quality of being present everywhere at once. —*adj.* **omnipresent.**

om-nis-cience (ŏm-nĭsh'ĕns), *n.* unlimited knowledge: **Omniscience,** God, the all-knowing.—*adj.* **omniscient.**

om-niv-o-rous (ŏm-nĭv'ō-rŭs), *adj.* feeding upon both animal and vegetable food; as, *omnivorous* animals. —*adv.* **omnivorously.**—*n.* **omnivorousness.**

on (ŏn), *prep.* upon; as, to sit *on* a chair; in contact with the upper surface; as, we live *on* the earth; along or by; as, Paris is *on* the Seine; in the act or state of; as, *on* a journey; toward; as, he looked *on* her as his guide; in connection with; as, to go *on* business; showing the relation of following after; as, they are *on* his trail; in the direction of; as, the door opens *on* a lawn; about; as, an address *on* war; indicating time; as, *on* July first; resting against; as, a picture *on* the wall; supported by; as, *on* my honor: *adv.* forward; onward; along; as, to go *on*; so as to cover or be supported by; as, put *on* your coat; jump *on* before the train starts; in or into action or use; as, to turn *on* the gas; in progress; as, the fight is *on*.

once (wŭns), *adv.* at one time; formerly; as, *once* upon a time; this was *once* my home; one time only; as, read it over *once*; at any time; ever; as, if *once* they lose heart, their cause will be lost: *n.* one time: **at once,** together; immediately; as, do not all speak *at once*; do it *at once*.

one (wŭn), *n.* [*pl.* ones (wŭnz)], the first number used in counting by units; the sign representing it, as 1 or I; a single person or thing: *pron.* a certain person or thing considered indefinitely; anybody; as, *one* must take care: *adj.* single in number; united; as, they answered with *one* voice; individual; a certain; as, *one* Henry; the same.

one-ness (wŭn'nĕs), *n.* singleness; unity; the quality of being unique.

on-er-ous (ŏn'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* burdensome; weighty; as, an *onerous* duty. —*adv.* **onerously.**—*n.* **onerousness.**

one-self (wŭn"sĕlf'), *pron.* an emphatic and reflexive form of the pronoun *one*; one's self.

on-ion (ŭn'yŭn), *n.* a plant of the lily family having a strong-smelling eatable bulb; the bulb of the plant.

on-ly (ōn'lĭ), *adj.* sole; single; as, the *only* man there; one and no more: *adv.* singly, merely: *conj.* except.

on-rush (ŏn'rŭsh"), *n.* an onset; a rushing on; an assault.

on-set (ŏn'sĕt"), *n.* an assault; attack; as, the *onset* was furious.

on-slaught (ŏn'slôt"), *n.* a furious attack or assault.

o-nus (ō'nŭs), *n.* a burden; duty; obligation; responsibility.

on-ward (ŏn'wĕrd), *adj.* advancing; forward; as, the *onward* march of troops: *adv.* in advance; toward the desired end; forward; as, to move *onward*. Also, **onwards.**

on-yx (ŏn'ĭks; ō'nĭks), *n.* a kind of quartz consisting of layers of various colors.

ooze (ōōz), *n.* soft mud or slime; gentle flow, as of blood from a wound; a liquid used in tanning leather: *v.i.* to flow gently; leak out: *v.t.* to discharge or give out slowly; as, to *ooze* moisture.—*adj.* **oozy.**

o-pac-i-ty (ō-păs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* quality of not allowing light to pass through; cloudiness; darkness; lack of transparency.

o-pal (ō'păl), *n.* a precious stone, opaque and lustrous, showing a play of various colors.

o-pal-es-cent (ō"păl-ĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* showing a play of delicate colors, like an opal.—*n.* **opalescence.**

o-paque (ō-pāk'), *adj.* not allowing light to pass through; not transparent; having no luster or brightness: said of some colors: *n.* that which will not admit light through.—*adv.* **opaquely.**—*n.* **opaqueness.**

o-pen (ō'pn), *adj.* not shut; not obstructed; as, an *open* path; unfastened; clear

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of trees; as, *open* country; unfolded or spread out; as, an *open* flower; ready to hear or receive; as, an *open* mind; ready to be affected by; as, *open* to suggestion, temptation, etc.; uncovered or exposed; as, an *open* secret; unsealed; as, the letter was *open;* not frozen nor frosty; as, an *open* winter; clear, unreserved; as, *open* criticism; public; as, an *open* meeting; generous; as, to give with *open* hand; frank; as, *open* confession; free for use, entrance, etc.; as, the competition is still *open: v.t.* to unclose, as a window; to spread out, as a fan; to begin; as, to *open* the discussion; to break the seal of or untie, as an envelope or package; to remove obstructions from; as, to *open* a road; to put in operation; as, to *open* a store: *v.i.* to unclose itself; commence; to lead into; as, the door *opens* into the hall: *n.* any wide space uninclosed and not covered with trees, rocks, etc.: with *the.* —*adv.* **openly.**—*n.* **openness, opener.**

o-pen-hand-ed (ō′pn-hăn′dĕd), *adj.* generous; liberal.

o-pen-heart-ed (ō′pn-här′tĕd), *adj.* frank; sincere.

o-pen-ing (ō′pn-ĭng), *n.* an aperture, or a hole; as, an *opening* in a fence; a space in a woods where there are few trees and little undergrowth; the first steps; beginning; as, the *opening* of a trial; opportunity or chance: *adj.* first in order.

o-pen-work (ō′pn-wûrk″), *n.* carving, embroidery, etc., so made that it shows open spaces in its pattern.

op-er-a (ŏp′ĕr-ȧ), *n.* a musical drama, with scenery, acting, and the accompaniment of an orchestra.

op-er-a glass (ŏp′ĕr-ȧ glȧs), a small telescope made for both eyes and used in the theater, etc.

op-er-ate (ŏp′ĕr-āt), *v.i.* to work; produce a certain effect; perform a surgical action upon the body: *v.t.* to cause to perform certain work; as, to *operate* a machine.

op-er-at-ic (ŏp″ĕr-ăt′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or suitable for, musical drama.

op-er-a-tion (ŏp″ĕr-ā′shŭn), *n.* working or way of working; regular action; as, the machine is in *operation;* agency; surgical action upon the body; a series of movements of an army or fleet.

op-er-a-tive (ŏp′ĕr-ȧ-tĭv), *adj.* having the power of acting; having effect; as, an *operative* law; vigorous: *n.* an artisan or skilled workman.

op-er-a-tor (ŏp′ĕr-ā″tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, works or acts; one who is employed in a telephone exchange to make connections between lines; one who runs a machine in a factory, etc.; a broker, or one who acts for others; as, a coal *operator.*

op-er-et-ta (ŏp″ĕr-ĕt′ȧ), *n.* a short, light, usually humorous, musical drama.

oph-thal-mi-a (ŏf-thăl′mĭ-ȧ), *n.* inflammation of the eye or eyeball. Also, **ophthalmitis.**

oph-thal-mic (ŏf-thăl′mĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the eye.

o-pi-ate (ō′pĭ-āt), *n.* a medicine containing or made from opium, that causes sleep, as laudanum; anything that soothes: *adj.* soothing; inducing sleep or quiet.

o-pine (ō-pīn′), *v.t.* to think, suppose; as, I *opine* that this is the case.

o-pin-ion (ō-pĭn′yŭn), *n.* belief; as, that is my *opinion;* what one thinks about any subject; judgment; the statement of the law bearing upon a case; as, an *opinion* handed down by a judge; estimation; as, I have a favorable *opinion* of the man.

o-pin-ion-at-ed (ō-pĭn′yŭn-āt″ĕd), *adj.* firm or obstinate in one's ideas or beliefs.

o-pi-um (ō′pĭ-ŭm), *n.* a powerful sleep-producing drug obtained from a certain species of the poppy.

o-pos-sum (ō-pŏs′ŭm), *n.* a small American animal which, when caught or threatened with danger, pretends to be dead; hence, the expression "to play *'possum.*"

Opossum

op-po-nent (ō-pō′-nĕnt), *n.* one who takes or supports the opposite side in argument or debate; an antagonist: *adj.* acting against each other; opposing; opposite.

op-por-tune (ŏp″ŏr-tūn′), *adj.* well-timed; seasonable; convenient; suitable; as, an *opportune* moment.—*adv.* **opportunely.**—*n* **opportuneness.**

op-por-tu-nism (ŏp″ŏr-tū′nĭzm), *n.* quickness to grasp favorable chances; a taking advantage of circumstances to gain one's ends.

op-por-tu-nist (ŏp″ŏr-tū′nĭst), *n.* one who takes advantage of circumstances to promote his own interest or the political interests of his party.

op-por-tu-ni-ty (ŏp″ŏr-tū′nĭ-tĭ), *n.* convenient time; chance.

op-pos-a-ble (ŏ-pōz′ȧ-bl), *adj.* that may be resisted; capable of being placed over against something else.

op-pose (ŏ-pōz′), *v.t.* to speak or act against; to contend or dispute with; resist; to set up as an obstacle; check.

op-po-site (ŏp′ŏ-zĭt), *adj.* placed in front of or over against; as, the houses were *opposite* to each other; contrary; very different; as, *opposite* opinions: *n.* that which is contrary or in marked contrast.—*adv.* **oppositely.**—*n.* **oppositeness.**

op-po-si-tion (ŏp″ŏ-zĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the act of resisting or checking; the state of being resisted or checked; resistance; contradiction; the political party that does not support the party in power.

op-press (ŏ-prĕs′), *v.t.* to burden; crush by hardships or severity; weigh heavily upon; as, to be *oppressed* with anxiety; tyrannize over.—*n.* **oppressor.**

op-pres-sion (ŏ-prĕsh′ŭn), *n.* the act of burdening; state of being burdened; hardship; injustice; tyranny; dullness of spirits.

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op-pres-sive (ŏ-prĕs'ĭv), *adj.* unreasonably burdensome; as, *oppressive* laws; unjustly severe; tyrannical; as, an *oppressive* ruler; overpowering; as, the *oppressive* air of a closed room.—*adv.* **oppressively.**—*n.* **oppressiveness.**

op-pro-bri-ous (ŏ-prō'brĭ-ŭs), *adj.* expressing reproach or contemptuous abuse; as, *opprobrious* language; disgraceful; as, *opprobrious* conduct.—*adv.* **opprobriously.**—*n.* **opprobriousness.**

op-pro-bri-um (ŏ-prō'brĭ-ŭm), *n.* abusive or insulting language; disgrace; shame.

op-tic (ŏp'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or connected with, the eye or vision; as, the *optic* nerve: *n.* the eye: *pl.* the science that treats of light and vision.

op-ti-cal (ŏp'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the science of light and vision; as, *optical* instruments; pertaining to the eyesight; as, an *optical* illusion.—*adv.* **optically.**

op-ti-cian (ŏp-tĭsh'ăn), *n.* one who makes or sells eyeglasses and instruments used in the study of light, vision, etc.

op-ti-mism (ŏp'tĭ-mĭzm), *n.* the belief that everything happens for the best; the inclination to look on the best side of things: opposite to *pessimism*.

op-ti-mist (ŏp'tĭ-mĭst), *n.* one who looks on the bright side of things: opposite to *pessimist*.

op-ti-mis-tic (ŏp"tĭ-mĭs'tĭk), *adj.* hopeful; inclined to look upon the best side of things.—*adv.* **optimistically.**

op-tion (ŏp'shŭn), *n.* the right or power of choosing; as, you have the *option* of taking it or leaving it; act of choosing; choice; a right secured on property giving one the privilege of buying it, at a specified price, within a specified time.

op-tion-al (ŏp'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* left to one's wish or choice.

op-u-lence (ŏp'ū-lĕns), *n.* great riches; wealth; abundance.

op-u-lent (ŏp'ū-lĕnt), *adj.* wealthy; rich; abundant; luxuriant.

o-pus (ō'pŭs), *n.* [*pl.* opera (ŏp'ĕr-ă)], a work; especially, a musical composition. [LAT.]

or (ôr), *conj.* otherwise; either; else; as, you may take this book *or* that one.

or-a-cle (ôr'ă-kl), *n.* among the ancients, the reply of a deity or god, through an inspired priest, to some inquiry; the deity who gave the answer; the place where a deity might be consulted.

o-rac-u-lar (ō-răk'ū-lăr), *adj.* of the nature of a prophecy; having the quality of authority or solemnity; uttering wise sayings or prophecies; ambiguous, or having two possible meanings.—*adv.* **oracularly.**—*n.* **oracularness.**

o-ral (ō'răl), *adj.* uttered by the mouth; spoken; as, an *oral* statement; pertaining to, or situated near, the mouth; as, the *oral* cavity.—*adv.* **orally.**

or-ange (ôr'ĕnj), *n.* an evergreen tree with fragrant white flowers and a deep golden-colored and juicy fruit; the fruit itself; the golden- or reddish-yellow color of such fruit: *adj.* pertaining to such fruit; of a deep golden- or reddish-yellow.

o-rang-u-tan (ō-răng'ōō-tăn"), *n.* a large manlike ape of Borneo and Sumatra. Also, **ourang-outang.**

o-ra-tion (ō-rā'shŭn), *n.* a formal and dignified public speech.

or-a-tor (ôr'ă-tĕr), *n.* one who makes an eloquent and dignified speech; a public speaker noted for skill and power.—*adj.* **oratorical.**—*adv.* **oratorically.**

or-a-to-ri-o (ôr"ă-tō'rĭ-ō), *n.* a dramatic dialog in music, usually on a sacred theme, sung with an orchestra, but without action, scenery, or costume.

or-a-to-ry (ôr'ă-tō-rĭ), *n.* the art of speaking well in public; eloquence or skill in public speaking: [*pl.* oratories], a small chapel, especially one for private devotion.

orb (ôrb), *n.* a globe; sphere; the eye or eyeball; that which is circular; as, the *orb* of the moon: *v.t.* to form into a circle; encircle; to shape into a globelike body.

or-bit (ôr'bĭt), *n.* the bony cavity which contains the eye; the circular or nearly circular course of a heavenly body.

or-chard (ôr'chĕrd), *n.* a garden of fruit trees; the trees collectively.

or-ches-tra (ôr'kĕs-trȧ), *n.* in a modern theater, etc., the place occupied by the instrumental musicians; the body of musicians; the collection of instruments on which they play; the forward part or all of the main floor of a theater.—*adj.* **orchestral.**

or-ches-tra-tion (ôr"kĕs-trā'shŭn), *n.* the arrangement of a musical score so that it can be played by a number of instruments.

or-chid (ôr'kĭd), *n.* a handsome showy flower, often oddly shaped.

or-dain (ôr-dān'), *v.t.* to appoint or set apart for some special work; as, to *ordain* a minister or priest; decree; establish; as, fate *ordains* our destiny.

or-de-al (ôr'dē-ăl; ôr'dēl), *n.* an ancient method of trial by fire, water, combat, etc., to determine guilt or innocence; hence, a severe trial or test.

or-der (ôr'dĕr), *n.* method or state of regular arrangement; settled way of doing something; as, an *order* of worship; right working condition; as, the machine is in good *order*; rule; regulation; command; as, to issue or obey an *order*; class; as, an *order* of plants; rank; as, the *order* of nobility; a religious fraternity; as, an *order* of monks; public quiet or observance of law; as, *order* in the streets; a commission for something; as, an *order* for groceries: **holy orders**, the three orders (bishop, priest, deacon), of the Christian ministry: *v.t.* to regulate or manage; command; conduct; direct; to give a command for: *v.i.* to give a command or order.

or-der-ly (ôr'dĕr-lĭ), *adj.* regular; as, an *orderly* arrangement; methodical; systematic; as, an *orderly* worker; well conducted or regulated; as, an *orderly* meeting; peaceable; as, an *orderly* crowd; charged, on military duty, with the carrying of com-

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mands; as, an *orderly* officer: *adv.* properly: *n.* a soldier who attends upon an officer to carry his orders; a man who acts as general attendant in a hospital.—*n.* **orderliness.**

or-di-nal (ôr'dĭ-năl), *n.* a number showing succession in a series; as, *first, second, third* are *ordinals: adj.* noting succession in a series; belonging to a class, as of plants, animals, etc.

or-di-nance (ôr'dĭ-nāns), *n.* an established rule, rite, or law.

or-di-na-ry (ôr'dĭ-nā-rĭ), *adj.* according to established custom or rule; usual; commonplace; plain.—*adv.* **ordinarily.**

or-di-na-tion (ôr"dĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of admitting to the Christian ministry; the state of being so appointed.

ord-nance (ôrd'nāns), *n.* heavy guns; artillery; military supplies.

ore (ôr), *n.* a mineral substance containing one or more metals.

or-gan (ôr'găn), *n.* a part of an animal or vegetable, fitted to do some special duty; as, the *organ* of sight; a means of making known opinions or news, as a newspaper; a means by which an action is performed; as, courts are the *organs* of justice; a large musical wind-instrument with pipes, sounded by compressed air from bellows, and played upon by keys; a smaller instrument of the same class, operated by pedals or a crank.

or-gan-die (ôr'găn-dĭ), *n.* a fine muslin dress goods. Also, **organdy.**

or-gan-ic (ôr-găn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or affecting, some organ of the body; as, an *organic* disease; pertaining to, or derived from, anything that has life in itself; as, fossils are remains of *organic* bodies; inherent.—*adv.* **organically.**

or-gan-ism (ôr'găn-ĭzm), *n.* anything that has life in itself; a body composed of parts that are dependent on each other; as, the social *organism.*

or-gan-ist (ôr'găn-ĭst), *n.* a player on the organ, a musical instrument.

or-gan-i-za-tion the parts of an animal or a plant, acting or working together; any body consisting of parts each of which performs a special duty; as, the educational *organisation* of the country; a body of persons united for some end or work; as, a church *organization;* the act of forming a union to work together; as, the *organization* of a club.

Oriel Window

or-gan-ize (ôr'găn-īz), *v.t.* to give life or being to; as, to *organize* a rebellion; to cause to unite and work together; as, to *organize* forces for a campaign.

or-gy (ôr'jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* orgies (-jĭz)], a wild, drunken revel: usually in plural.

o-ri-el (ō'rĭ-ĕl), *n.* a large bay window which rests on a bracket.

o-ri-ent (ō'rĭ-ĕnt), *n.* the east: opposite to *occident,* or west: *adj.* pertaining to, or coming from, the East; like sunrise; bright; precious; as, *orient* pearls: *v.t.* to set facing the east; to find the position of, in relation to the east; to find the bearings of, as in surveying; to set right in relation to some fixed rule or principle: **Orient,** *n.* the East; the countries of Asia, or the Far East; the countries bordering the eastern Mediterranean, or the Near East.

O-ri-en-tal (ō"rĭ-ĕn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated in, the East; proceeding from Asia or the East: *n.* a native of Asia or the East: **oriental,** *adj.* gorgeous or magnificent; of bright colors, like those seen in the East.—*adv.* **orientally.**

O-ri-en-tal-ism (ō"rĭ-ĕn'tăl-ĭzm), *n.* an expression or custom peculiar to the East; knowledge of Eastern languages and literature.

O-ri-en-tal-ist (ō"rĭ-ĕn'tăl-ĭst), *n.* one who knows well the history, language, and literature of the East.

o-ri-en-tate (ō'rĭ-ĕn-tāt"; ō"rĭ-ĕn'tāt), *v.t.* to place so as to face the east; to determine the position of, with reference to the points of the compass: *v.i.* to face the east in worship.

o-ri-en-ta-tion (ō"rĭ-ĕn-tā'shŭn), *n.* the finding of the east point so as to get one's bearings; eastward position; the placing of a church so that the altar shall be toward the east; the facing toward the east in worship.

or-i-fice (ŏr'ĭ-fĭs), *n.* a mouth or opening into a cavity.

or-i-gin (ŏr'ĭ-jĭn), *n.* the beginning of anything; birth; parentage; source; cause; as, the *origin* of the trouble; derivation; as, the word is of Latin *origin.*

o-rig-i-nal (ō-rĭj'ĭ-năl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the beginning, or first state; as, *original* sin; not copied; as, an *original* painting; able to create or invent that which is new; as, an *original* writer: *n.* that from which anything is copied; the language in which a translated work was written; an unusual person.—*adv.* **originally.**

o-rig-i-nal-i-ty (ō-rĭj"ĭ-năl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the ability to create or make something new; as, the *originality* of an inventor; the quality of being new or novel; as, the *originality* of an idea; oddity.

o-rig-i-nate (ō-rĭj'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to bring into existence; invent; create: *v.i.* to begin to exist; to rise or spring from a source.—*n.* **originator.**

o-rig-i-na-tion (ō-rĭj"ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* a beginning; creation; invention; the causing to begin.

o-ri-ole (ō'rĭ-ōl), *n.* any of various black and yellow birds which build hanging nests.

or-i-son (ŏr'ĭ-zŭn), *n* a prayer of deep, earnest devotion, regularly offered.

or-mo-lu (ôr'mō-lōō), *n.* brass so finished as to appear like gold.

or-na-ment (ôr'nă-mĕnt), *n.* anything that adorns or beautifies: *v.t.* to adorn; bedeck; decorate.—*adj.* **ornamental.**—*adv.* **ornamentally.**

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or-na-men-ta-tion (ôr″nə-mĕn-tā′-shŭn), *n.* decoration; adornment.

or-nate (ôr-nāt′; ôr′nāt), *adj.* much adorned or decorated; very elegant or finished; as, an *ornate* style in writing. —*adv.* **ornately.**—*n.* **ornateness.**

or-ni-thol-o-gist (ôr″nĭ-thŏl′ə-jĭst), *n.* one who makes a special study of birds.

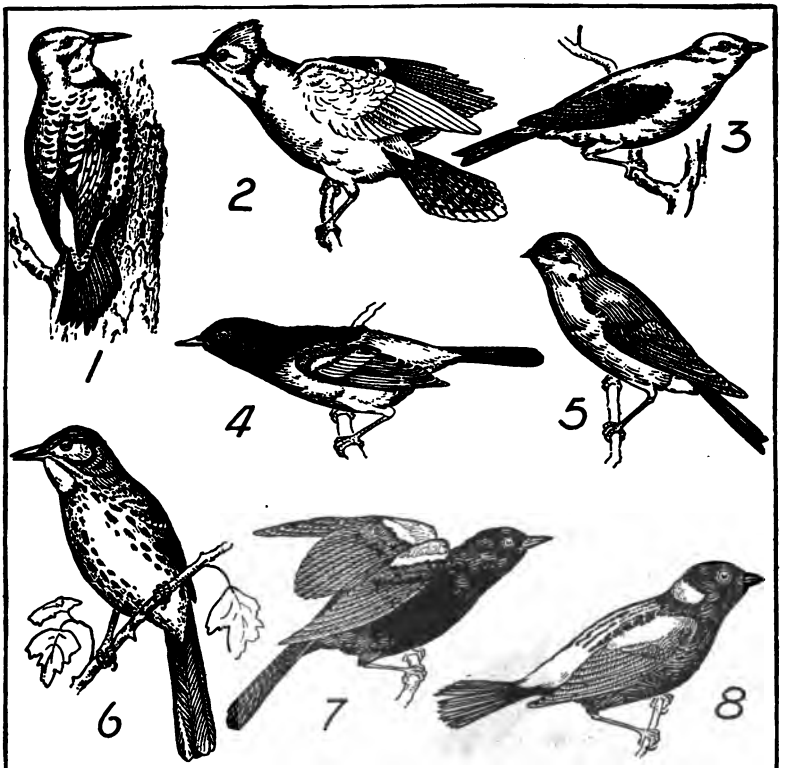
or-ni-thol-o-gy (ôr″nĭ-thŏl′ə-jĭ), *n.* the scientific study of birds, their form, structure, habits, etc.—*adj.* **ornithological.**

o-ro-tund (ō′rō-tŭnd; ôr′ō-tŭnd), *adj.* having a full, clear, smooth quality; said of the voice.

or-phan (ôr′fən), *n.* a child who has lost one or, more commonly, both parents by death: *adj.* being without parents, because of their death: *v.t.* to deprive of a parent or parents.

or-phan-age (ôr′fən-ăj), *n.* the state of being without parents; an institution for children without parents.

or-ris (ôr′ĭs), *n.* the iris, a plant, the dried roots of which are used as a perfume or sachet powder, called *orris root.* Also, **orrice.**



Ornithology. 1, flicker; 2, blue jay; 3, scarlet tanager; 4, Baltimore oriole; 5, bluebird; 6, brown thrasher; 7, red-winged blackbird; 8, bobolink.

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or-tho-dox (ôr'thō-dŏks), *adj.* holding what is regarded as the correct opinion, especially in regard to religion.

or-tho-dox-y (ôr'thō-dŏk'sĭ), *n.* a holding to, or a following of, the accepted or common belief or opinion of a church; soundness of belief or doctrine.

or-thog-ra-pher (ôr-thŏg'rȧ-fẽr), *n.* one who knows the principles of spelling; one who spells correctly.

or-tho-graph-ic (ôr"thō-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to spelling; correctly spelled. Also, **orthographical.**

or-thog-ra-phy (ôr-thŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art of spelling words correctly.

or-tho-pe-dic (ôr"thō-pē'dĭk; ôr"thō-pĕd'ĭk), *adj.* having to do with the curing or preventing of deformities, especially in children; as, an *orthopedic* hospital.—*n.* **orthopedics.**

Ortolan

or-to-lan (ôr'tō-lăn), *n.* a member of the bunting family of birds, much prized for its flesh; in the United States, the bobolink.

o-ryx (ō'rĭks; ôr'ĭks), *n.* an African oxlike animal of the antelope family.

os-cil-late (ŏs'ĭ-lāt), *v.i.* to swing backwards and forwards, as the pendulum of a clock; vibrate: *v.t.* to cause to swing back and forth.—*n.* **oscillation, oscillator.**

os-cil-la-to-ry (ŏs'ĭ-lȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* swinging back and forth; vibrating.

os-cu-late (ŏs'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to kiss: *v.i.* to kiss one another.

os-cu-la-tion (ŏs"kū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of kissing; a kiss.

os-cu-la-to-ry (ŏs'kū-lȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to kissing.

o-sier (ō'zhẽr), *n.* a willow, the twigs of which are used in basket making; a similar plant of another family as the American dogwood.

os-prey (ŏs'prā), *n.* a large hawk that feeds on fish; the fish hawk.

os-se-ous (ŏs'ē-ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or like, bone.

Osprey

os-si-fi-ca-tion (ŏs"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the changing of soft animal tissue into bone.

os-si-fy (ŏs'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ossified, *p.pr.* ossifying], to convert or change into bone or into a bonelike substance; harden: *v.i.* to become bone.

os-ten-si-ble (ŏs-tĕn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* seeming; professed; pretended; apparent; as, an *ostensible* reason or purpose.—*adv.* **ostensibly.**

os-ten-ta-tion (ŏs"tĕn-tā'shŭn), *n.* unnecessary show or parade.

os-ten-ta-tious (ŏs"tĕn-tā'shŭs), *adj.* fond of show; showy; gaudy.—*adv.* **ostentatiously.**

os-te-o-path (ŏs'tē-ō-păth), *n.* one who treats disease by manipulating the bones, muscles, and nerves. Also, **osteopathist.**

os-te-op-a-thy (ŏs"tē-ŏp'ȧ-thĭ), *n.* a system of treating disease by manipulating the bones, muscles, and nerves.—*adj.* **osteopathic.**

ost-ler (ŏs'lẽr), *n.* a man who attends to horses at an inn; a stableman. Also, **hostler.**

os-tra-cism (ŏs'trȧ-sĭzm), *n.* banishment, or a driving out by popular vote as in ancient Athens; exclusion from favor by general consent.

os-tra-cize (ŏs'trȧ-sīz), *v.t.* to banish or drive out by popular vote; to put out of public or private favor; as, he was *ostracized* from good society.

os-trich (ŏs'trĭch), *n.* a very large and swift-footed African bird, the largest bird known valued for its feathers.

Ostrich

oth-er (ŭth'ẽr), *adj.* not the same; different; as, I have *other* matters to attend to; additional; more; as, I have *other* sisters; opposite; as, the *other* side of the street; second; as, every *other* line: *adv.* otherwise; as, she could not do *other* than help him: *pron.* the opposite one of two; as, one or the *other* of you; a different person or thing: *conj.* or; either.

oth-er-wise (ŭth'ẽr-wīz"), *adv.* in a different way; differently; as, he could not do *otherwise;* in different conditions or respects; as, I know him professionally, but not *otherwise:* *conj.* else: *adj.* different.

ot-ter (ŏt'ẽr), *n.* a fish-eating water animal of the weasel family.

Ot-to-man (ŏt'ō-măn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the Turks or their government: *n.* a Turk; **ottoman,** a cushioned seat; a movable cushioned foot rest.

ought (ôt), *v.* to be under obligation; be fit, necessary, or proper; used chiefly as a helping verb: *n.* and *adv.* anything; aught.

ounce (ouns), *n.* a weight of one-sixteenth of a pound avoirdupois; one-twelfth of a pound troy; an Asiatic animal like the leopard.

our (our), *poss. pron.* and *adj.* of or pertaining to us; as, *our* school: when not followed by a noun, *ours;* as, this dear country of *ours.*

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our-selves (our-sĕlvz'), *pron. pl.* we or us, not others: an emphatic or reflexive form.

oust (oust), *v.t.* to eject or turn out; as, to *oust* a person from a position.

out (out), *adv.* without; not within or at home; as, to live *out* at service; abroad; forth; not in office, possession, or action; as, three players are *out;* not in existence or continuance; as, put the light *out;* in error; as, your figures are *out;* without restraint or fully; loudly; as, to speak *out: interj.* begone! *n.* one who is not in office.

out-and-out (out"ănd-out'), *adj.* thorough; complete: *adv.* completely; thoroughly.

out-break (out'brāk"), *n.* a bursting forth.

out-build-ing (out'bĭl"dĭng), *n.* a structure apart from, but belonging to and used by, the main house, as a barn, shed, etc.

out-burst (out'bûrst"), *n.* a breaking forth; an outbreak.

out-cast (out'kăst"), *n.* one who is turned or driven forth; one who is despised socially; a vagabond; exile: *adj.* driven forth; rejected; forlorn; degraded.

out-class (out-klăs'), *v.t.* to surpass or excel in quality, skill, etc.

out-come (out'kŭm"), *n.* the result or consequence of an act.

out-crop (out'krŏp"), *n.* the coming out of strata or layers of rock, etc., to the surface of the ground: *v.i.* to come out to the surface of the ground.

out-cry (out'krī"), *n.* clamor; uproar; confused noise.

out-dis-tance (out-dĭ 'tăns), *v.t.* to outstrip; to go faster than.

out-do (out-dōō'), *v.t.* to surpass; excel; as, he tried to *outdo* his opponents.

out-door (out'dōr"), *adj.* not inside the walls of a building; in the open air.—*adv.* and *n.* **outdoors.**

out-er (out'ĕr), *adj.* being on t e outside; opposite to *inner.*

out-er-most (out'ĕr-mōst), *adv.* farthest on the outside.

out-face (out-fās'), *v.t.* to stare (one) out of countenance; to defy.

out-field (out'fēld"), *n.* the part of a baseball ground beyond the diamond; the players outside the diamond. —*n.* **outfielder.**

out-fit (out'fĭt), *n.* all the articles necessary for any undertaking; as, the *outfit* for a journey: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to furnish with everything necessary for an undertaking.—*n.* **outfitter.**

out-flank (out-flăńk'), *v.t.* to go or pass around the sides of: used of a military movement.

out-gen-er-al (out-jĕn'ĕr-ăl), *v.t.* to excel in management; to surpass in military skill.

out-go (out'gō"), *n.* that which goes out; that which is paid out; outlay: *v.t.* (out"gō'), to go beyond; surpass; excel.

out-go-ing (out'gō"ĭng), *adj.* leaving; departing; *n.* departure.

out-growth (out'grōth"), *n.* anything that grows out of, or proceeds from, anything else; a result.

out-ing (out'ĭng), *n.* a short excursion or pleasure trip; an airing.

out-land-ish (out-lănd'ĭsh), *adj.* strange; unfamiliar; uncouth.—*adv.* **outlandishly.**—*n.* **outlandishness.**

out-law (out'lô"), *n.* one who is deprived of legal rights and protection; a disorderly person; one who flees from justice: *v.t.* to deprive of legal benefits and protection; *to remove from legal control;* as, to *outlaw* a claim.—*n.* **outlawry.**

out-lay (out'lā"), *n.* that which is spent in any undertaking.

out-let (out'lĕt), *n.* a means of passing out; exit; vent.

out-line (out'līn"), *n.* the mark that shows the outer limits or shape of a figure; in drawing, a sketch which shows the shape of figures without light and shade; in writing or speaking, a first draft or sketch in words: *v.t.* to draw the limiting mark or edge of; to state the plan of in words.

out-live (out-lĭv'), *v.t.* to be in existence longer than; to survive.

out-look (out'lŏŏk"), *n.* a view, as from a window; present state or future prospect of things; as, a favorable *outlook;* a place where watch is kept.

out-ly-ing (out'lī"ĭng), *adj.* distant from the center; detached.

out-num-ber (out-nŭm'bĕr), *v.t.* to be more than, in number.

out-post (out'pōst"), *n.* a body of troops stationed at a distance from the main army; the position occupied by them.

out-put (out'pŏŏt"), *n.* quantity produced, as from a mine or mill; the yield.

out-rage (out'rāj), *n.* gross insult or injury; a cruel or violent act: *v.t.* to treat with violence and abuse; to injure by rough treatment; to rape.

out-ra-geous (out-rā'jŭs), *adj.* violent; atrocious; excessive; without regard for decency; shocking.—*adv.* **outrageously.**—*n.* **outrageousness.**

out-rid-er (out'rīd"ĕr), *n.* a servant on horseback who rides in advance of a carriage.

out-rig-ger (out'rĭg"ĕr), *n.* on a ship, a projecting spar or beam for extending sails or ropes; a boat with attachments at the sides to keep it from upsetting.

out-right (out'rīt"; out"rīt'), *adv.* completely; openly; at once; *adj.* (out'rīt"), downright; straightforward.

out-set (out'sĕt"), *n.* a start; the beginning of a business, journey, etc.

out-shine (out-shīn'), *v.t.* to be brighter or more splendid than.

out-side (out'sīd'; out'sīd"), *n.* the part of anything that is on the surface or that is seen; as, the *outside* of a house; the farthest limit; as, I shall return in a week, at the *outside:* *adj.* pertaining to, or situated upon, the surface or outside; external or exterior; reaching the limit; having no part in: *adv.* beyond the border; without: *prep.* beyond the limit of; out of; without.

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out-sid-er (out'sīd'ẽr), *n.* one not belonging to a given party, etc.

out-skirts (out'skûrts"), *n. pl.* the edges, as of a town.

out-spo-ken (out'spō'kn; out'spō"kn), *adj.* candid; free or bold of speech; frank.—*adv.* **outspokenly.**—*n.* **outspokenness.**

out-stand-ing (out-stănd'ĭng), *adj.* uncollected; unpaid; as, *outstanding* debts.

out-strip (out-strĭp'), *v.t.* to go faster than; to leave behind; to excel.

out-ward (out'wẽrd), *adj.* pertaining to the exterior of an object; exterior; outside; external; outer; visible; as, *outward* appearance; moving out from within; as, the *outward* course of a ship: *adv.* away from an inner place; on the surface; externally; apparently. Also, *adv.* **outwards, outwardly.**

out-ward bound (out'wẽrd bound), sailing from a home port to foreign parts.

out-wear (out-wâr'), *v.t.* to last longer than; as, one pair of these shoes will *outwear* two pairs of those; to outlive; outgrow.

out-wit (out-wĭt'), *v.t.* to get the better of by superior skill or cunning.

out-work (out'wẽrk"), *n.* a defense or protection built beyond the main body of a fort, etc.

o-va (ō'vȧ), *n.pl.* of *ovum;* egg cells, or eggs, in the widest sense. [LAT.]

o-val (ō'vȧl), *adj.* shaped like an egg: *n.* anything egg-shaped.

o-va-ry (ō'vȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ovaries (-rĭz)], the organ in a female animal in which the ova, or first germs of future life, are formed; the hollow seed-case of a plant.

o-vate (ō'vāt), *adj.* shaped like the lengthwise section of an egg.

o-va-tion (ō-vā'shŭn), *n.* applause and admiration for a hero or favorite; a noisy demonstration of public esteem.

ov-en (ŭv'n), *n.* a place for baking, heating, or drying.

o-ver (ō'vẽr), *prep.* in higher position, authority, dignity, excellence, or value than; above; upon; as, to carry a shawl *over* one's arm; across; as, to jump *over* a ditch; more than; as, he spent *over* ten dollars; throughout; as, to stay *over* the week-end: *adv.* from beginning to end: as, to talk the matter *over;* from one to another; as, to make *over* property; from one side to the other; as, to go *over* to the enemy; in excess; as, all that is left *over;* so as to bring the opposite side up; as, to turn a coin *over;* so as to be upright no longer; as, to topple *over;* from end to end; throughout; as, a landscape dotted *over* with trees; once again; as, I will do it *over;* across the brim; as, the kettle boiled *over: adj.* higher; superior; as, an *over*-lord.

o-ver-alls (ō'vẽr-ôlz"), *n.pl.* loose trousers worn over other trousers to protect them from soil, dirt, etc.

o-ver-bear (ō"vẽr-bâr'), *v.t.* to bear down, as by greater weight or force; overcome; to domineer over: *v.i.* to produce young or fruit too freely.

o-ver-bear-ing (ō"vẽr-bâr'ĭng), *adj.* domineering.

o-ver-board (ō'vẽr-bōrd"), *adv.* over the side of a ship; from a ship into the water.

o-ver-bur-den (ō"vẽr-bûr'dn), *v.t.* to load with too heavy a weight; to oppress with work, anxiety, etc.

o-ver-cap-i-tal-ize (ō"vẽr-kăp'ĭ-tăl-īz), *v.t.* to represent the capital value of as greater than it is.

o-ver-cast (ō"vẽr-kȧst'), *v.t.* to cover over; to cloud; darken: (ō'vẽr-kȧst"), sew over and over; take long, loose stitches over (the raw edges of a seam).

o-ver-charge (ō"vẽr-chärj'), *v.t.* to fill or load too heavily, as a gun; to ask too high a price from or for: *n.* (ō'vẽr-chärj"), too heavy a load; too high a price.

o-ver-coat (ō'vẽr-kōt"), *n.* a coat worn over the other garments.

o-ver-come (ō"vẽr-kŭm'), *v.t.* to get the better of; conquer; hence, to make helpless: *v.i.* to be victorious.

o-ver-do (ō"vẽr-dōō'), *v.t.* to go too far in doing; exaggerate; to weary by overwork: *v.i.* to go beyond one's strength.

o-ver-draw (ō"vẽr-drô'), *v.t.* to exaggerate; in banking, to make drafts or checks upon in greater amounts than the money one has in bank.

o-ver-dress (ō"vẽr-drĕs'), *v.t.* to bedeck or array to excess.

o-ver-due (ō'vẽr-dū"; ō"vẽr-dū'), *adj.* unpaid or not present at the proper time for payment or arrival.

o-ver-flow (ō'vẽr-flō"), *n.* the spreading of water or other liquid beyond its proper limits; that which goes beyond its proper limits; space allowed for something to spread or pour into: *v.t.* (ō"vẽr-flō'), to flood; to cover with liquid: *v.i.* to pass the limits; to be more than full.

o-ver-grown (ō'vẽr-grōn"; ō"vẽr-grōn'), *adj.* covered with too much herbage, etc.; grown too large.

o-ver-hand (ō'vẽr-hănd"), *adj.* and *adv.* down from above; with the palm down, or in toward the body.

o-ver-hang (ō"vẽr-hăng'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to project beyond and above: *n.* (ō'vẽr-hăng), a projection or jutting out; the distance over which something projects.

o-ver-haul (ō"vẽr-hôl'), *v.t.* to examine thoroughly for the purpose of making repairs; overtake; gain upon.

o-ver-head (ō"vẽr-hĕd'), *adv.* above; on an upper floor; on high: *adj.* (ō'vẽr-hĕd"), situated above: passing through the air; pertaining to what is above or aloft.

o-ver-hear (ō"vẽr-hẽr'), *v.t.* to hear (something) not intended for one to hear; to hear (someone) whose remarks are not intended for one to hear.

o-ver-land (ō'vẽr-lănd"), *adj.* and *adv.* across the land.

o-ver-lap (ō"vẽr-lăp'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* overlapped, *p.pr.* overlapping], to extend over the edge of something.

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o-ver-lay (ō″vĕr-lā′), *v.t.* to spread above or across, as a cover or layer.

o-ver-look (ō″vĕr-lo͝ok′), *v.t.* to look down on from above; to inspect; to watch over; to fail to notice.

o-ver-match (ō″vĕr-măch′), *v.t.* to be more than equal to; to defeat; vanquish.

o-ver-much (ō′vĕr-mu̇ch″), *adj.* too great: *n.* too large an amount: *adv.* (ō″vĕr-mu̇ch′), too greatly.

o-ver-night (ō″vĕr-nīt′), *adj.* and *adv.* in the evening previous; for the time from evening till morning.

o-ver-plus (ō′vĕr-plŭs), *n.* excess; surplus; what remains.

o-ver-pow-er (ō″vĕr-pou′ĕr), *v.t.* to vanquish or conquer; to affect greatly.—*p.adj.* **overpowering.**

o-ver-pro-duc-tion (ō″vĕr-prō-dŭk′shŭn), *n.* a raising or making of more than is needed; supply in excess of demand.

o-ver-rate (ō″vĕr-rāt′), *v.t.* to set too high a value upon.

o-ver-reach (ō″vĕr-rēch′), *v.t.* to reach above or beyond; to miss by attempting too much; to get the better of by trickery; cheat.

o-ver-ride (ō″vĕr-rīd′), *v.t.* to trample down; to set aside tyrannically; to disregard the right or wishes of.

o-ver-rule (ō″vĕr-rōōl′), *v.t.* to decide against; as, to *overrule* an objection; to cause to change an intention, decision, etc.: *v.i.* to control others by influence, character, etc.

o-ver-run (ō″vĕr-rŭn′), *v.t.* to spread over in great quantity or numbers; invade; infest: *v.i.* to spread or extend over or beyond something.

o-ver-seas (ō′vĕr-sēz′), *adj.* and *adv.* across the ocean.

o-ver-see (ō″vĕr-sē′), *v.t.* to inspect; superintend.

o-ver-seer (ō″vĕr-sē″ĕr; ō′vĕr-sē″ĕr), *n.* the superintendent of some department of a business; one who looks over or inspects the work of laborers.

o-ver-shad-ow (ō″vĕr-shăd′ō), *v.t.* to throw a shade over; darken; to be more important than.

o-ver-shoe (ō′vĕr-shōō″), *n.* a waterproof shoe, worn over another.

o-ver-sight (ō′vĕr-sīt″), *n.* watchful care; management; failure to see.

o-ver-state (ō″vĕr-stāt′), *v.t.* to put into too strong terms.

o-ver-step (ō″vĕr-stĕp′), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to go too far; to transgress.

o-vert (ō′vĕrt), *adj.* open to view; publicly seen or known.—*adv.* **overtly.**

o-ver-take (ō″vĕr-tāk′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* overtook, *p.pr.* overtaking], to catch up with; take by surprise.

o-ver-throw (ō″vĕr-thrō′), *v.t.* to turn upside down; defeat; destroy: *n.* (ō′vĕr-thrō″), ruin; defeat.

o-ver-time (ō′vĕr-tīm″), *n.* hours of work beyond the regular hours: *adj.* and *adv.* after the regular hours.

o-ver-ture (ō′vĕr-tu̇r), *n.* an offer or proposal; music played before the commencement of an opera, etc.

o-ver-turn (ō″vĕr-tu̇rn′), *v.t.* to cause to upset; to throw from a firm position: *v.i.* to upset: *n.* (ō″vĕr-tu̇rn), act of overthrowing or upsetting; state of being overthrown or upset.

o-ver-ween-ing (ō″vĕr-wēn′ĭng), *adj.* conceited.

o-ver-whelm (ō″vĕr-hwĕlm′), *v.t.* to flow over completely; swallow up, as by a flood; to crush utterly.—*adj.* **overwhelming.**—*adv.* **overwhelmingly.**

o-ver-work (ō″vĕr-wu̇rk′), *v.t.* to impose too much labor upon: *v.i.* to labor too hard: *n.* exertion beyond one's strength.

o-ver-wrought (ō″vĕr-rôt′), *p.adj.* greatly excited: as, *overwrought* nerves; done to excess; too elaborate.

o-void (ō′void), *n.* an egg-shaped body: *adj.* egg-shaped. Also, *adj.* **ovoidal.**

o-vum (ō′vŭm), *n.* [*pl.* ova (ō′vȧ)], a seed; an egg in an early stage.

owe (ō), *v.t.* to be obliged to pay; as, to *owe* an apology; be obliged or indebted for: *v.i.* to be in debt: often with *to*.

ow-ing (ō′ĭng), *p.pr.* and *adj.* due as a debt; ascribable as a result.

owl (oul), *n.* a bird that flies at night. —*adj.* **owlish.**

owl-et (oul′ĕt), *n.* a young owl; a certain small owl of Europe.

own (ōn), *adj.* belonging to oneself or itself: *v.t.* to possess; admit, as a fault: *v.i.* to confess: followed by *to*.

own-er (ōn′ĕr), *n.* one who has or possesses; a proprietor.

own-er-ship (ōn′ĕr-shĭp), *n.* right of possession; proprietorship.

ox (ŏks), *n.* [*pl.* oxen (ŏk′sn)], a male domestic animal, used as a beast of burden.

ox-al-ic ac-id (ŏk-săl′ĭk ăs′ĭd), a poisonous compound used in bleaching, removing stains, etc.

ox-eye (ŏks′ī), *n.* any of various plants of the aster family.

Ox-ford (ŏks′fĕrd), *n.* a low, laced shoe, tying over the instep.

ox-i-da-tion (ŏk″sĭ-dā′shŭn), *n.* the operation of changing into an oxide, or oxygen mixture.

ox-ide (ŏk′sīd; ŏk′sĭd), *n.* a mixture of oxygen and another element.

ox-i-dize (ŏk′sĭ-dīz), *v.t.* to convert into an oxide; to give a dull finish to, as metal: *v.i.* to be converted into an oxide. Also, **oxidate.**—*n.* **oxidizer.**

ox-y-gen (ŏk′sĭ-jĕn), *n.* a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas, which forms one-fifth by volume of the atmosphere.

ox-y-gen-ate (ŏk′sĭ-jĕn-āt), *v.t.* to oxidize.—*n.* **oxygenation.**

oys-ter (ois′tĕr), *n.* an edible shellfish with a shell having two halves.

oys-ter plant (ois′tĕr plănt), a plant whose root when cooked has the flavor of oysters; salsify.

o-zone (ō′zōn), *n.* a colorless gas regarded as a form of oxygen.

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P

pab-u-lum (păb'ū-lŭm), *n.* that which feeds or nourishes.

pace (pās), *n.* a step; the space covered by a step in walking; as, he went twenty *paces;* gait, or manner of moving, such as a trot, gallop, etc.; a certain swaying gait of a horse; rate of speed; as, to keep up the *pace: v.t.* to measure by steps; to walk over with long, even steps; to train to go at a certain gait: *v.i.* to walk with long, regular steps; to go at a swaying gait, as a horse.

pac-er (pās'ĕr), *n.* one who moves with measured steps; a horse with a swaying gait called a pace, in which the legs on each side move together.

pach-y-derm (păk'ĭ-dûrm), *n.* formerly, one of a group of thick-skinned animals such as the elephant, rhinoceros, etc.

pa-cif-ic (pă-sĭf'ĭk), *adj.* peacemaking; peaceable; mild; tranquil. Also, **pacifical.**—*adv.* **pacifically.**

pac-i-fi-ca-tion (păs'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn; pă-sĭf'ĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of calming or of making peaceful; the state of being calmed.

pac-i-fism (păs'ĭ-fĭzm), *n.* the belief that war is wrong; the system of thought which sees for peace between the nations.

pac-i-fist (păs'ĭ-fĭst), *n.* one who opposes war; one who believes in, and works for, peace between the nations; a peacemaker; an opponent of militarism.

pac-i-fy (păs'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* pacified, *p.pr.* pacifying], to calm or appease; as, to *pacify* an angry man; to free from war or violence; to restore to quiet.—*n.* **pacifier.**

pack (păk), *n.* a large bundle tied up for carrying, especially on the back; load; burden; a great number or quantity of things of the same kind; as, a *pack* of cards, or of wolves; gang; as, a *pack* of thieves; a number of floating cakes of ice driven close together: *v.t.* to stow away, or to press into a bundle, as goods for carrying; to fill closely; as, to *pack* a trunk; to crowd together; as, to *pack* people in a room; to press into a hard mass; as, to *pack* earth; dismiss or discharge: *v.i.* to press into a hard mass; as, ice *packs* together; to stow things for safety or carrying; to admit of being stowed; as, these articles *pack* well; depart or remove in haste.—*n.* **packer.**

pack-age (păk'ĕj), *n.* a bundle or bale of goods; a parcel.

pack-et (păk'ĕt), *n.* a small bundle or parcel; a vessel sailing between two or more ports at regular periods, and carrying passengers, mails, and merchandise.

pack-ing (păk'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *pack:* *n.* the act of one who packs; straw, paper, or other material used in stowing goods for carrying.

pack-sad-dle (păk'săd'l), *n.* a saddle so constructed as to hold a load on a pack animal.

pack-thread (păk'thrĕd'), *n.* strong twine.

pact (păkt), *n.* an agreement or contract: usually not to be enforced by law.

pad (păd), *n.* a soft cushion; a cushionlike part of anything; a block of sheets of paper; the floating leaf of some water plants: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* padded, *p.pr.* padding], to walk heavily and slowly: *v.t.* to stuff, or line thickly, as a coat; to fill with useless words; as, to *pad* a story.

pad-ding (păd'ĭng), *n.* a material used for stuffing; useless or unnecessary matter used for filling space, as in a newspaper or magazine article.

pad-dle (păd'l), *v.i.* to move a canoe or rowboat by means of a short oar without a rowlock; to row slowly; play or wade in the water: *v.t.* to propel or move with a short oar without a rowlock: *n.* a short oar with a broad blade, used without a rowlock; one of the broad boards of a water wheel or of the paddle wheel of a steamship.

pad-dle wheel (păd'l hwēl), a wheel for moving a steamboat, having broad boards arranged like spokes around its rim.

pad-dock (păd'ŭk), *n.* a small field for pasture, or an inclosure where horses are exercised, lying near to a stable.

pad-dy (păd'ĭ), *n.* rice in the husk; a North American duck.

pad-lock (păd'lŏk'), *n.* a portable lock with a jointed link to pass through a staple or eye: *v.t.* to fasten with such a lock.

pa-dre (pä'drā), *n.* the Spanish and Italian title for a priest or monk. [SPAN. and IT.]

pa-dro-ne (pä-drō'nā), *n.* in Italy, a master; a proprietor; an Italian contractor for labor. [IT.]

pæ-an (pē'ăn), *n.* a loud and joyous song of praise or triumph.

pa-gan (pā'găn), *n.* a heathen; an idolater, or worshiper of idols or false gods: *adj.* heathen; idolatrous.

pa-gan-ism (pā'găn-ĭzm), *n.* heathenism; idolatry, or the worship of idols, or false gods.

page (pāj), *n.* formerly, a boy attending on a person of distinction; a serving boy in livery or uniform; a male attendant on a legislative, or lawmaking, body; one side of the leaf of a book; a record or writing; as, the *page* of history: *v.t.* to mark or number in pages.

pag-eant (pāj'ĕnt; pā'jĕnt), *n.* a brilliant or stately display or procession; a series of scenes acted in costume, dramatic but without plot structure.

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pag-eant-ry (păj'ĕnt-rĭ; pā'jĕnt-rĭ), *n.* splendid display; pomp; show; parade.

Pagoda

pa-go-da (pȧ-gō'-dȧ), *n.* a Buddhist temple built like a tower with many stories; a Hindu idol temple of similar structure.

paid (pād), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *pay*: *p.adj.* hired; as, a *paid* assistant; discharged; as, a *paid* bill; cashed; as, a *paid* check.

pail (pāl), *n.* an open vessel of wood or metal with a handle: used for carrying water, etc.

pain (pān), *n.* distress of body or mind; penalty; as, on *pain* of death: *pl.* diligent effort; as, he took great *pains* with his work: *v.t.* to cause bodily suffering to; to hurt; to make uneasy; to grieve.

pain-ful (pān'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of or causing distress of body or mind.—*adv.* **painfully.**—*n.* **painfulness.**

pain-less (pān'lĕs), *adj.* free from distress or hurt; as, a *painless* operation.—*adv.* **painlessly.**—*n.* **painlessness.**

pains-tak-ing (pānz'tāk'ĭng), *adj.* using great effort; taking much trouble; careful; laborious.

paint (pānt), *v.t.* to portray in colors; as, to *paint* a portrait; to describe; as, to *paint* the joys of heaven; coat or cover with color; as, to *paint* a house: *v.i.* to practice the art of making pictures with color; to use artificial color on the face: *n.* a coloring substance or pigment; rouge.

paint-er (pān'tẽr), *n.* one who covers surfaces with color; one who makes pictures in color; a rope for fastening a boat; locally, in United States, the puma, or panther.

paint-ing (pānt'ĭng), *n.* the act or art of laying on colors with a brush; the art of showing objects on a surface by means of colors; a picture in colors.

pair (pār), *n.* two things of a kind, similar in form and used together; as, a *pair* of shoes; a single thing composed of two like parts; as, a *pair* of spectacles; a married couple; a couple or brace; as, a *pair* of ducks: *v.t.* to join in couples; to mate: *v.i.* to come together in couples: as, to *pair* off in a dance; to match; suit each other.

pa-ja-mas (pȧ-jä'mȧz), *n.pl.* a sleeping garment consisting of a loose coat and trousers of silk, cotton, etc. Also, **pyjamas.** [Hindu.]

pal (păl), *n.* an intimate friend; chum; mate. [Slang.]

pal-ace (păl'ĭs), *n.* the official residence of a king, duke, archbishop, etc.; a magnificent house or building.

pal-a-din (păl'ȧ-dĭn), *n.* a knight, especially one of the knights of Charlemagne; hence, a notable champion.

pal-an-quin (păl'ăn-kēn'), *n.* in India and China, a covered carriage for one passenger, carried on the shoulders of men. Also, **palankeen.**

pal-at-a-ble (păl'ăt-ȧ-bl), *adj.* agreeable to the taste; savory; acceptable; pleasing.—*adv.* **palatably.**

pal-ate (păl'ăt), *n.* the roof of the mouth; sense of taste; relish.—*adj.* **palatal.**

pa-la-tial (pȧ-lā'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or suitable to, a palace; stately; magnificent.—*adv.* **palatially.**

pal-a-tine (păl'ȧ-tīn; păl'ȧ-tĭn), *adj.* given certain royal privileges or rights; as, an elector *palatine.*

pa-la-ver (pȧ-lä'vẽr; pȧ-läv'ẽr), *n.* deceitful or idle talk; chatter: *v.i.* to talk deceitfully or idly; to chatter.

pale (pāl), *adj.* wan; wanting in color; of a faint luster or brightness: *n.* a narrow board used in fencing; a pointed stake; space inclosed by rails; limit; district or territory; restricted locality: *v.i.* to turn white, or to lose color: *v.t.* to inclose with, or as with, pales or narrow upright boards.—*adv.* **palely.**—*n.* **paleness.**

pa-le-on-tol-o-gist (pā'lē-ŏn-tŏl'ŏ-jĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in paleontology, or the science that deals with fossil remains. Also, **palæontologist.**

pa-le-on-tol-o-gy (pā'lē-ŏn-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* that branch of geology which treats of life in past geological periods, as shown by fossil or stonelike remains of animals and plants. Also, **palæontology.**

Palette

pal-ette (păl'ĕt), *n.* a thin, oval wood or porcelain plate with a hole for the thumb, used by artists for mixing and holding colors.

pal-frey (pôl'frĭ; păl'frĭ), *n.* a saddle horse, especially a small one for a lady's use; as, she rode a snowy *palfrey.*

pal-imp-sest (păl'ĭmp-sĕst), *n.* a parchment manuscript which, after the writing upon it has been partially erased, is used again, the former writing being more or less visible.

pal-ing (pāl'ĭng), *n.* a fence made of narrow upright boards, usually pointed at the top; strips of wood for making a fence.

pal-i-sade (păl'ĭ-sād'), *n.* a fence or fort formed of stakes driven into the ground and pointed at the top: *pl.* a long line of cliffs, usually along a river: *v.t.* to inclose or fortify with stakes.

pall (pôl), *n.* a black covering for a coffin, hearse, or tomb; hence, that which causes gloom or great sorrow: *v.i.* to become wearisome; lose strength: *v.t.* to become distasteful to.

pall-bear-er (pôl'bâr'ẽr), *n.* one of the persons who carry or attend a coffin at a funeral.

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pal-let (păl'ĕt), *n.* a tongue or bolt that regulates the movement of a ratchet wheel; a small, rough bed, as of straw.

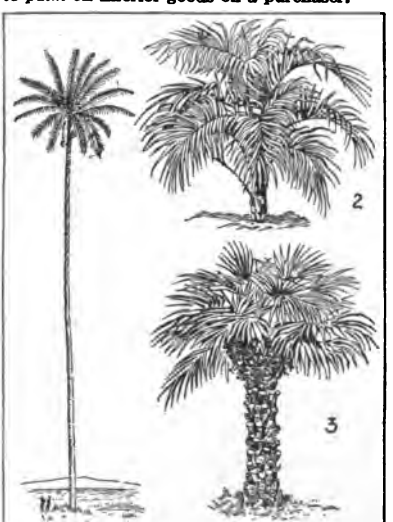
pal-li-ate (păl'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* to excuse or cause to appear less wrong; as, to *palliate* a fault; lessen or abate the severity or painfulness of; as, to *palliate* disease.—*n.* **palliation.**

pal-li-a-tive (păl'ĭ-ȧ-tĭv), *adj.* tending to excuse or cover over; as, *palliative* circumstances; serving to relieve or remedy without curing: *n.* that which serves to excuse guilt or to lessen disease or pain.

pal-lid (păl'ĭd), *adj.* pale; wan; lacking in color; as, a *pallid* face.—*adv.* **pallidly.**—*n.* **pallidness.**

pal-lor (păl'ŏr), *n.* lack of color, as in the face; paleness.

palm (päm), *n.* the hollow inner part of the hand; a measure of length varying from three to four inches; a tropical tree of various species; a branch of the tree used as an emblem of victory or rejoicing: *v.t.* to conceal in the closed hand, as in a sleight-of-hand trick; impose by fraud: with *off;* as, to *palm* off inferior goods on a purchaser.



Palms. 1, Wax; 2, Kentia; 3, Chinese hemp.

pal-mate (păl'māt), *adj.* like a hand with fingers spread; as, a *palmate* leaf; having the toes united by a web; web-footed.—*adv.* **palmately.**

palm-er (päm'ẽr), *n.* a pilgrim to the Holy Land who carried a palm branch as a token or sign of his pilgrimage.

pal-met-to (păl-mĕt'ō), *n.* a kind of palm tree with fan-shaped leaves, growing in the West Indies and the southern part of the United States; the cabbage-palm.

palm-ist (päm'ĭst), *n.* one who claims to tell fortunes or read character from the lines inside the hand.

palm-is-try (päm'ĭs-trĭ; păl'mĭs-trĭ), *n.* the pretended art of reading character or foretelling the future by the lines and marks on the inside of a person's hand.

Palm Sun-day (päm sŭn'dā), the Sunday next before Easter.

palm-y (päm'ĭ), *adj.* abounding in palm trees; as, a *palmy* land; flourishing; prosperous; as, *palmy* days.

pal-pa-ble (păl'pȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being touched or felt; as, a *palpable* substance; easily seen; noticeable; plain; as, a *palpable* wrong.—*adv.* **palpably.**—*n.* **palpableness, palpability.**

pal-pi-tate (păl'pĭ-tāt), *v.i.* to beat or throb rapidly, as the heart; to flutter.

pal-pi-ta-tion (păl"pĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* too rapid beating of the heart; a fluttering movement; a quivering.

pal-sy (pôl'zĭ), *n.* paralysis, or loss of motion or of feeling in any part of the body; loss of power to act: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* palsied, *p.pr.* palsying], to paralyze; to deprive of energy or the power to act, as through fear.

pal-ter (pôl'tẽr), *v.i.* to act deceitfully; to play false; trifle.—*n.* **palterer.**

pal-try (pôl'trĭ), *adj.* worthless; contemptible; pitiful; small; as, a *paltry* gift to charity.—*adv.* **paltrily.**—*n.* **paltriness.**

pam-pas (păm'pȧz), *n.pl.* in South America, vast treeless plains.

pam-per (păm'pẽr), *v.t.* to treat with too much indulgence; as a child.

pam-phlet (păm'flĕt), *n.* a small unbound book, of one or more sheets, usually with a paper cover.

pan (păn), *n.* a broad shallow vessel used in cooking, etc.; a vessel used for washing out gold, tin, etc., in mining: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* panned, *p.pr.* panning], to cook or wash in a shallow vessel; as, to *pan* oysters; to *pan* gravel for gold: *v.i.* colloquially, to yield a result; as, the trip *panned* out well.

pan-a-ce-a (păn"ȧ-sē'ȧ), *n.* a remedy or medicine for all ills.

pan-a-ma (păn"ȧ-mä'), *n.* a hat of excellent quality made in South and Central America of the hand-plaited young leaves of the palm tree. Also, **Panama hat.**

Pan-A-mer-i-can (păn"ȧ-mĕr'ĭ-kăn), *adj.* pertaining to both North and South America or to all Americans.—*n.* **Pan-Americanism.**

pan-cake (păn'kāk"), *n.* a thin cake baked on a griddle.

pan-cre-as (păn'krē-ăs; păn'krē-ăs), *n.* a large fleshy gland (the sweetbread) under and behind the stomach, producing a juice that helps digestion.

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Pan-de-mo-ni-um (păn″dē-mō′nĭ-ŭm), *n.* the abode of demons or the council chamber of the infernal regions: **pandemonium**, a place or abode of general disorder; wild uproar; as, *pandemonium* reigned when the lion escaped.

pane (pān), *n.* a square or oblong section or panel of a wall, door, etc., especially of glass in a window.

pan-e-gyr-ic (păn″ē-jĭr′ĭk), *n.* praise formally written or spoken in honor of some person or event; any high praise.—*adj.* **panegyrical.**—*n.* **panegyrist.**

pan-el (păn′ĕl), *n.* a division or section of a wall or ceiling; a piece of board, the edges of which are put in a frame; as, the *panel* of a door; a thin board on which a picture is painted; the picture itself; a list of persons summoned to serve as jurors; the whole jury: *v.t.* to form, fit, or decorate with strips or sections of different kind, color, or design.

pang (păng), *n.* a violent sudden pain, either mental or physical.

pan-ic (păn′ĭk), *n.* extreme and sudden fright, especially when without good cause: *adj.* suddenly and violently alarming.—*adj.* **panicky.**

pan-ic-strick-en (păn′ĭk-strĭk″n), *adj.* filled with overwhelming fear.—Also, **panic-struck.**

pan-nier (păn′yẽr; păn′ĭ-ẽr), *n.* a bread basket; one of two baskets suspended across the back of a horse for carrying market produce.

pan-o-plied (păn′ō-plĭd), *adj.* furnished with a complete set of armor.

pan-o-ply (păn′ō-plĭ), *n.* [*pl.* panoplies (-plĭz)], a complete suit of armor; anything covering completely and splendidly.

pan-o-ra-ma (păn″ō-rä′mȧ), *n.* a picture giving a view in every direction seen from a central standpoint; an entire, or complete, view of a region; as, the *panorama* viewed from a mountain top; a scene that moves constantly before one, as from the window of a moving train; a mental picture of events.

pan-o-ram-ic (păn″ō-răm′ĭk), *adj.* presenting a complete and extended view in all directions; passing before the eyes in a series of pictures. Also, **panoramical.**—*adv.* **panoramically.**

Pan-slav-ic (păn″slāv′ĭk; păn″slăv′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to all the Slavic races or to their union.

Pan-slav-ism (păn″slāv′ĭzm; păn″slăv′ĭzm), *n.* a Russian movement for the political union of all the Slavic races.

pan-sy (păn′zĭ), *n.* a kind of cultivated violet; heartsease.

pant (pănt; pănt), *v.i.* to breathe rapidly; as, to *pant* like a dog; gasp; desire earnestly or ardently: with *for* or *after*: *v.t.* to utter with a gasp: *n.* a short, rapid breath; a puff: *pl.* colloquially, trousers.

pan-ta-lettes (păn″tȧ-lĕts′), *n.pl.* long, frilled drawers formerly worn by women and children.

pan-ta-loon (păn″tȧ-lōōn′), *n.* a buffoon or foolish character in a pantomime: *pl.* a pair of trousers.

pan-the-ism (păn′thē-ĭzm), *n.* the doctrine that God and nature are one.—*adj.* **pantheistic.**—*n.* **pantheist.**

pan-the-on (păn-thē′ŏn; păn′thē-ŏn), *n.* a temple dedicated to all the gods: **Pantheon**, a building in ancient Rome.

pan-ther (păn′thẽr), *n.* [*fem.* pantheress], one of several wild, fierce species of the cat family, as the leopard, etc.

pan-to-mime (păn′tō-mīm), *n.* a series of actions that express meaning; a play in which there is no talking.—*adj.* **pantomimic, pantomimical.**

pan-try (păn′trĭ), *n.* a closet or room for bread, etc.; a serving-room.

pap (păp), *n.* soft food for infants; a nipple; pulp of fruits.

pa-pa (pȧ-pä′; pä′pȧ), *n.* a child's word for father.

pa-pa-cy (pā′pȧ-sĭ), *n.* the office of the Pope; the popes collectively; Roman Catholic system of church government.

pa-pal (pā′păl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the Pope, or to the Roman Catholic Church; as, *papal* authority; *papal* rites.

pa-paw (pȧ-pô′; pô′pô″), *n.* a tree of central and southern United States; the sweet fruit of the tree; the papaya.

pa-pa-ya (pä-pä′yä), *n.* the edible fruit of a certain tropical American tree.

pa-per (pā′pẽr), *n.* a thin substance made of various materials, as wood, rags, etc., used for writing upon, or wrapping; a sheet of the substance; a newspaper; an essay or other writing; a legal document; bank notes or bills of exchange; a covering for walls: *adj.* made of paper; thin: *v.t.* to cover with paper.

pa-pier-mâ-ché (pā″pyā′mä″shā′; pā″pyā-mä′shā), *n.* a hard, strong material made of paper pulp mixed with glue, rosin, etc. [Fr.]

pa-pil-la (pȧ-pĭl′ȧ), *n.* [*pl.* papillæ (-ē)], a very small projection like a nipple, especially those on the tongue.

pa-pist (pā′pĭst), *n.* a term, often used scornfully, for one of the Roman Catholic faith.

pa-poose (pȧ-pōōs′), *n.* a young child of North American Indian parents.

pap-pus (păp′ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* pappi (-ī)], a downy tuft or appendage crowning the fruit in certain seed plants.

pa-pri-ka (pä′prē-kä; pȧ-prē′kȧ), *n.* the dried ripe fruit of various kinds of peppers; the red, pungent relish made from it.

pa-py-rus (pȧ-pī′rŭs), *n.* [*pl.* papyri (-rī)], a kind of Egyptian reed or plant from which the ancients made paper: a writing on papyrus.

Papyrus

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par (pär), *n.* full or normal value; as, the stock is below *par;* equality; as, the man is not on a *par* with his associates.

par-a-ble (păr'ȧ-bl), *n.* a short story to illustrate and enforce moral or religious truth.

pa-rab-o-la (pȧ-răb'ō-lȧ), *n.* one of the conic sections formed by the intersection of the cone with a plane parallel to a line drawn from its apex to the circumference of its base.

par-a-bol-ic (păr'ȧ-bŏl'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a parabola; allegorical, or of the nature of a short story that illustrates a moral or religious truth.

par-a-chute (păr'ȧ-shōōt), *n.* an umbrella-shaped apparatus used in descending from a balloon; a device to decrease the speed of a descent through the air.

Parachute

pa-rade (pȧ-rād'), *n.* pompous display or show; a military display, or review of troops; place of assembly for exercising and inspecting troops; a formal march: *v.t.* to assemble and form in military order as for review; to march over or through; make a display of: *v.t.* to exhibit or walk about to show oneself; to take part in a formal march.

par-a-digm (păr'ȧ-dīm; păr'ȧ-dĭm), *n.* an example or model; an example of the declension or conjugation of a word to show all of its forms.

Par-a-dise (păr'ȧ-dīs), *n.* the garden of Eden; **paradise,** any place of happiness; a state of bliss.

par-a-dox (păr'ȧ-dŏks), *n.* something which seems absurd or unbelievable, yet may be true; a statement that appears contradictory.

par-a-dox-i-cal (păr"ȧ-dŏk'sĭ-kăl), *adj.* seemingly absurd or contradictory, but possibly true.—*adv.* **paradoxically.**—*n.* **paradoxicalness.**

par-af-fin (păr'ȧ-fĭn), *n.* a white, waxy, inflammable substance obtained from wood, coal, etc. Also, **paraffine.**

par-a-gon (păr'ȧ-gŏn), *n.* something of extraordinary excellence; model or pattern of perfection; as, a *paragon* of virtue.

par-a-graph (păr'ȧ-grăf), *n.* a small, definite section of a piece of writing; a short passage; a reference mark [¶]; an item in a newspaper, magazine, etc.: *v.t.* to arrange or divide into definite sections or passages of writing; to write a brief passage about.

par-al-lel (păr'ȧ-lĕl), *adj.* lying side by side; extended in the same direction and equally distant from each other at all points; as, *parallel* lines; having the same course; similar; corresponding: *n.* a line equally distant at all points from another line; resemblance: *v.t.* to place or lay in the same direction, equally distant at all points; correspond to; equal.

par-al-lel-e-pi-ped (păr"ȧ-lĕl'ē-pī'pĕd), *n.* a regular solid figure bounded by six parallelograms.

par-al-lel-ism (păr'ȧ-lĕl-ĭzm), *n.* the state or quality of being alike or equal; correspondence.

par-al-lel-o-gram (păr"ȧ-lĕl'ō-grăm), *n.* a plane four-sided figure whose opposite sides extend in the same direction and are equal in length.

pa-ral-y-sis (pȧ-răl'ĭ-sĭs), *n.* loss of the powers of feeling or motion in one or more parts of the body; palsy.

par-a-lyt-ic (păr"ȧ-lĭt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, affected by, or inclined to paralysis, or the loss of feeling or motion in any part of the body: *n.* one thus affected.

par-a-lyze (păr'ȧ-līz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* paralyzed, *p.pr.* paralyzing], to strike or affect with loss of feeling or motion in any part of the body; unnerve; render useless or ineffective.

par-a-mount (păr'ȧ-mount), *adj.* above all others; chief.

par-a-mour (păr'ȧ-mōōr), *n.* one who unlawfully takes the place of a husband or wife.

par-a-pet (păr'ȧ-pĕt), *n.* a wall at the edge of a roof, platform, etc.; a wall to protect troops from the fire of an enemy.

Bridge Parapets

par-a-pher-na-li-a (păr'ȧ-fĕr-nā'lĭ-ȧ), *n.pl.* personal belongings; articles of equipment.

par-a-phrase (păr'ȧ-frāz), *n.* a free translation or explanation of a text, etc., giving the meaning in another form: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make a free translation of; to put something into one's own words.

par-a-site (păr'ȧ-sīt), *n.* a hanger-on, or one who lives at another's expense, as vagabonds; an animal or plant fed by another to which it attaches itself.

par-a-sit-ic (păr"ȧ-sĭt'ĭk), *adj.* of the nature of a hanger-on; living at the expense of another animal or plant. Also, **parasitical.**

par-a-sol (păr'ȧ-sŏl'; păr'ȧ-sōl'), *n.* a lady's sunshade.

par-boil (păr'boil'), *v.t.* to cook partially by pouring boiling water upon and allowing to stand; as, to *parboil* liver.

par-cel (păr'sĕl), *n.* a small bundle or package; a small part; as, a *parcel* of land: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* parceled, *p.pr.* parceling], to divide into parts.

par-cel post (păr'sĕl pōst), a government system of carrying packages by mail at postal rates.

parch (pärch), *v.t.* to scorch; to dry with heat: *v.i.* to become dry and hot.

parch-ment (pärch'mĕnt), *n.* the skin of a sheep, goat, etc., dressed and prepared for writing upon; a deed or document on such a prepared skin.

pard (pärd), *n.* a leopard; any spotted beast: used only in poetry.

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par-don (pär'dŭn; pär'dn), *v.t.* to free from penalty; to forgive; overlook; excuse: *n.* forgiveness; release from punishment; an official act setting one free from penalty.—*n.* **pardoner.**

par-don-a-ble (pär'dŭn-ȧ-bl), *adj.* that may be shown mercy; forgivable; excusable.

pare (pâr), *v.t.* to cut or shave off the outside or ends of; as, to *pare* an apple; to cut away little by little; reduce.

par-e-gor-ic (păr"ē-gŏr'ĭk), *n.* a medicine obtained from opium and used to ease pain.

pa-ren-chy-ma (pȧ-rĕn'kĭ-mȧ), *n.* the tissue making up the substance of glandular and other organs, as the pith in plants or the pulp of fruits.

par-ent (pâr'ĕnt), *n.* a father or mother; the source of anything; that which causes; occasion.

par-ent-age (pâr'ĕn-tăj), *n.* fatherhood or motherhood; birth or descent; origin.

pa-ren-tal (pȧ-rĕn'tăl), *adj.* of or like a father or mother.—*adv.* **parentally.**

pa-ren-the-sis (pȧ-rĕn'thē-sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* parentheses (-sēz)], an explanatory word or clause put in a sentence which is grammatically complete without it; indicated by the marks ( ).

par-en-thet-ic (păr"ĕn-thĕt'ĭk), *adj.* introduced, or thrown in, by way of explanation.—*adv.* **parenthetically.**

par-he-li-on (pär-hē'lĭ-ŏn), *n.* a mock sun, or bright light, often seen near the sun and sometimes opposite to it.

pa-ri-ah (pā'rĭ-ȧ; pâr'ĭ-ȧ; pȧ-rī'ȧ), *n.* one of the lowest class of Hindus; hence, an outcast or one despised by society.

par-ing (pâr'ĭng), *n.* a cutting off of the surface; the part cut off.

par-ish (păr'ĭsh), *n.* a church district under the charge of a clergyman; a congregation: *adj.* pertaining to, or maintained by, a church or congregation.

pa-rish-ion-er (pȧ-rĭsh'ŭn-ẽr), *n.* one who belongs to a certain church district; a member of a congregation.

Pa-ri-sian (pȧ-rĭzh'ăn; pȧ-rĭz'ĭ-ăn), *adj.* of or pertaining to Paris, in France: *n.* a native or inhabitant of Paris.

par-i-ty (păr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* like state or degree; equality; likeness; equal value.

park (pärk), *n.* a large tract of ground used as a public place for recreation; an artillery encampment: *v.t.* to inclose in a ground for recreation; to station together.

par-lance (pär'lăns), *n.* conversation; talk; language.

par-ley (pär'lĭ), *n.* a conference, or a talk about a subject, especially with an enemy: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* parleyed, *p.pr.* parleying], to hold a conference, especially with an enemy with a view to peace.

par-lia-ment (pär'lĭ-mĕnt), *n.* a general council: **Parliament,** the supreme legislative assembly, or lawmaking body, of Great Britain; a similar assembly existing in certain other countries.

par-lia-men-ta-ri-an (pär"lĭ-mĕn-tā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who is versed in the laws and usages of supreme lawmaking bodies, such as the British Parliament.

par-lia-men-ta-ry (pär"lĭ-mĕn'tȧ-rĭ), *adj.* according to the rules and customs of public assemblies.

par-lor (pär'lẽr), *n.* a room for conversation, reception of guests, etc.; family sitting room. Also, **parlour.**

pa-ro-chi-al (pȧ-rō'kĭ-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to a parish, or church district; narrow.—*n.* **parochialism.**

par-o-dy (pär'ō-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* parodies (-dĭz)], an imitation of a serious writing, as a poem, written in a ridiculous manner; a burlesque imitation: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* parodied, *p.pr.* parodying], to write a ridiculous imitation of.—*n.* **parodist.**

pa-role (pȧ-rōl'), *n.* a word of honor; especially, a promise given by a prisoner to return to prison on a certain day; a promise made on honor by an officer; a special password used by officers in a camp or garrison: *v.t.* to release (a prisoner) on his word of honor.

pa-rot-id (pȧ-rŏt'ĭd), *n.* a salivary gland below and in front of the ear: *adj.* pertaining to, or near, this gland.

par-ox-ysm (păr'ŏk-sĭzm), *n.* a spasm, or fit of acute pain recurring at intervals; sudden outburst of emotion.

par-quet (pär-kā'; pär-kĕt'), *n.* wooden inlay for flooring; the floor space of a theater between the orchestra rail and the rail under the gallery line: called also the *orchestra:* **parquet circle,** the part of the lower floor of a theater that lies under the balcony. Also, **parquette.**

par-quet-ry (pär'kĕt-rĭ), *n.* wooden inlay or mosaic work for floors.

par-ra-keet (pär'ȧ-kēt), *n.* a small parrot. Also, **parakeet.**

par-ri-cide (pär'ĭ-sīd), *n.* the murder of a close relative, especially a father or mother; one who murders a close relative.—*adj.* **parricidal.**

par-rot (pär'ŭt), *n.* a tropical bird with a hooked bill and brilliant feathers, able to imitate the human voice.

par-ry (pär'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* parried, *p.pr.* parrying], to ward off, as a blow; to evade; as, to *parry* a question: *v.i.* to ward off or turn something aside: *n.* a warding off of a blow; evasion.

parse (pärs), *v.t.* to analyze, as a sentence, by the rules of grammar; to state the grammatical relations of, as a word.

par-si-mo-ni-ous (pär"sĭ-mō'nĭ-ŭs), *adj.* close; stingy.

par-si-mo-ny (pär'sĭ-mō-nĭ), *n.* stinginess; extreme and unnecessary economy; closeness.

pars-ley (pärs'lĭ), *n.* a garden plant, the leaves of which are used to flavor soups, etc.

pars-nip (pärs'nĭp), *n.* a plant with an edible carrotlike root.

par-son (pär'sn), *n.* a clergyman of a parish; a minister or preacher.

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par-son-age (pär'sn-ăj), *n.* the residence of a clergyman in charge of a parish.

part (pärt), *n.* something less than the whole; piece or portion; share; member or organ; side or party; concern or interest; any one of the characters of a play; as, the leading *part;* one of the melodies in a harmony; quarter; region; ability or talent; as, a man of fine *parts: v.t.* to divide into two or more pieces; separate: *v.i.* to be separated; to go away; take leave.

par-take (pär-tāk'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* partook, *p.p.* partaken, *p.pr.* partaking], to have or receive a portion or share in common with others; as, to *partake* of food: *v.t.* to receive a share in.—*n.* **partaker.**

par-tial (pär'shăl), *adj.* inclined to favor one side or party; colloquially, having a liking (for); as, she is *partial* to candy; incomplete.—*adv.* **partially.**

par-ti-al-i-ty (pär"shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being biased or unfair; a strong liking; favoritism.

par-tic-i-pant (pär-tĭs'ĭ-pănt), *adj.* sharing: *n.* one who shares or takes part.

par-tic-i-pate (pär-tĭs'ĭ-pāt), *v.i.* to have a share in common with others; to take part: *v.t.* to have a share of; take part in.—*n.* **participator.**

par-tic-i-pa-tion (pär-tĭs"ĭ-pā'shŭn), *n.* the act of sharing something with others; a taking part.

par-ti-cip-i-al (pär"tĭ-sĭp'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* having the nature of both a verb and an adjective.

par-ti-ci-ple (pär'tĭ-sĭ-pl), *n.* a part of a verb which can also do the work of an adjective.

par-ti-cle (pär'tĭ-kl), *n.* a very small piece; a bit; as, a *particle* of dust: in grammar, a word not used alone, as a conjunction or a preposition.

par-tic-u-lar (pär-tĭk'ū-lär), *adj.* distinct from others; individual; peculiar or special; exact; minute.—*adv.* **particularly.**

par-tic-u-lar-i-ty (pär-tĭk"ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* strict attention; exactness; individuality; peculiarity.

par-tic-u-lar-ize (pär-tĭk'ū-lär-īz), *v.t.* to give the details of: *v.i.* be attentive to single things or details.

part-ing (pär'tĭng), *p.adj.* separating; taking leave; hence, dying; as, a *parting* soul; given when taking leave; as, a gift: *n.* division; separation.

par-ti-san (pär'tĭ-zăn), *n.* a devoted follower, especially of a political cause or faction: *adj.* pertaining to, or in favor of, a person, cause, or faction.—*n.* **partisanship.**

par-ti-tion (pär-tĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of dividing or state of being divided; separation; distribution; a dividing wall; a section or division: *v.t.* to divide into shares; divide by walls.

par-ti-tive (pär'tĭ-tĭv), *adj.* dividing into parts; in grammar, denoting a part: *n.* a word that denotes a part.

part-ly (pärt'lĭ), *adv.* in part, not wholly; to some extent.

part-ner (pärt'nĕr), *n.* one who is associated with another, especially in a business, etc.; one who dances with another; a husband or wife.

part-ner-ship (pärt'nĕr-shĭp), *n.* the state of being associated for a common purpose; joint interest or ownership; union of, or relation between, two or more persons in business together.

par-took (pär-tōōk'), past tense of the verb *partake.*

par-tridge (pär'trĭj), *n.* a well-known game bird; in the United States, the ruffed grouse; the bobwhite.

par-tridge ber-ry (pär'trĭj bĕr'ĭ), an American trailing evergreen plant which bears a bright red berry.

par-ty (pär'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* parties (-tĭz)], a number of persons united for a particular purpose; as, a political *party;* faction; one concerned in an affair, cause, or side; as, a *party* to a suit; a small body of troops sent to do some special service; as, a scouting *party;* a social gathering assembled by invitation; a select company.

par-ty-col-ored (pär'tĭ-kŭl"ĕrd), *adj.* having many colors.

par-ty wall (pär'tĭ wôl), a common wall separating two houses or properties.

par-ve-nu (pär'vē-nū"), *n.* one who has recently risen, socially, because of his wealth; an upstart. [Fr.]

pas-chal (pās'kăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to Passover or Easter.

pa-sha (pȧ-shä'; păsh'ä), *n.* a Turkish title given to high officials.

pass (pȧs), *v.i.* to go or move from one place, state, or condition to another; to move along; as, the parade *passes* down the street; to be exchanged; as, money *passed* between them; to go by; as, the night *passed;* to make one's way; to go unnoticed; as, his action *passed* without rebuke; to go from person to person; circulate; to be enacted; as, the law finally *passed;* depart; die: *v.t.* to go by, through, beyond, etc.; as, to *pass* the house; to *pass* an examination; to *pass* the age of twenty-one; to cause or allow to go; to hand; as, to *pass* the butter; to spend; to exceed; to give as a judgment; utter: *n.* a narrow passage; defile; as, a *pass* in the mountains; permission; as, a railway *pass;* state of extremity; as, to come to a dreadful *pass;* a thrust, as in fencing.

pass-a-ble (pȧs'ȧ-bl), *adj.* that may be traveled; as, a *passable* road; fairly good; admissible; that may be circulated; as, American money is *passable* in Canada.—*adv.* **passably.**

pas-sage (pȧs'ăj), *n.* the act of going from one place or condition to another; course or progress; as, the *passage* of time; a journey; a hall; an entrance or exit; right to go; enactment; as, *passage* of a law; a single clause or portion of a book; migratory habits; as, birds of *passage.*

pas-sage-way (pȧs'ăj-wā"), *n.* a hall, corridor, or alley.

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pass book (pās bo͝ok), a customer's book in which a storekeeper enters the list of goods bought on credit; a bank book held by the depositor and containing the record of his deposits.

pas-sé (pă′sā′), *adj.* [*fem.* passée], past; worn out or faded. [Fr.]

pas-sen-ger (pās′ĕn-jẽr), *n.* one who travels in or on a conveyance, as a boat, train, etc.

passe par-tout (pās″ pär″to͞o′), a flat piece of cardboard, etc., used to make a frame for a picture. [Fr.]

pass-er-by (pās′ẽr-bī), *n.* [*pl.* passers-by], one who goes past.

pass-ing (pās′ĭng), *p.adj.* going by, beyond, or through; departing; as, the *passing* hour; casual; as, a *passing* comment: *n.* the act of going by; departure.

pas-sion (pash′ŭn), *n.* a fit of violent anger; intense feeling or excitement; love; ardor.—**Passion**, the sufferings of Christ in his last agonies.

pas-sion-ate (pash′ŭn-āt), *adj.* capable of intense feeling; easily moved to anger; excitable; ardent; as, a *passionate* desire.—*adv.* **passionately.**

pas-sion flow-er (pash′ŭn flou′ẽr), a plant so named because its flower suggests the instruments or manner of Christ's death.

pas-sive (păs′ĭv), *adj.* suffering without resisting; not acting but acted upon; as, a *passive* disposition; submissive; in grammar, indicating that form of the transitive verb which asserts that the subject is acted upon.—*n.* **passiveness, passivity.**

pass-key (pās′kē″), *n.* a master key, which will open all of a certain set of locks whose regular keys are not interchangeable; a private key.

Pass-o-ver (pās′ō″vẽr), *n.* a Jewish feast commemorating the passing of the destroying angel over the houses of the Israelites when he slew the first-born of the Egyptians.—Exodus xii.

pass-port (pās′pōrt), *n.* an official paper giving one permission to travel in a foreign country.

pass-word (pās′wûrd″), *n.* a word by which one is known and allowed to pass; a watchword.

past (pāst), *p.adj.* having formerly been; gone by; last; completed; in grammar, referring to time gone by; as, the *past* tense: *n.* the time gone by; previous life or history: *adv.* by; beyond; as, he just walked *past*: *prep.* beyond in time; after; as, it is *past* his time; he is *past* cure.

paste (pāst), *n.* a mixture of flour, etc., with water, used for joining or sticking things together; dough for pies, etc.; a mixture used for making artificial gems: *v.t.* to fasten with a sticky mixture.

paste-board (pāste′bōrd″), *n.* thick, stiff material made by sticking together sheets of paper.

pas-tel (pās′tĕl′, pās-tĕl″), *n.* a kind of crayon made by mixing ground paints with gum water; the mixture so made; a picture drawn with such crayon.

past-er (pās′tẽr), *n.* a strip of gummed paper, often with printed matter on it, to be pasted over something.

Pas-teur-ize (pās′tẽr-īz; pās-tûr′īz), *v.t.* to kill the germs in (a liquid) by applying heat; to sterilize.

pas-til (pās′tĭl), *n.* a small mass of spicy substance, burnt to fumigate sick-rooms, etc. Also, **pastille.**

pas-time (pās′tīm″), *n.* diversion; sport; amusement.

pas-tor (pās′tẽr), *n.* a clergyman having charge of a church.

pas-tor-al (pās′tẽr-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the care of a church; pertaining to rural life: *n.* a poem showing happenings in country life; a picture showing rural scenes.—*adv.* **pastorally.**

pas-tor-ate (pās′tẽr-āt), *n.* the office or parish of a clergyman who holds a charge; the time during which a clergyman holds one charge.

pas-try (pās′trĭ), *n.* articles of food, as pies, etc., made of light dough.

pas-tur-age (pās′tûr-ăj), *n.* feed for cattle, as grass; land used for feeding cattle; pasture.

pas-ture (pās′tûr), *n.* land or grass on which cattle feed: *v.t.* to supply with grass or pasture: *v.i.* to graze.

past-y (pās′tĭ), *adj.* like, or covered with, paste: *n.* a pie, usually of meat, put in a crust and baked.

pat (păt), *n.* a light, quick blow with the hand; a small lump of butter shaped up; a light sound or tap: *adj.* apt; fitting: *adv.* aptly; readily: *v.t.* to strike gently and quickly, as with the fingers or hand.

patch (păch), *n.* a piece of material put on to cover a hole or to strengthen; a small plot of ground; a small piece of black court-plaster, stuck on the face to increase its beauty: *v.t.* to mend or strengthen by putting on an extra piece of material; mend clumsily; piece together.—*n.* **patcher.**

patch-work (păch′wûrk″), *n.* a fabric made of pieces of cloth sewed together, especially pieces of various colors; hence, a jumble; work carelessly done.

pate (pāt), *n.* the head; crown of the head; as, a boy with an empty *pate.*

pa-tel-la (pă-tĕl′ă), *n.* the kneecap, or kneepan.

pat-ent (păt′ĕnt; pā′tĕnt), *adj.* apparent; evident; plain; as, the truth was *patent* to all; open to public view; said especially of an official paper which grants a privilege; as, letters *patent*; secured by government protection; as, a *patent* lock: *n.* a right granted by the government to make, use, or sell an invention for a certain period; the official paper granting this right; the thing that is so protected: *v.t.* to grant or secure the sole right to.—*adj.* **patentable.**

pat-ent-ee (păt″ĕn-tē′; pā″tĕn-tē′), *n.* a person or inventor who has secured from the government the sole right to an invention.

pa-ter-fa-mil-i-as (pā″tẽr-fă-mĭl′ĭ-ăs), *n.* the father of a family. [Lat.]

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pa-ter-nal (pȧ-tûr'nȧl), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a father; received from, or related through, the father.—*adv.* **paternally.**

pa-ter-nal-ism (pȧ-tûr'nȧl-izm), *n.* a principle of government whereby the relationship between the government and the governed is like that between a father and his children.

pa-ter-ni-ty (pȧ-tûr'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* fatherhood; relation to a father.

pa-ter-nos-ter (pā'tẽr-nŏs"tẽr; pȧt'ẽr-nŏs"tẽr), *n.* the Lord's prayer; that bead in a rosary showing that the Lord's prayer is to be said. [Lat.]

path (pȧth), *n.* a road; footway; track; course of conduct or action.

pa-thet-ic (pȧ-thĕt'ĭk), *adj.* arousing sorrow and pity; touching; as, her grief was *pathetic*.—*adv.* **pathetically.**

path-find-er (pȧth'fīn"dẽr), *n.* an explorer; a pioneer.

path-less (pȧth'lĕs), *adj.* without a beaten way; untrodden.

path-o-log-i-cal (pȧth"ō-lŏj'ĭ-kȧl), *adj.* pertaining to the science of diseases; due to disease. Also, **pathologic.**—*adv.* **pathologically.**

pa-thol-o-gy (pȧ-thŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science that treats of diseases.—*n.* **pathologist.**

pa-thos (pā'thŏs), *n.* that which excites sympathy and pity.

path-way (pȧth'wā"), *n.* a narrow footway; any course or road.

pa-tience (pā'shĕns), *n.* the quality of suffering without complaint; endurance; perseverance; forbearance.

pa-tient (pā'shĕnt), *adj.* suffering pain, hardship, affliction, insult, etc., with meekness or calmness; forbearing; untiring in labor; persevering: *n.* one under the care of a doctor.—*adv.* **patiently.**

pa-tois (pȧ"twä': pȧt'wä), *n.* language of uneducated people, used in a given locality; a dialect. [Fr.]

pa-tri-arch (pā'trĭ-ȧrk), *n.* the founder or head of a family or tribe; an aged, venerable man.—*adj.* **patriarchal.**

pa-tri-cian (pȧ-trish'ȧn), *n.* one of the nobles of ancient Rome; a person of noble birth: *adj.* aristocratic.

pat-ri-mo-ny (pȧt'rĭ-mō-nĭ), *n.* an estate or property inherited from a father or other ancestor; property or estate settled on a church, etc., for its support.—*adj.* **patrimonial.**—*adv.* **patrimonially.**

pa-tri-ot (pā'trĭ-ŏt; pȧt'rĭ-ŏt), *n.* one who loves and supports his native country.

pa-tri-ot-ic (pā"trĭ-ŏt'ĭk), *adj.* characterized or influenced by love of one's country.—*adv.* **patriotically.**

pa-tri-ot-ism (pā'trĭ-ŏt-izm), *n.* love of one's country.

pa-trol (pȧ-trōl'), *n.* a policeman; the act of going the rounds of a district in order to protect it; a small body of soldiers on guard duty: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* patrolled, *p.pr.* patrolling], to go or walk round in order to protect: to go round.

pa-trol-man (pȧ-trōl'mȧn), *n.* a policeman.

pa-tron (pā'trŭn), *n.* [*fem.* patroness], a guardian or supporter; as, a *patron* of music; in business, a regular customer: *adj.* acting as guardian; as, a *patron* saint.

pat-ron-age (pȧt'rŭn-ȧj; pā'trŭn-ȧj), *n.* special support; guardianship or protection; the act of buying regularly at one store.

pat-ron-ize (pȧt'rŭn-īz; pā'trŭn-īz), *v.t.* to act as guardian towards; support; to treat with condescension; frequent as a customer.—*adj.* **patronizing.**—*adv.* **patronizingly.**—*n.* **patronizer.**

pat-ro-nym-ic (pȧt"rō-nĭm'ĭk), *adj.* formed from the name of an ancestor: *n.* the family name.

pa-troon (pȧ-trōōn'), *n.* one who received a large tract of land under the old Dutch government of New York.

pat-ten (pȧt'ĕn), *n.* a wooden shoe with a thick sole, formerly used as an overshoe; a clog.

pat-ter (pȧt'ẽr), *v.i.* to strike with a quick succession of light sounds; to move with light, quick steps; to mumble over and over: *v.t.* to mumble indistinctly; as, to *patter* one's prayers: *n.* a quick succession of slight sounds.

pat-tern (pȧt'ẽrn), *n.* a model, sample, or specimen; a design or figure; as, the *pattern* of a carpet; a piece of material sufficient for a garment: *v.t.* to make in imitation of: *v.t.* to form one thing like another.

pat-ty (pȧt'ĭ), *n.* a small case made of pastry, containing meat, etc.

pau-ci-ty (pô'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* smallness of number or quantity; scarcity.

paunch (pänch; pônch), *n.* the abdomen; the belly and its contents.

pau-per (pô'pẽr), *n.* a very poor person; one supported by the public.

pau-per-ism (pô'pẽr-izm), *n.* the state of being in need of charity, or of being supported by the public.

pau-per-ize (pô'pẽr-īz), *v.t.* to reduce to extreme poverty; to accustom to receive support from the public.

pause (pôz), *n.* a temporary stop or rest; a brief ceasing of action; interruption; hesitation; a break in speaking; a break in writing indicated by a punctuation mark; a mark in music over or under a note or rest to show that it is to be prolonged: *v.i.* to make a short stop; wait; hesitate.

pave (pāv), *v.t.* to lay with stones, etc.; to make smooth; as, to *pave* the way.

pave-ment (pāv'mĕnt), *n.* a road, sidewalk, or floor of stone, etc.; material used in covering a road, floor, etc.

pa-vil-ion (pȧ-vĭl'yŭn), *n.* a large tent; a temporary open building for shelter, entertainment, etc.

paw (pô), *n.* the foot of a four-footed animal with claws: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to scrape or touch with the forefoot; colloquially, to handle awkwardly or fondly.

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pawl (pôl), *n.* a short bar or bolt on a machine made to fall into notches in another part of the machine, in order to prevent the movement from turning back.

pawn (pôn), *n.* something given in pledge for security; state of being so pledged; a piece at chess: *v.t.* to give as security for a loan.

pawn-bro-ker (pôn'brō'kẽr), *n.* one whose business is to lend money on goods left with him.

pawn-shop (pôn'shŏp"), *n.* a shop where money is lent on goods.

pay (pā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* paid, *p.pr.* paying], to satisfy the claims of; recompense; discharge, as a debt; to be profitable to; give: *v.i.* to make recompense; to discharge a debt; be worth while: *n.* money given for service done, for goods, etc.

pay-a-ble (pā'a-bl), *adj.* that may, can, or should be, paid; justly due.

pay-ee (pā-ē'), *n.* one to whom money is, or is to be, paid.

pay-mas-ter (pā'más"tẽr), *n.* one who gives out money for wages.

pay-ment (pā'mẽnt), *n.* the act of giving, or that which is given, in return for services, etc.; recompense.

pea (pē), *n.* [*pl.* peas, or pease (pēz)], a pod-bearing vine of the bean family; its eatable seed.

peace (pēs), *n.* a state of rest or calm; freedom from war or disturbance.

peace-a-ble (pēs'a-bl), *adj.* not quarrelsome; calm; quiet; tranquil; still.—*adv.* **peaceably.**—*n.* **peaceableness.**

peace-ful (pēs'fo͝ol), *adj.* free from war or commotion; mild; calm; quiet.—*adv.* **peacefully.**—*n.* **peacefulness.**

peace-mak-er (pēs'mak"ẽr), *n.* one who restores friendly feeling between two unfriendly parties.

peach (pēch), *n.* a well-known orchard tree; its fleshy, juicy fruit.

pea-cock (pē'kŏk"), *n.* [*fem.* peahen], the male bird of the peafowl, noted for its long, handsome tail coverts, commonly called tail-feathers, marked with eyelike spots.

Peacocks

pea-fowl (pē'foul"), *n.* a large domestic fowl, with vivid plumage.

pea-jack-et (pē'jăk"ĕt), *n.* a loose coat of thick woolen cloth worn by sailors in bad weather.

peak (pēk), *n.* the sharp-pointed summit of a mountain or hill; a mountain standing alone; a pointed end of anything; as, the *peak* of a roof; the extended front of a cap; the upper outer corner of an extended sail: *v.i.* to grow pale and wan.

peaked (pēkt; pēk'ĕd), *adj.* pointed; ridged; as, a *peaked* roof; colloquially, thin or sickly in appearance.

peal (pēl), *n.* a loud, long sound, as of thunder, bells, etc.: *v.i.* to give forth loud sounds: *v.t.* to cause to sound loudly.

pea-nut (pē'nŭt), *n.* the fruit of a trailing plant of the bean family.

pear (pâr), *n.* an orchard tree related to the apple; its juicy, fleshy, eatable fruit.

pearl (pûrl), *n.* a small round mass of lustrous substance, grayish-white or creamy in color, growing in the mother-of-pearl coating which lines the shell of the oyster, and used as a gem; a pale grayish-white color: *adj.* consisting or made of pearl.

pearl-ash (pûrl'ăsh"), *n.* crude potash with the impurities taken out.

pearl-y (pûr'lĭ), *adj.* having a grayish-white color or luster.—*n.* **pearliness.**

peas-ant (pĕz'ănt), *n.* in Europe, a countryman, especially one who tills the soil and is of lowest rank.

peas-ant-ry (pĕz'ănt-rĭ), *n.* the whole class of rustics, or countrymen, of lowest rank.

pease (pēz), *n.pl.* peas in quantity or collectively.

peat (pēt), *n.* a substance formed of decayed vegetable matter, like moss or turf: used as fuel, especially in Ireland.

peb-ble (pĕb'l), *n.* a small roundish stone: *v.t.* to grain (leather) so as to produce an uneven surface.

peb-bly (pĕb'lĭ), *adj.* full of pebbles or small roundish stones.

pe-can (pē-kăn', pē-kän'), *n.* a kind of hickory tree of the southern United States; its thin-shelled nut.

pec-ca-dil-lo (pĕk'a-dĭl'ō), *n.* [*pl.* peccadillos, or -loes (-ōz)], a trifling fault or slight offense.

pec-ca-ry (pĕk'a-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* peccaries (-rĭz)], a South American animal similar to the hog.

peck (pĕk), *n.* one-quarter of a bushel; eight quarts in dry measure; a quick, sharp stroke, as with the beak or with something pointed: *v.t.* to strike with the beak, as a bird; to strike with a pointed instrument, as a pick; pick up with the beak: *v.i.* to make strokes with a sharp instrument; to pick up food with the beak.

peck-er (pĕk'ẽr), *n.* one that pecks, or picks; especially, a bird that picks holes in trees; a pick; a pickax.

pec-to-ral (pĕk'tō-răl), *adj.* pertaining to, good for, or worn on, the chest: *n.* an ornament worn on the breast; a medicine for chest complaints.

pec-u-late (pĕk'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to take and use for oneself, money in one's care; to steal; to embezzle.

pec-u-la-tion (pĕk"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of taking for one's own use, money intrusted to one's care: theft; embezzlement, as of a bank's funds.

pe-cul-iar (pē-kūl'yẽr), *adj.* one's own; as, my *peculiar* property; not owned in common: as, an idiom is an ex-

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pression *peculiar* to one language; individual; strange; queer.—*adv.* **peculiarly.**

pe-cu-li-ar-i-ty (pē-kū'lĭ-ăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* peculiarities (-tĭz)], something which marks a person or thing as being different; the state or quality of being very different; an unusual or odd trait.

pe-cu-ni-a-ry (pē-kū'nĭ-ĕ-rĭ), *adj.* relating to money; as, *pecuniary* difficulties.—*adv.* **pecuniarily.**

ped-a-gog (pĕd'ă-gŏg), *n.* a teacher of children; a schoolmaster, especially if conceited and narrow-minded. Also, **pedagogue.**

ped-a-gog-ic (pĕd"ă-gŏj'ĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to a teacher or to the art of teaching: *n.pl.* the art or science of teaching. Also, *adj.* **pedagogical.**

ped-a-go-gy (pĕd'ă-gō"jĭ; pĕd'ă-gŏj"ĭ), *n.* the science or art of teaching; instruction and training.

ped-al (pĕd'ăl; pē'dăl), *adj.* pertaining to a foot or feet; as, *pedal* digits or toes; a *pedal* note in organ music: *n.* (pĕd'ăl), a lever moved by the foot; a treadle.

ped-ant (pĕd'ănt), *n.* one who makes a needless display of his learning or who overvalues mere knowledge.

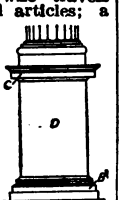
pe-dan-tic (pē-dăn'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or marked by, a conceited and needless display of learning. Also, **pedantical.**—*adv.* **pedantically.**

ped-ant-ry (pĕd'ănt-rĭ), *n.* conceited and needless display of learning; the habit of mind that overvalues, and is vain of possessing, trifling details of learning.

ped-dle (pĕd'l), *v.i.* to travel about selling small wares; to do a small business: *v.t.* to sell in small quantities from house to house; to deal out.

ped-dler (pĕd'lẽr), *n.* one who travels about selling small articles; a hawker. Also, **pedlar, pedler.**

ped-es-tal (pĕd'ĕs-tăl), *n.* the base of a column, statue, vase, etc.



Pedestal. *B*, base; *C*, cornice; *D*, dado.

pe-des-tri-an (pē-dĕs'trĭ-ăn), *adj.* going on foot; walking: *n.* one who journeys on foot.

pe-des-tri-an-ism (pē-dĕs'trĭ-ăn-ĭzm), *n.* the art or practice of walking; professional walking.

ped-i-cel (pĕd'ĭ-sĕl), *n.* any slender supporting stalk; a stock supporting various special organs; in seed plants, a flower stalk bearing one flower.

ped-i-gree (pĕd'ĭ-grē), *n.* ancestry or line of descent; as, the *pedigree* of a horse; a family history.

ped-i-ment (pĕd'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* originally, an ornamented triangular space, or low gable, over the front of a building; hence, any like decoration over a door, window, etc.

ped-ler (pĕd'lẽr), *n.* one who travels from place to place selling small articles; a hawker. Also, **peddler, pedlar.**

pe-dom-e-ter (pē-dŏm'ē-tẽr), *n.* a watch-shaped instrument for measuring the distance covered in walking.

Pedometer

pe-dun-cle (pē-dŭn'kl), *n.* a flower stalk.

peek (pēk), *v.i.* to look slyly through a crevice or crack; to peep: *n.* a peep; a glance.

peel (pēl), *v.t.* to strip the outer covering from, as bark, rind, husk, etc.; to strip off: *v.i.* to come off or strip: *n.* skin or rind.

peep (pēp), *v.i.* to chirp or cry, as young birds; to look through a crack; look slyly; begin to appear; as, the sun *peeps* over the horizon: *n.* the cry of a young chick, bird, etc.; a cheep; a sly look; a glimpse; first appearance; as, at *peep* of day.

peep-er (pē'pẽr), *n.* one that peeps; especially, a young frog.

peer (pēr), *n.* one of the same rank; an equal; a nobleman: *v.i.* to look narrowly or closely; as, to *peer* through the trees.

peer-age (pēr'ăj), *n.* the rank or dignity of a nobleman; the whole body of noblemen; a book containing information about the nobility.

peer-ess (pēr'ĕs), *n.* the wife of a nobleman; a lady of noble rank.

peer-less (pēr'lĕs), *adj.* without an equal; matchless.—*adv.* **peerlessly.**—*n.* **peerlessness.**

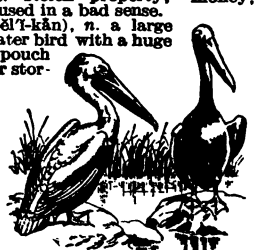
pee-vish (pē'vĭsh), *adj.* childishly fretful; difficult to please; ill-tempered.—*adv.* **peevishly.**—*n.* **peevishness.**

peg (pĕg), *n.* a small pointed wooden pin; a piece of wood serving as a nail: *v.t.* to fasten with small wooden pins; to mark by driving in small stakes of wood: *v.i.* to work steadily; as, to *peg* away at a task.

pe-lag-ic (pē-lăj'ĭk), *adj.* living in, or on, the ocean far from land.

pelf (pĕlf), *n.* stolen property; money; wealth: used in a bad sense.

pel-i-can (pĕl'ĭ-kăn), *n.* a large water bird with a huge bill, and a large pouch on the throat for storing food.


Pelicans

pe-lisse (pē-lēs'), *n.* a woman's long cloak.

pel-lag-ra (pē-lăg'rä; pē-lā'grä), *n.* a skin disease, caused by a germ, which seriously disturbs the digestive and nervous systems and frequently results in insanity and death.

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pel-let (pĕl'ĕt), *n.* a little ball, often of food or medicine, as a pill, etc.

pell-mell (pĕl"mĕl'), *adv.* in a disorderly manner; in furious haste.

pel-lu-cid (pĕ-lū'sĭd), *adj.* perfectly clear; transparent; as, a *pellucid* stream of water; *pellucid* thought.

pelt (pĕlt), *n.* a raw hide; the skin of a fur-bearing animal; a blow from something thrown; *v.t.* to strike by throwing something: *v.i.* to fall heavily, as rain.

pelt-ry (pĕl'trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* peltries (-trĭz)], skins or furs collectively: *pl.* kinds of skins or furs.

pel-vic (pĕl'vĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the pelvis, or bony cavity supporting the lower part of the body.

pel-vis (pĕl'vĭs), *n.* the bony cavity supporting the lower part of the abdomen, or body.

pem-mi-can (pĕm'ĭ-kăn), *n.* a foodstuff made of lean meat, with fat and, sometimes, fruit, dried and pressed.

pen (pĕn), *n.* a small inclosure; as, a pig*pen;* a coop; an instrument for writing with ink, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* penned, *p.pr.* penning], to shut up or confine; write.

pe-nal (pē'năl), *adj.* pertaining, or liable to punishment; as, a *penal* offense.

pe-nal-ize (pē'năl-īz), *v.t.* to make subject to punishment.

pen-al-ty (pĕn'ăl-tĭ), *n.* legal punishment; fine or forfeit; suffering or punishment as the result of wrongdoing.

pen-ance (pĕn'ăns), *n.* self-imposed suffering; an act showing sorrow for wrongdoing; an act of atonement.

pence (pĕns), *n.* plural of *penny*, expressing total amount of money: distinct from *pennies*, which indicates separate coins.

pen-chant (pän"shäN'; pĕn'chănt), *n.* a strong leaning or taste. [Fr.]

pen-cil (pĕn'sĭl), *n.* a small fine brush used by artists; a pointed instrument of black lead, etc., often inclosed in wood, and used for writing, drawing, etc.: *v.t.* to write, sketch, etc., with, or as with, a pencil.

pend-ant (pĕn'dănt), *n.* anything hanging for ornamentation; an earring or locket.

pend-ent (pĕn'dĕnt), *adj.* hanging; suspended; jutting over; as, a *pendent* rock; swinging; undetermined.

pend-ing (pĕnd'ĭng), *adj.* not yet finished or decided; as, a *pending* trial: *prep.* during the continuance of; awaiting.

pen-du-lous (pĕn'dū-lŭs), *adj.* hanging so as to swing; swaying.—*adv.* **pendulously.**—*n.* **pendulousness.**

pen-du-lum (pĕn'dū-lŭm), *n.* [*pl.* pendulums (-lŭmz)], a body suspended from a fixed point so that it may vibrate, or swing backwards and forwards.

pen-e-tra-ble (pĕn'ē-trā-bl), *adj.* that may be entered or pierced by another body; capable of receiving an idea or impression.—*n.* **penetrability.**

pen-e-trate (pĕn'ē-trāt), *v.t.* to pierce; enter; as, light *penetrates* darkness; make a hole through or perforate; as, a bullet *penetrates* wood; make a way into; as, the idea at last *penetrated* his intelligence; affect deeply; reach the interior of; as, to *penetrate* a forest: *v.i.* to pass or pierce into something; to affect the feelings deeply, as, grief *penetrates* to the heart.

pen-e-trat-ing (pĕn'ē-trāt"ĭng), *p.adj.* piercing; sharp; discerning or knowing. Also. **penetrative.**

pen-e-tra-tion (pĕn"ē-trā'shŭn), *n.* the act of entering or piercing; mental acuteness or keenness.

pen-guin (pĕn'gwĭn; pĕn'gwĭn), *n.* a large Antarctic sea fowl, unable to fly, but expert at swimming.

Penguins

pen-in-su-la (pĕn-ĭn'sū-lȧ), *n.* a piece of land extending from the mainland and almost surrounded by water.

pen-in-su-lar (pĕn-ĭn'sū-lȧr). *adj.* of, pertaining to, or shaped like, a peninsula, or body of land almost surrounded by water.

pen-i-tence (pĕn'ĭ-tĕns), *n.* sorrow for sin; state of being sorry.

pen-i-tent (pĕn'ĭ-tĕnt), *adj.* sorry; repentant: *n.* one who is repentant; one who is doing penance.—*adv.* **penitently.**

pen-i-ten-tial (pĕn"ĭ-tĕn'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or expressing, sorrow for sins; of the nature of penance or punishment.

pen-i-ten-tia-ry (pĕn"ĭ-tĕn'shȧ-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to penance or punishment for wrongdoing: *n.* a house of correction; a state prison.

pen-knife (pĕn'nīf"), *n.* a small pocket-knife.

pen-man (pĕn'măn), *n.* one who writes exceptionally well; one who teaches handwriting.

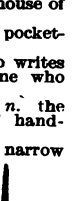
pen-man-ship (pĕn'măn-shĭp), *n.* the art or style of handwriting; handwriting.

pen-nant (pĕn'ănt), *n.* a long narrow flag; any small flag.

pen-ni-less (pĕn'ĭ-lĕs), *adj.* without money; very poor.

pen-non (pĕn'ŭn), *n.* a small swallow-tailed flag or streamer; any flag or banner.

pen-ny (pĕn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* pennies (-ĭz), denoting number, pence (pĕns), denoting amount or value], an English bronze coin, equal to one-twelfth of a shilling, or to two cents of United States money; colloquially, in the United States, a cent.



Pennon

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pen-ny-roy-al (pĕn'ĭ-roi'ăl), *n.* a very fragrant kind of mint.

pen-ny-weight (pĕn'ĭ-wāt'), *n.* a weight equal to twenty-four grains troy or to one-twentieth of an ounce.

pen-ny-wise (pĕn'ĭ-wīz'), *adj.* economical in small affairs; saving small sums while losing larger ones.

pe-nol-o-gy (pē-nŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the scientific study of punishments for crime, prison management, etc.

pen-sile (pĕn'sĭl), *adj.* hanging loosely; as, a *pensile* nest; having a hanging nest.

pen-sion (pĕn'shŭn), *n.* a certain sum paid regularly for past services; a regular allowance paid to one through the good will of another; (Fr. pän'syôn'), a boarding house or boarding school: *v.t.* to grant a regular allowance of money to.

pen-sion-a-ry (pĕn'shŭn-ā-rĭ), *adj.* depending for support upon an allowance: *n.* one who depends on such an allowance.

pen-sion-er (pĕn'shŭn-ĕr), *n.* one who receives a regular allowance because of past services, etc.

pen-sive (pĕn'sĭv), *adj.* sadly thoughtful; musing; as, a *pensive* mood; expressing sad thoughtfulness; as, a *pensive* look.—*adv.* **pensively.**—*n.* **pensiveness.**

pent (pĕnt), *p.adj.* shut up; closely confined; as, his *pent* anger broke forth at last.

pen-ta-gon (pĕn'tă-gŏn), *n.* a plane figure of five sides and five angles.—*adj.* **pentagonal.**

Pentagon

pen-tam-e-ter (pĕn-tăm'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* a verse consisting of five feet: *adj.* having five metrical feet.

Pen-te-cost (pĕn'tē-kŏst), *n.* a Jewish festival kept the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover; the Christian feast of Whitsunday.—*adj.* **Pentecostal.**

pent-house (pĕnt'hous"), *n.* a shed with a slanting roof projecting from a main wall or building.

pe-nult (pē'nŭlt; pē-nŭlt'), *n.* the last syllable but one of a word. Also, **penultima.**

pe-nul-ti-mate (pē-nŭl'tĭ-măt), *adj.* last but one: *n.* the penult, or the next to the last syllable of a word.

pe-num-bra (pē-nŭm'brȧ), *n.* a partial shadow on the outside of a complete shadow, as in an eclipse, or at the edge of a sun spot.—*adj.* **penumbral.**

pe-nu-ri-ous (pē-nū'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* miserly; not liberal; scanty.—*adv.* **penuriously.**—*n.* **penuriousness.**

pen-u-ry (pĕn'ū-rĭ), *n.* want of the necessities of life; extreme poverty.

pe-on (pē'ŏn), *n.* a Mexican laborer, especially one who is forced to work for a creditor to pay a debt.

pe-on-age (pē'ŏn-ăj), *n.* a system of contract labor, by which gangs of workmen are rented to employers.

pe-o-ny (pē'ō-nĭ), *n.* a plant of the crowfoot family with handsome flowers; the flower of the plant. Also, **paeony.**

peo-ple (pē'pl), *n.* [*pl.* people, peoples (-plz)], persons generally: members of a community; inhabitants; race; as, the different *peoples* of the world; kindred or family; the public as a whole; commoners as distinct from nobles; as, Lloyd George was a man of the *people*: *v.t.* to fill with inhabitants; as, to *people* a country.

pep-per (pĕp'ĕr), *n.* a hot spice made of the ground seeds of various East Indian plants: *v.t.* to season with this hot spice; to shower objects upon, as stones.

pep-per-corn (pĕp'ĕr-kôrn"), *n.* the small berry of the pepper plant; hence, anything small or trifling.

pep-per-grass (pĕp'ĕr-grăs"), *n.* a kind of pungent cress.

pep-per-mint (pĕp'ĕr-mĭnt), *n.* a pungent herb; the oil made from it; a lozenge flavored with this oil.

pep-per-y (pĕp'ĕr-ĭ), *adj.* fiery; pungent or sharp; as, a *peppery* dish.

pep-sin (pĕp'sĭn), *n.* a ferment formed in the stomach; a preparation of this substance, used in medicine to aid digestion. Also, **pepsine.**

pep-tic (pĕp'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to or aiding digestion.

per (pĕr), *prep.* by; through; as, *per* diem, by the day. [Lat.]

per-ad-ven-ture (pĕr"ăd-vĕn'tûr; pûr"ăd-vĕn'tûr), *adv.* and *conj.* perhaps; it may be; supposing; if: *n.* doubt; as, beyond *peradventure*, I am right.

per-am-bu-late (pĕr-ăm'bū-lāt), *v.t.* to walk through, especially to inspect: *v.i.* to walk about.

per-am-bu-la-tion (pĕr-ăm"bū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of walking or traveling through or over.

per-am-bu-la-tor (pĕr-ăm'bū-lā"tĕr), *n.* a baby carriage.

per-cale (pĕr-kāl'; pĕr'kāl'), *n.* a cotton fabric with a linen finish.

per-ceiv-a-ble (pĕr-sēv'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being discerned, or known, by the senses or by the mind.

per-ceive (pĕr-sēv'), *v.t.* to obtain knowledge of by the senses; to see; hear, feel, taste, or smell; discern.

per cent (pĕr sĕnt), by the hundred; in the hundred; as, five *per cent* means five in every hundred. [Lat.]

per-cent-age (pĕr-sĕn'tăj), *n.* a certain part, amount or number of each hundred parts; the duty, interest, etc., on a hundred; that part of arithmetic which deals with computing interest, etc.

per-cep-ti-ble (pĕr-sĕp'tĭ-bl), *adj.* that may be known by the senses or may be understood; evident.—*adv.* **perceptibly.**—*n.* **perceptibility.**

per-cep-tion (pĕr-sĕp'shŭn), *n.* the act or state of receiving, or ability to receive, knowledge of outside things by means of the senses; idea, or notion.

per-cep-tive (pĕr-sĕp'tĭv), *adj.* having the ability or power to

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receive knowledge through the senses.—*adv.* **perceptively.**—*n.* **perceptiveness.**

perch (pûrch), *n.* a small, edible, fresh-water fish; a measure of length equal to five and one-half yards; anything on which birds sit or roost; hence, any high seat: *v.i.* to sit on a high seat; to roost: *v.t.* to place on a roost or on a high seat or support.

per-chance (pĕr-chans′), *adv.* perhaps; by chance; maybe.

per-cip-i-ent (pĕr-sip′ĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* having the power to know through the senses, or to understand.—*n.* **percipience.**

per-co-late (pûr′kō-lāt), *v.i.* to pass, as a liquid, through very small spaces; as, water *percolates* through sand: *v.t.* to cause, as a liquid, to pass through very small spaces; to strain.

per-co-la-tion (pûr″kō-lā′shŭn), *n.* the act of oozing or passing through very small spaces; filtration or straining.

per-co-la-tor (pûr′kō-lā″tĕr), *n.* a machine for making coffee by causing boiling water to filter through the ground coffee berries.

per-cus-sion (pĕr-kŭsh′ŭn), *n.* violent collision. or meeting; shock produced by the violent meeting of bodies; impression of sound on the ear.

per-cus-sion cap (pĕr-kŭsh′ŭn kăp), in a rifle or revolver, a small copper cup attached to the cartridge and containing powder which, when the hammer strikes the cap, explodes and discharges the gun.

per-di-tion (pĕr-dĭsh′ŭn), *n.* total destruction; ruin; utter loss of the soul or of hopes of heaven.

per-e-gri-nate (pĕr′ĕ-grĭ-nāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to journey; to travel.—*n.* **peregrinator, peregrination.**

per-emp-to-ry (pĕr′ĕmp-tō-rĭ), *adj.* positive; final; decisive; stubborn; dictatorial.—*adv.* **peremptorily.**—*n.* **peremptoriness.**

per-en-ni-al (pĕr-ĕn′ĭ-ăl), *adj.* lasting through the year; as, a *perennial* spring of water; lasting more than two years; as, *perennial* plants; enduring; unceasing; as, *perennial* youth: *n.* a plant that lives from year to year.—*adv.* **perennially.**

per-fect (pûr′fĕkt), *adj.* complete; without defect; pure; possessing every moral excellence; fully skilled; as, a *perfect* workman; in grammar, denoting a tense that expresses completed action: *v.t.* (pûr′fĕkt; pĕr-fĕkt′), to make so as to be without fault or lack; complete.—*adv.* **perfectly.**—*n.* **perfecter, perfectness.**

per-fect-i-ble (pĕr-fĕk′tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of becoming, or being made, faultless or complete.—*n.* **perfectibility.**

per-fec-tion (pĕr-fĕk′shŭn), *n.* the state of being without fault or blemish. or of being complete; supreme excellence.

per-fid-i-ous (pĕr-fĭd′ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* false to trust: treacherous; faithless; disloyal.—*adv.* **perfidiously.**

per-fi-dy (pûr′fĭ-dĭ), *n.* treachery; breach of faith; disloyalty.

per-fo-rate (pûr′fō-rāt), *v.t.* to pierce or bore through; make a hole through.—*n.* **perforator.**

per-fo-ra-tion (pûr″fō-rā′shŭn), *n.* the act of piercing or boring through; a hole bored through.

per-force (pĕr-fōrs′), *adv.* by force; violently; by necessity.

per-form (pĕr-fôrm′), *v.t.* to do or carry out; execute; achieve; as, to *perform* an operation; to fulfil; to render or portray; as, to *perform* a part in a play: *v.i.* to act a part; to exhibit in public; as, to *perform* on the piano.—*n.* **performer.**

per-form-ance (pĕr-fôr′măns), *n.* the carrying out of something; as, the *performance* of an undertaking; completion; a thing done; feat; a public exhibition, especially on the stage.

per-fume (pĕr-fūm′), *v.t.* to fill with a pleasant odor; scent: *n.* (pĕr′fūm), a pleasing scent or odor, as of flowers; fragrance; a fragrant mixture prepared to give out a pleasing odor.—*n.* **perfumer.**

per-fum-er-y (pĕr-fūm′ĕr-ĭ), *n.* fragrant mixtures, or sweet odors in general.

per-func-to-ry (pĕr-fŭnk′tō-rĭ), *adj.* done in a half-hearted or careless manner; without interest; done merely to get rid of a duty; careless.—*adv.* **perfunctorily.**—*n.* **perfunctoriness.**

per-go-la (pûr′gō-lȧ), *n.* a latticework covering a walk or veranda and used for climbing plants; an arbor.

per-haps (pĕr-hăps′), *adv.* possibly; perchance; maybe.

pe-ri (pē′rĭ), *n.* in Persian mythology, a fairy or elf barred out of Paradise.

per-i-anth (pĕr′ĭ-ănth), *n.* the outside envelope of a flower; all the flower leaves taken together.

per-i-car-di-tis (pĕr″ĭ-kär-dī′tĭs), *n.* inflammation or soreness in the membrane that surrounds the heart.

per-i-car-di-um (pĕr″ĭ-kär′dĭ-ŭm), *n.* the membrane that surrounds the heart.—*adj.* **pericardiac.**

per-i-gee (pĕr′ĭ-jē), *n.* that point in the orbit, or path. of the moon nearest the earth: opposite to *apogee.*

per-i-he-li-on (pĕr″ĭ-hē′lĭ-ŏn), *n.* [*pl.* perihelia (*-ĭ*)], that point in the orbit, or path, of a planet or comet nearest the sun: opposite to *aphelion.*

per-il (pĕr′ĭl), *n.* exposure to injury; danger: *v.t.* to expose to danger.

per-il-ous (pĕr′ĭ-lŭs), *adj.* full of danger; dangerous; involving risk.—*adv.* **perilously.**—*n.* **perilousness.**

per-im-e-ter (pĕr-ĭm′ĕ-tĕr), *n.* the outer boundary of a plane surface, as the circumference of a circle.

pe-ri-od (pē′rĭ-ŏd), *n.* a definite portion of time, the beginning and end of which are fixed; as, the *period* of summer; any space of time, or series of years; end: a dot [.] to mark the end of a sentence; in rhetoric, a complete sentence.

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pe-ri-od-ic (pē″rĭ-ŏd′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a definite round of time; happening again and again at definite intervals; occurring regularly.

pe-ri-od-i-cal (pē″rĭ-ŏd′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* occurring at regular intervals; published or appearing at regular stated times, but not daily: pertaining to such publications: *n.* a publication issued at stated times, but not daily, as a magazine.—*adv.* **periodically.**

pe-ri-o-dic-i-ty (pē″rĭ-ō-dĭs′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of occurring regularly.

per-i-os-te-um (pĕr″ĭ-ŏs′tē-ŭm), *n.* the membrane which covers the bones.—*adj.* **periosteal.**

pe-riph-er-y (pē-rĭf′ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [pl. peripheries (-ĭz)], the circumference of a circle, ellipse, or similar figure; the outside of a body.—*adj.* **peripheral.**

pe-riph-ra-sis (pē-rĭf′rā-sĭs), *n.* a roundabout way of speaking; the habit of saying little in many words.

per-i-phras-tic (pĕr″ĭ-frăs′tĭk), *adj.* roundabout; expressed in more words than are necessary. Also, **periphrastical.**—*adv.* **periphrastically.**

per-i-scope (pĕr′ĭ-skōp), *n.* an instrument consisting of a revolving prism capable of reflecting light from any quarter down an upright tube: used as an outlook over the water for guiding submarine boats when submerged.

per-ish (pĕr′ĭsh), *v.i.* to lose life or vitality; decay or die; be destroyed.

per-ish-a-ble (pĕr′ĭsh-ă-bl), *adj.* liable to decay; as, *perishable* food.—*adv.* **perishably.**—*n.* **perishableness.**

per-i-stal-tic (pĕr″ĭ-stăl′tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the peculiar wormlike movement of the intestines by which their contents are forced onwards.

per-i-style (pĕr′ĭ-stīl), *n.* a row of columns surrounding a building or an open court and supporting a roof.

per-i-to-ne-um (pĕr″ĭ-tō-nē′ŭm), *n.* a thin membrane which lines the abdomen and covers the organs contained in it.—*adj.* **peritoneal.**

per-i-to-ni-tis (pĕr″ĭ-tō-nī′tĭs), *n.* inflammation of the peritoneum, or membrane which lines the abdomen.

per-i-wig (pĕr′ĭ-wĭg), *n.* a man's headdress of false hair.

per-i-win-kle (pĕr′ĭ-wĭn″kl), *n.* a creeping evergreen plant with blue, or white, flowers; a small shellfish.

per-jure (pûr′jŭr), *v.t.* to cause to swear falsely, or to break a vow; to make guilty of false swearing; as, to *perjure* oneself.—*n.* **perjurer.**

per-jur-y (pûr′jŭ-rĭ), *n.* the wilful breaking of an oath; the wilful giving, under oath, of false testimony.

perk (pûrk), *v.t.* to make trim or neat: *v.i.* to become brisk or jaunty.

perk-y (pûr′kĭ), *adj.* jaunty; pert; smart; airy; lively.

per-ma-nence (pûr′mȧ-nĕns), *n.* the state or quality of being fixed or lasting.

per-ma-nen-cy (pûr′mȧ-nĕn-sĭ), *n.* quality or state of being lasting; a thing that is lasting.

per-ma-nent (pûr′mȧ-nĕnt), *adj.* lasting; fixed: continuing in the same state.—*adv.* **permanently.**

per-me-a-bil-i-ty (pûr″mē-ȧ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of allowing the passage of fluids through or into; as, the *permeability* of porous soil.

per-me-a-ble (pûr′mē-ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of allowing fluids to pass through or into.

per-me-ate (pûr′mē-āt), *v.t.* to pass through the pores or crevices of; to spread through; pervade; as, perfume *permeates* the air.

per-me-a-tion (pûr″mē-ā′shŭn), *n.* the act of passing or spreading through; the state of being pervaded.

per-mis-si-ble (pĕr-mĭs′ĭ-bl), *adj.* that may be allowed; allowable.—*adv.* **permissibly.**

per-mis-sion (pĕr-mĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the act of allowing; leave; liberty or freedom given; consent.

per-mis-sive (pĕr-mĭs′ĭv), *adj.* giving consent; not forbidding.

per-mit (pĕr-mĭt′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* permitted, *p.pr.* permitting], to allow; to consent to; tolerate: *v.i.* to give consent; to allow: *n.* (pûr′mĭt), a written leave to do something.

per-mu-ta-tion (pûr″mū-tā′shŭn), *n.* the exchange of one thing for another; any one of the ways in which a number of objects, letters, numbers, etc., may be arranged or combined.

per-ni-cious (pĕr-nĭsh′ŭs), *adj.* highly injurious or hurtful; destructive.—*adv.* **perniciously.**—*n.* **perniciousness.**

per-o-ra-tion (pĕr″ŏ-rā′shŭn), *n.* the end or conclusion of a speech or oration.

per-ox-ide (pĕr-ŏk′sīd), *n.* the oxide, or compound of oxygen with another element, which contains a larger proportion of oxygen than another oxide of the same element. Also, **peroxid.**

per-pen-dic-u-lar (pûr″pĕn-dĭk′ū-lȧr), *adj.* at right angles to a line or surface; upright: *n.* an upright line; a line at right angles with another.—*adv.* **perpendicularly.**—*n.* **perpendicularity.**

per-pe-trate (pûr′pē-trāt), *v.t.* to do or perform in a bad sense.—*n.* **perpetrator, perpetration.**

per-pet-u-al (pĕr-pĕt′ū-ăl), *adj.* never-ceasing; everlasting; as, *perpetual* motion.—*adv.* **perpetually.**

per-pet-u-ate (pĕr-pĕt′ū-āt), *v.t.* to make everlasting; as, to *perpetuate* his memory.—*n.* **perpetuation.**

per-pe-tu-i-ty (pûr″pē-tū′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being everlasting; endless time; something that lasts forever.

per-plex (pĕr-plĕks′), *v.t.* to make difficult to be understood; make anxious; puzzle; distract; embarass; confuse.—*p.adj.* **perplexed.**

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per-plex-i-ty (pĕr-plĕk'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* state of being anxious, doubtful, or puzzled; that which puzzles.

per-qui-site (pûr'kwĭ-zĭt), *n.* a gain or profit in addition to regular wages or salary.

per-se-cute (pûr'sē-kūt), *v.t.* to pursue in order to injure; vex; to harass or ill-treat.—*n.* **persecutor.**

per-se-cu-tion (pûr'sē-kū'shŭn), *n.* the act of ill-treating unjustly; the state of being ill-treated unjustly.

per-se-ver-ance (pûr'sē-vēr'ăns), *n.* the act or state of persisting, or not giving up; steadfastness.

per-se-vere (pûr'sē-vēr'), *v.i.* to persist in any enterprise or business undertaken; continue steadfastly.

per-si-flage (pĕr'sē-flăzh'; pûr'sĭ-flăzh), *n.* a flippant or thoughtless style of talking or writing; banter.

per-sim-mon (pĕr-sĭm'ŭn), *n.* a tree with a plumlike fruit eatable only after frost; the fruit of the tree.

per-sist (pĕr-sĭst'), *v.i.* to continue steadily in any course commenced; persevere; to continue fixed; endure.

per-sist-ence (pĕr-sĭs'tĕns), *n.* perseverance; continuous effort; obstinacy; endurance. Also, **persistency.**

per-sist-ent (pĕr-sĭs'tĕnt), *adj.* continuing; constant; persevering; not falling off.—*adv.* **persistently.**

per-son (pûr'sŭn; pûr'sn), *n.* a human being; an individual; one's actual self; one's body; one's shape and looks; as, she is very dainty in *person;* in grammar, a characteristic by which nouns and pronouns indicate, and verbs express the action of, the one speaking (*first person*), spoken to (*second person*), or spoken of (*third person*).

per-son-age (pûr'sŭn-ăj), *n.* a man or woman, especially one of distinction.

per-son-al (pûr'sŭn-ăl), *adj.* relating to an individual and his private affairs; pertaining to looks; done by oneself; relating to one's character or conduct; movable.—*adv.* **personally.**

per-son-al-i-ty (pûr'sŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the sum of one's qualities of body, mind, and character; that which makes one human being different from another; individuality; an offensive remark made about a person, his character, or condition.

per-son-al-ty (pûr'sŭn-ăl-tĭ), *n.* all kinds of movable property, as stocks, bonds, clothing, furniture, etc.

per-son-ate (pûr'sŭn-āt), *v.t.* to act the part of.—*n.* **personator.**

per-son-a-tion (pûr'sŭn-ā'shŭn), *n.* the assuming of the character of another.

per-son-i-fi-ca-tion (pĕr-sŏn'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* a striking example of a quality; the act of regarding as a person; a figure of speech that gives to things the qualities of human beings.

per-son-i-fy (pĕr-sŏn'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* to give life to (things without life); to be a striking example of.

per-son-nel (pĕr'sō'nĕl'; pûr'sō-nĕl'), *n.* the persons, as distinguished from the arms, stores, etc., employed in any public service, especially the army and navy.

per-spec-tive (pĕr-spĕk'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or in accordance with, the art of showing, on a surface, objects as they appear to the eye: *n.* a distant view; the art of representing objects, on a plane surface, in three dimensions, as they appear to the eye; the effect of distance on the appearance of objects.—*adv.* **perspectively.**

per-spi-ca-cious (pûr'spĭ-kā'shŭs), *adj.* mentally keen; mentally quick.—*adv.* **perspicaciously.**

per-spi-cac-i-ty (pûr'spĭ-kăs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* keenness or quickness of sight and brain; mental clear-sightedness.

per-spi-cu-i-ty (pûr-spĭ-kū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* clearness of thought or expression.

per-spic-u-ous (pĕr-spĭk'ū-ŭs), *adj.* clear; easily understood.—*adv.* **perspicuously.**—*n.* **perspicuousness.**

per-spi-ra-tion (pûr'spĭ-rā'shŭn), *n.* sweat, or the fluid secreted by the sweat glands of the skin.

per-spire (pĕr-spīr'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to sweat; to throw off or pass off, as a fluid, through the pores of the skin.—*adj.* **perspiratory.**

per-suade (pĕr-swād'), *v.t.* to influence by argument, etc.; induce; convince.—*n.* **persuader.**

per-sua-si-ble (pĕr-swā'sĭ-bl) *adj.* capable of being influenced by advice or entreaty; open to conviction. Also, **persuadable.**

per-sua-si-bil-i-ty (pĕr-swā'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the capability of being induced or influenced by advice, etc.

per-sua-sion (pĕr-swā'zhŭn), *n.* the act or art of influencing, or the state of being influenced, by argument or entreaty; a creed.

per-sua-sive (pĕr-swā'sĭv), *adj.* having power to convince or influence: *n.* that which influences.—*adv.* **persuasively.**—*n.* **persuasiveness.**

pert (pûrt), *adj.* saucy; forward; bold.—*adv.* **pertly.**—*n.* **pertness.**

per-tain (pĕr-tān'), *v.i.* to belong as a quality, duty, etc.: to have relation to something; as, the telegram *pertains* to business.

per-ti-na-cious (pûr'tĭ-nā'shŭs), *adj.* unyielding; obstinate; resolute.—*adv.* **pertinaciously.**—*n.* **pertinaciousness.**

per-ti-nac-i-ty (pûr'tĭ-năs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of holding stubbornly to a purpose; obstinacy.

per-ti-nence (pûr'tĭ-nĕns), *n.* suitableness; fitness. Also, **pertinency.**

per-ti-nent (pûr'tĭ-nĕnt), *adj.* fitting or appropriate; to the point; belonging to.—*adv.* **pertinently.**

per-turb (pĕr-tûrb'), *v.t.* to agitate; disturb greatly; disquiet.

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per-tur-ba-tion (pûr'tûr-bā'shŭn), *n.* great disquiet of mind; irregular variation.

pe-ruke (pĕ-rōōk'), *n.* a wig; a periwig. Also, **perruque.**

pe-rus-al (pĕ-rōōz'ăl), *n.* the act of reading carefully.

pe-ruse (pĕ-rōōz'), *v.t.* to read with care and attention.

per-vade (pĕr-vād'), *v.t.* to pass or spread through every part of; to spread all over.

per-va-sion (pĕr-vā'zhŭn), *n.* the act of going through or spreading all over.

per-va-sive (pĕr-vā'sĭv), *adj.* tending to pass through or fill every part of.—*adv.* **pervasively.**—*n.* **pervasiveness.**

per-verse (pĕr-vûrs'), *adj.* wilfully wrong; obstinate; stubborn; wayward.—*adv.* **perversely.**—*n.* **perverseness.**

per-ver-sion (pĕr-vûr'shŭn), *n.* a turning from the true meaning or proper purpose; a using for wrong ends.

per-ver-si-ty (pĕr-vûr'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being set against doing right; stubbornness.

per-ver-sive (pĕr-vûr'sĭv), *adj.* tending to put to a wrong use; having a bad influence.

per-vert (pĕr-vûrt'), *v.t.* to turn from the proper purpose; mislead; purposely give a wrong meaning to: *n.* (pûr'vĕrt), one who has turned from truth to error.—*p.adj.* **perverted.**—*adj.* **pervertible.**

per-vi-ous (pûr'vĭ-ŭs), *adj.* admitting passage of another substance, as a fluid; as, a *pervious* soil; that may be pierced or seen through.

pe-so (pā'sō), *n.* the old Spanish dollar; the Mexican dollar, or a Philippine silver coin, worth about fifty cents. [Span.]

pes-si-mism (pĕs'ĭ-mĭzm), *n.* belief that the world is bad rather than good; a habit of looking on the dark side or of expecting failure: opposite to *optimism.*

pes-si-mist (pĕs'ĭ-mĭst), *n.* one who looks on the worst side of things.

pes-si-mis-tic (pĕs"ĭ-mĭs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or marked by, the belief that the world is bad rather than good; gloomy.—*adv.* **pessimistically.**

pest (pĕst), *n.* a contagious disease that is widespread at any time, as smallpox; a plague; anything very mischievous, annoying, or injurious.

pes-ter (pĕs'tĕr), *v.t.* to annoy; bother; tease; irritate.—*n.* **pesterer.**

pes-tif-er-ous (pĕs-tĭf'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* carrying disease; mischievous; injurious.—*adv.* **pestiferously.**

pes-ti-lence (pĕs'tĭ-lĕns), *n.* an infectious or contagious disease that is widespread and fatal.

pes-ti-lent (pĕs'tĭ-lĕnt), *adj.* poisonous; deadly; bad for health, morals, or society.—*adv.* **pestilently.**

pes-ti-len-tial (pĕs"tĭ-lĕn'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or causing, a contagious disease, wicked; destructive.

pes-tle (pĕs'l), *n.* a tool for pounding substances in a mortar, or druggist's mixing bowl.

pet (pĕt), *n.* any person or animal that is fondled or caressed; a sudden fit of peevishness: *adj.* favorite; accustomed to indulgence: *v.t.* to fondle or indulge.

pet-al (pĕt'ăl), *n.* one of the leaves, usually bright-colored, of a blossom.

pet-i-ole (pĕt'ĭ-ōl), *n.* the slender stem that bears the broad part of a leaf; a leafstalk; in zoölogy, a stalk, or slender part that joins two larger parts of a body, as in ants, wasps, etc.—*adj.* **petiolar.**

pe-tite (pĕ-tēt'), *adj.* having a small, trim figure: said of a woman or girl; little. [Fr.]

pe-ti-tion (pĕ-tĭsh'ŭn), *n.* an earnest request; a formal request; a paper containing a written request: *v.t.* to solicit; entreat.—*n.* **petitioner.**

pet-rel (pĕt'rĕl), *n.* a web-footed, strong-winged sea bird which flies far from the land.

pet-ri-fac-tion (pĕt"rĭ-făk'shŭn), *n.* the process of changing animal or vegetable substance into stone; an animal or vegetable body changed into stone; a fossil. Also, **petrification.**—*adj.* **petrifactive.**

pet-ri-fy (pĕt'rĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* petrified, *p.pr.* petrifying], to change into stone; fix in silent amazement or fear; as, to be *petrified* at the approach of danger: *v.t.* to become stone or of a stony hardness.

pet-rol (pĕt'rōl; pĕt'rŏl), *n.* gasoline: so called in Great Britain; a short term for petroleum.

pe-tro-le-um (pĕ-trō'lē-ŭm), *n.* an inflammable dark yellowish-brown liquid issuing from certain rocks or pumped from the earth; mineral oil.

pet-ti-coat (pĕt'ĭ-kōt), *n.* a loose underskirt worn by women and girls.

pet-ti-fog-ger (pĕt'ĭ-fŏg"ĕr), *n.* a lawyer who practices in small or mean cases, often using dishonest methods.

pet-tish (pĕt'ĭsh), *adj.* fretful; peevish.—*adv.* **pettishly.**—*n.* **pettishness.**

pet-ty (pĕt'ĭ), *adj.* having little worth; trifling; unimportant; as, a *petty* quarrel.—*adv.* **pettily.**—*n.* **pettiness.**

pet-u-lance (pĕt'ū-lăns), *n.* impatience; fretfulness; snappishness. Also, **petulancy.**

pet-u-lant (pĕt'ū-lănt), *adj.* fretful; peevish; impatient; as, a *petulant* answer.—*adv.* **petulantly.**

pe-tu-ni-a (pĕ-tū'nĭ-ă), *n.* a plant of the nightshade family, with beautiful funnel-shaped flowers.

Petunia

pew (pū), *n.* one of the long, fixed benches in a church.

pe-wee (pē'wē), *n.* a small olive-green bird; the phœbe.

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pe-wit (pē'wĭt; pū'ĭt), *n.* the lap-wing; the black-headed laughing gull; a phœbe, or pewee: so called from its cry.

pew-ter (pū'tẽr), *n.* a metal made of tin and lead, or of tin and some other metal, as copper, antimony, etc.: dishes or utensils made of this metal: *adj.* made of pewter.

pha-e-ton (fā'ē-tŏn), *n.* a light open four-wheeled carriage.

pha-lanx (fā'lăŋks; făl'ăŋks), *n.* [*pl.* phalanxes], among the ancient Greeks, a company of heavy-armed soldiers drawn up in close rank: hence, any compact body of persons, animals, or things: **phalanges,** (fă-lăn'jēz), *pl.* the small bones of the fingers and toes.

phan-tasm (făn'tăzm), *n.* a specter; a ghost.—*adj.* **phantasmal.**

phan-tas-ma-go-ri-a (făn-tăz″mȧ-gō'rĭ-ȧ), *n.* a fantastic magic lantern show; a changing group of figures seen as if in a dream.

phan-ta-sy (făn'tȧ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* phantasies (-sĭz)], the power to create mental images; the mental image so created.

phan-tom (făn'tŭm), *n.* an apparition; spirit; illusion.

Phar-i-sa-ic (făr″ĭ-sā'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the Pharisees, a sect of the ancient Jews: **pharisaic,** hypocritical. Also, **pharisaical.**

Phar-i-see (făr'ĭ-sē), *n.* one of a religious sect among the ancient Jews who paid strict regard to outward forms: **pharisee,** one who observes the letter rather than the spirit of religion.

phar-ma-ceu-tics (făr″mȧ-sū'tĭks), *n.* the science of preparing drugs.—*adj.* **pharmaceutic, pharmaceutical.**—*n.* **pharmaceutist.**

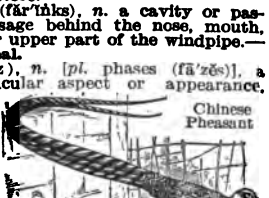
phar-ma-cist (făr'mȧ-sĭst), *n.* one skilled in preparing drugs or medicines.

phar-ma-co-pœ-ia (făr″mȧ-kō-pē'yȧ), *n.* an official book of directions for the preparation of medicines; a stock of drugs.

phar-ma-cy (făr'mȧ-sĭ), *n.* the art of preparing and mixing medicines; a drug store.

phar-ynx (făr'ĭŋks), *n.* a cavity or passage behind the nose, mouth, and larynx, or upper part of the windpipe.—*adj.* **pharyngeal.**

phase (fāz), *n.* [*pl.* phases (fā'zēz)], a particular aspect or appearance, as, a *phase* of the moon; any of the changing appearances that an object or thing may take; one side or view of a subject. Also, **phasis.**



pheas-ant (fĕz'ănt), *n.* a large gamebird with brilliant feathers.

phe-nac-e-tin (fē-năs'ē-tĭn), *n.* a compound used in medicine as a remedy for fever.

phe-nol (fē'nōl; fē'nŏl), *n.* carbolic acid, a substance obtained from coal tar.

phe-nom-e-na (fē-nŏm'ē-nȧ), *n.pl.* of *phenomenon.*

phe-nom-e-nal (fē-nŏm'ē-năl), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, an outward appearance or happening; remarkable.—*adv.* **phenomenally.**

phe-nom-e-non (fē-nŏm'ē-nŏn), *n.* [*pl.* phenomena (-nȧ)], any natural fact or event that can be seen; a thing strange, marvelous, and uncommon.

phi-al (fī'ăl), *n.* a small glass bottle or vessel; a vial.

phil-an-throp-ic (fĭl″ăn-thrŏp'ĭk), *adj.* loving mankind; benevolent; kind; humane. Also, **philanthropical.**—*adv.* **philanthropically.**

phi-lan-thro-pist (fĭ-lăn'thrō-pĭst), *n.* one who loves and seeks to benefit mankind.

phi-lan-thro-py (fĭ-lăn'thrō-pĭ), *n.* love of mankind; desire to do good to men; benevolence.

phi-lat-e-list (fĭ-lăt'ē-lĭst), *n.* a collector of postage stamps.

phil-har-mon-ic (fĭl″här-mŏn'ĭk), *adj.* fond of music.

phi-lip-pic (fĭ-lĭp'ĭk), *n.* an abusive or angry speech.

Phil-ip-pine (fĭl'ĭ-pĭn; fĭl'ĭ-pēn), *adj.* of or pertaining to the Philippine Islands, in the Pacific Ocean.

Phi-lis-tine (fĭ-lĭs'tĭn; fĭl'ĭs-tĭn), *n.* an uncultured person or one of narrow views; one who cares more for material than for intellectual interests: *adj.* narrow-minded; uncultured.

phi-lol-o-gist (fĭ-lŏl'ō-jĭst), *n.* one skilled in the scientific and historic study of language. Also, **philologer.**

phi-lol-o-gy (fĭ-lŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the scientific and historic study of language.—*adj.* **philological.**

phil-o-pe-na (fĭl″ō-pē'nȧ), *n.* a social game; the gift made as a forfeit in the game.

phi-los-o-pher (fĭ-lŏs'ō-fẽr), *n.* a student of the principles that explain facts and events; one noted for calm judgment and practical wisdom.

phil-o-soph-ic (fĭl″ō-sŏf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the principles that explain facts and events; wise; calm. Also, **philosophical.**—*adv.* **philosophically.**

phi-los-o-phize (fĭ-lŏs'ō-fīz), *v.i.* to reason about, or seek the causes or nature of, facts and events.—*n.* **philosophizer.**

phi-los-o-phy (fĭ-lŏs'ō-fĭ), *n.* the knowledge of the principles that cause, control, or explain facts and events; calmness of temper; practical wisdom.

phil-ter (fĭl'tẽr), *n.* a love potion; a magic potion.

phle-bot-o-my (flē-bŏt'ō-mĭ), *n.* the act or practice of opening a vein to let blood.

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phlegm (flĕm), *n.* thick, stringy mucus discharged from the throat; heaviness of disposition; coldness; calmness.

phleg-mat-ic (flĕg-măt'ĭk), *adj.* sluggish; dull; indifferent. Also, **phlegmatical.**—*adv.* **phlegmatically.**

phlox (flŏks), *n.* any of a variety of well-known bright-colored flowers.

phœ-be (fē'bē), *n.* a crested American fly-catcher; the pewee.

pho-net-ic (fō-nĕt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the voice or to speech sounds; representing the simple speech sounds; as, to write in a *phonetic* alphabet: *n.pl.* the science of sounds, especially of speech sounds, and of the symbols, or signs, that stand for them. Also, **phonetical.**—*adv.* **phonetically.**

phon-ic (fŏn'ĭk; fō'nĭk), *adj.* of the nature of sounds; phonetic; uttered with the voice: *n.pl.* the science of sounds.

pho-no-graph (fō'nō-grăf), *n.* an instrument to record or reproduce speech or sounds.

pho-no-graph-ic (fō"nō-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or representing, sounds; pertaining to a phonograph. Also, **phonographical.** — *adv.* **phonographically.**

pho-nog-ra-phy (fō-nŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* a description of sounds uttered by the human voice; a system of shorthand.—*n.* **phonographer.**

pho-nol-o-gy (fō-nŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science of speech sounds, together with their history and their changes.—*adj.* **phonologic, phonological.**—*n.* **phonologist.**

phos-phate (fŏs'fāt), *n.* a salt of phosphoric acid; any fertilizer valued for this acid.

phos-phor-esce (fŏs"fŏr-ĕs'), *v.i.* to give light without heat, or to shine in the dark.

phos-phor-es-cence (fŏs"fŏr-ĕs'ĕns), *n.* the quality of shining in the dark; the act of giving out light without heat; the light so given.

phos-phor-es-cent (fŏs"fŏr-ĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* shining in the dark; giving out light without heat.

phos-phor-ic (fŏs-fŏr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, like, or obtained from, phosphorus; as, *phosphoric* acid. Also, **phosphorous.**

phos-phor-us (fŏs'fŏr-ŭs; fŏs-fō'rŭs), *n.* an inflammable substance which gives out light without heat.

pho-to-en-grav-ing (fō'tō-ĕn-grāv'ĭng), *n.* a process of reproducing engraved pictures by photography; a picture so reprinted.

pho-to-graph (fō'tō-grăf), *n.* a picture produced by exposing to the action of light a plate or film, sensitized, or coated with certain chemicals: *v.t.* to take a picture of, by the action of light on a sensitized plate or film.—*n.* **photographer.**

pho-to-graph-ic (fō"tō-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or made by, the exposure of a sensitized plate or film to the action of light; reproducing life or nature in detail.—*adv.* **photographically.**

pho-tog-ra-phy (fō-tŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art or process of making pictures by the action of light on plates or films coated with certain chemicals.

pho-to-gra-vure (fō"tō-grȧ-vūr'; fō"tō-grā'vûr), *n.* a process for printing pictures from an intaglio plate prepared photographically; a picture so printed.

pho-to-me-chan-i-cal (fō"tō-mē-kăn'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the mechanical printing of pictures from plates made photographically.

pho-tom-e-ter (fō-tŏm'ē-tĕr), *n.* an instrument by which the strength of light is measured.—*n.* **photometry.**—*adj.* **photometric.**

phrase (frāz), *n.* in grammar, a group of related words not containing a subject and a predicate; any brief pithy expression; style or manner of speech: *v.t.* to put into words, especially into suitable words.

phra-se-ol-o-gy (frā"zē-ŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* style, manner, or peculiarity of expression.

phre-nol-o-gist (frē-nŏl'ō-jĭst), *n.* one who believes in the theory that the qualities of the mind and character are shown by the shape of the head; one who studies or practices the system of character reading based on this theory.

phre-nol-o-gy (frē-nŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* a system of character reading based on the theory that the qualities of the mind and character are shown by the form of the skull.—*adj.* **phrenological.**

phthi-sis (thī'sĭs), *n.* tuberculosis of the lungs; a wasting of tissues; consumption. Also, **phthisic.**

phy-lac-ter-y (fĭ-lăk'tĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* phylacteries (-ĭz)], a small square box containing a thin strip of parchment upon which certain texts from the law are inscribed: worn, during prayer, by pious Jews upon the forehead and left wrist.

phys-ic (fĭz'ĭk), *n.* the science of medicine, or the art of healing; medicine in general; a cathartic: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* physicked, *p.pr.* physicking], to give medicine, especially a cathartic, to.

phys-i-cal (fĭz'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* relating to nature or natural science; material as opposed to moral or spiritual; pertaining to the body; as, *physical* weakness.

phy-si-cian (fĭ-zĭsh'ăn), *n.* one skilled in the art of healing; a doctor of medicine.

phys-i-cist (fĭz'ĭ-sĭst), *n.* a student or specialist in the science of matter and energy.

phys-ics (fĭz'ĭks), *n.pl.* the science which treats of matter and energy, including mechanics, heat, light, electricity, etc.

phys-i-og-no-mist (fĭz"ĭ-ŏg'nō-mĭst), *n.* one skilled in the study of character from the face.

phys-i-og-no-my (fĭz"ĭ-ŏg'nō-mĭ), *n.* the art of reading in the face the qualities of the mind; the face; outward appearance.

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phys-i-og-ra-phy (fĭz″ĭ-ŏg′rə-fĭ), *n.* physical geography, especially that part which treats of the land.

phys-i-o-log-i-cal (fĭz″ĭ-ō-lŏj′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the science that treats of the life of animals and plants, especially of the human body. Also, **physiologic.**—*adv.* **physiologically.**

phys-i-ol-o-gist (fĭz″ĭ-ŏl′ō-jĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in the study of the life of plants and animals.

phys-i-ol-o-gy (fĭz″ĭ-ŏl′ō-jĭ), *n.* the science that treats of the life of plants and animals; the study of life processes, especially of the work of the organs and tissues in the human body.

phy-sique (fĭ-zēk′), *n.* formation of the body; constitution; appearance; as, a man of powerful *physique*.

pi (pī), *n.* jumbled printing type: *v.t.* to jumble, as type. Also, **pie.**

pi-a ma-ter (pī′ə mā′tĕr), a delicate membrane covering the brain and spinal cord.

pi-a-nis-si-mo (pē″ä-nĭs′ĭ-mō; pyä-nēs′-sē-mō), *adj.* and *adv.* very soft: a musical direction, abbreviated *pp.*

pi-an-ist (pĭ-ăn′ĭst; pē′ä-nĭst), *n.* a performer on the piano.

pi-an-o (pĭ-ăn′ō), *n.* a musical instrument whose tones come from steel wires struck by hammers operated from a keyboard: *adj.* and *adv.* soft: a musical direction, abbreviated *p.* Also, **pianoforte.**

pi-a-no-la (pĭ-ə-nō′lə), *n.* an apparatus attached to a piano, which plays tunes mechanically.

pi-az-za (pĭ-ăz′ə; It. pyät′sä), *n.* in Italy, an open square surrounded by buildings or columns; a walk under a roof surrounded by pillars; in the United States, a veranda.

Pibroch

pi-broch (pē′brŏkh), *n.* the wild, warlike music of the Scottish bagpipes; a bagpipe.

pic-a-yune (pĭk″ə-yōōn′), *n.* a small silver coin equal to 6¼ cents, formerly used in the United States; a trifle; a bit; as, it is not worth a *picayune*.

pic-ca-lil-li (pĭk′ə-lĭl″ĭ), *n.* a pickle or relish.

pic-co-lo (pĭk′ō-lō), *n.* a small flute whose notes are an octave higher than the ordinary flute.

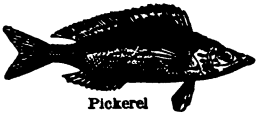
pick (pĭk), *n.* a heavy pointed iron tool with a wooden handle; a pickax; a wire or other sharp-pointed instrument; a blow with a pointed instrument; act of choosing; choice or selection; as, take your *pick;* the best of anything; as, the *pick* of the lot: *v.t.* to strike with a sharp instrument, or with the beak; pierce or peck; as, to *pick* a hole; open by an instrument; as, to *pick* a lock; lift; used with *up;* as, to *pick* up something fallen; pluck or gather; as, to *pick* berries; separate with the fingers; as, to *pick* rags; bring about intentionally; as, to *pick* a quarrel; choose or select; as, *pick* the best one; clean or clear of something, as, to *pick* a chicken; rob; as, to *pick* a pocket; pull or twitch the strings of; as, to *pick* a banjo: *v.i.* to eat daintily; pilfer; to choose carefully.

pick-a-back (pĭk′ə-băk″), *adv.* on the shoulders like a pack.

pick-a-nin-ny (pĭk′ə-nĭn″ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* pickaninnies (-ĭz)], a negro baby or child. Also, **piccaninny.**

pick-ax (pĭk′ăks″), *n.* a tool for digging; a mattock. Also, **pickaxe.**

picked (pĭkt), *p.adj.* carefully selected; as, a company of *picked* men; caused purposely; as, a *picked* quarrel.



Pickerel

pick-er-el (pĭk′ĕr-ĕl), *n.* a fish of the pike family, smaller than the pike; sometimes, the pike.

pick-et (pĭk′ĕt), *n.* an upright pointed stake, used in making fences, for fastening a horse, etc.; a military guard, to prevent surprise by an enemy; one or more persons appointed by a trades-union to watch a factory, etc., where nonunion men are employed during a strike; hence, any person or persons appointed by an organization to watch at a given place for any purpose: *v.t.* to fence with stakes; fasten to a stake; as, to *picket* a horse; to guard; to place on guard: *v.i.* to serve as a picket.

pick-le (pĭk′l), *n.* brine used for preserving food; vinegar; vegetables, etc., preserved in brine or in vinegar; embarrassment or difficulty: *v.t.* to preserve in, or as in, brine, or in vinegar.

pick-pock-et (pĭk′pŏk″ĕt), *n.* one who steals from the pocket of another.

pic-nic (pĭk′nĭk), *n.* a short trip into the country, etc., by a pleasure party carrying its own food: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* picknicked, *p.pr.* picnicking], to go on, or hold, an outdoor pleasure party.—*n.* **picnicker.**

pic-to-ri-al (pĭk-tō′rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, pictures; vividly described.—*adv.* **pictorially.**

pic-ture (pĭk′tŭr), *n.* a painting, drawing, etc., of a person, object, scene, or incident; a likeness or image; a mental image; bodily representation; as he was the *picture* of despair; vivid description in words: *v.t.* to represent in a painting, etc.; to describe vividly; to form a mental image of.

pic-tur-esque (pĭk″tŭr-ĕsk′), *adj.* giving a vivid impression, as a picture does; suitable to be drawn or painted as a picture; graphic; as, *picturesque* language; having wild, rugged, or irregular beauty; romantic; as, *picturesque* scenery.—*adv.* **picturesquely.**—*n.* **picturesqueness.**

pidg-in Eng-lish (pĭj′ĭn ĭŋ′glĭsh), a corrupt form of English used by the Chinese in commercial dealings with foreigners. Also, **pigeon English.**

pie (pī), *n.* an article of food made of meat, fruit, etc., baked between two pastry crusts or on one lower crust; the magpie.

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pie-bald (pī′bôld″), *adj.* having patches of different colors, especially black and white or brown and white; as a horse.

piece (pēs), *n.* a part of anything; a fragment; a plot or division; a certain quantity; as, a *piece* of cloth; a single object of a group; as, each *piece* in the set; literary or artistic composition; as, a *piece* of music; a separate performance; as, a bad *piece* of business; coin; gun: *v.t.* to enlarge or mend by adding a patch or portion; to make by joining sections together; patch: *v.i.* to fit or join.

piece-meal (pēs′mēl″), *adv.* in portions; by degrees; gradually.

piece-work (pēs′wûrk″), *n.* work done by the piece or job.

pied (pīd), *adj.* many-colored or spotted; piebald.

pie-plant (pī′plănt″), *n.* the garden rhubarb.

pier (pēr), *n.* a mass of masonry supporting an arch, bridge, etc.; any other such support, as of iron or timbers, of a bridge or other building; a projecting part of a wall, such as a buttress; a mole, wharf, or dock for vessels; a landing place.

pierce (pērs), *v.t.* to run into or through, especially with a pointed instrument; affect deeply; as, to *pierce* the heart with sorrow; to force a way through; as, the bullet *pierced* his side; to *pierce* the lines of the enemy; to see through mentally; as, to *pierce* a mystery; dive into: *v.i.* to enter.

pier glass (pēr glăs), a large high mirror, especially one between windows.

pi-e-ty (pī′ē-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being very religious; reverence for and duty towards God; goodness.

pig (pĭg), *n.* a domestic animal of the hog kind, fattened for its meat; a swine, especially a young one; colloquially, a greedy or selfish person; an oblong mass of unforged metal, as of iron, formed by running into molds when melted: *v.i.* to bring forth swine.—*adj.* **piggish.**—*n.* **piggishness.**

pi-geon (pĭj′ŭn), *n.* a well-known bird with a stout body, short legs, and long wings; a dove.

pi-geon-hole (pĭj′ŭn-hōl″), *n.* a small, open, boxlike space in a desk, case, etc., for documents, letters, etc.: *v.t.* to place, as letters, in such a boxlike space; lay aside and forget; shelve.

pig-head-ed (pĭg′hĕd″ĕd), *adj.* stupidly obstinate or stubborn.

pig-ment (pĭg′mĕnt), *n.* a coloring matter; any powder that mixed with a liquid makes paint; the coloring matter in animals and plants.—*adj.* **pigmentary.**

pig-skin (pĭg′skĭn″), *n.* leather made from the hide of a pig; the hide itself.

pig-tail (pĭg′tāl″), *n.* hair twisted into the form of a long strand or plait, and hanging down from the back of the head.

pike (pīk), *n.* formerly, a weapon consisting of a long wooden shaft with a spearhead at one end; a fresh-water fish with a narrow, long, pointed head; a turnpike or toll road; any main road.

pike-staff (pīk′stȧf″), *n.* a pole or shaft with a spike at the end, carried by mountaineers, etc., to keep from slipping.

pi-las-ter (pĭ-lăs′tẽr), *n.* a square column, partly inserted in a wall.

pil-chard (pĭl′chȧrd), *n.* a sea fish, resembling the herring; the sardine.

pile (pīl), *n.* a large beam driven into the ground to make a firm foundation; a mass or heap; as, a *pile* of sand; colloquially, a great quantity; a collection; a large building; nap of cloth: *v.t.* to throw into a heap; to collect and arrange; as, to *pile* bricks; accumulate or collect; as, to *pile* up wealth; build; drive beams into: *v.i.* to form a mass or heap; collect.

pil-fer (pĭl′fẽr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to steal in small amounts.—*n.* **pilferer.**

pil-grim (pĭl′grĭm), *n.* a traveler; one who travels from a distance to visit some sacred place: **Pilgrims,** the Puritans who settled in Massachusetts in 1620.

pil-grim-age (pĭl′grĭ-măj), *n.* a long journey, especially to some sacred place; man's life considered as a journey.

pill (pĭl), *n.* medicine prepared in the form of a small ball; a pellet.

pil-lage (pĭl′ăj), *n.* the act of plundering, or robbing openly, especially in war; spoil: *v.t.* to plunder, or rob openly; to spoil; lay waste.—*n.* **pillager.**

pil-lar (pĭl′ẽr), *n.* a column to support a structure or to serve as a monument; any firm, slender, upright support.

pil-lion (pĭl′yŭn), *n.* a pad put on the back of a horse behind a man's saddle so that a second person may ride.

pil-lo-ry (pĭl′ō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* pillories (-rĭz)], a wooden frame supported by an upright post, and having holes through which the head and hands of a person standing exposed to public disgrace may be passed and secured: *v.t.* to punish by putting in such a framework; expose to public disgrace or abuse.

pil-low (pĭl′ō), *n.* a case filled with feathers, etc., to support the head of a person lying down; any rest for the head: *v.t.* to place or lay on a head-rest.

pi-lot (pī′lŭt), *n.* one who steers a vessel; one licensed to conduct a vessel in or out of a port or in waters where sailing is difficult or dangerous; one qualified to fly a balloon, airship, or flying machine; the cowcatcher of a locomotive; a guide; a mechanical regulating device: *v.t.* to direct the course of, as a vessel or airship; to steer; to guide through difficulties.

pi-lot-age (pī′lŭt-ăj), *n.* the act or business of conducting vessels in or out of a port; the fee for such service.

pi-men-to (pĭ-mĕn′tō), *n.* allspice or the allspice tree; the Spanish sweet pepper. Also, **pimiento.**

pim-per-nel (pĭm′pẽr-nĕl), *n.* any one of various plants of the primrose family, with white, purple, or scarlet flowers.

pim-ple (pĭm′pl), *n.* a small swelling of the skin containing pus.

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pim-pled (pĭm'pld), *adj.* having, or full of, small swellings of the skin. Also, **pimply.**

pin (pĭn), *n.* a short piece of wire with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used for fastening together papers, clothing, etc.; a larger, pointed instrument of similar nature, used for holding the hair, the hat, etc.; as, a scarf *pin;* an ornament, badge, or jewel fitted with a pin and a clasp; as, a school *pin;* a bolt or peg; wooden roller; as, a rolling-*pin;* anything of small value: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* pinned, *p.pr.* pinning], to fasten with, or as with, a pin; seize.

pin-a-fore (pĭn'ȧ-fōr″), *n.* a loose sleeveless apron or covering to protect the clothing of a child or little girl.

pince-nez (păns″nā′), *n.* eyeglasses kept on the nose by a spring. [Fr.]

pin-cers (pĭn'sẽrz), *n.* an instrument with two handles and two jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things; nippers. Also, **pinchers.**

pinch (pĭnch), *v.t.* to squeeze or nip between two hard edges; to press on so as to hurt; oppress or distress; make thin or wan; as, to be *pinched* with hunger: *v.i.* to press hard; as, my shoe *pinches;* be mean or miserly: *n.* a squeeze or nip, as with the fingers and thumb; painful pressure; as, the *pinch* of poverty; a sudden difficulty or necessity; as, to do it at a *pinch;* as much as can be held between the thumb and finger; as, a *pinch* of salt.

pinch-beck (pĭnch'bĕk), *n.* a cheap imitation of gold made of copper, zinc, and tin: used in cheap jewelry; anything cheap or sham.

pinch-ers (pĭn'chẽrz), *n.* an instrument with two handles and two jaws, used for gripping things; nippers. Also, **pincers.**

pine (pīn), *n.* a cone-bearing tree with needlelike leaves; timber of the tree: *v.i.* to grow thin and weak from distress, anxiety, etc.; as, to *pine* away and die; to long intensely; as, to *pine* for home, friends, etc.

pine-ap-ple (pīn'ăp″l), *n.* a tropical plant bearing a fruit that looks somewhat like a pine cone; the eatable juicy fruit of this plant.

pin-feath-er (pĭn'fĕth″ẽr), *n.* a feather just beginning to grow.

pin-hole (pĭn'hōl″), *n.* a very small hole made by, or as by, a pin.

pin-ion (pĭn'yŭn), *n.* the last joint of a bird's wing; a wing; a feather; a small, toothed wheel acting with a larger wheel: *v.t.* to bind or cut the wings of, as a bird; to bind or hold the arms of.

Pinion and Gear

pink (pĭnk), *n.* a very light-red color; a garden flower with sharp-pointed leaves and a sweet, spicy fragrance: anything of supreme excellence; as, her manners are the *pink* of perfection: *adj.* of a very light-red color: *v.t.* pierce with small round holes; work in eyelet holes; scallop the edge of, as cloth, by cutting with an iron tool called a pinking iron; prick, as with a sword.

pink eye (pĭnk ī), a contagious inflammation of the eye, marked by redness of the eyeball; acute conjunctivitis.

pin mon-ey (pĭn mŭn'ĭ), money allowed to a wife by her husband for her private expenses.

pin-nace (pĭn'ȧs), *n.* a small, light, schooner-rigged vessel with oars; an eight-oared man-of-war's boat.

pin-na-cle (pĭn'ȧ-kl), *n.* a small tower or turret above the rest of a building; a high point like a spire; the highest point; as, the *pinnacle* of fame.

pin-nate (pĭn'āt), *adj.* shaped like a feather: said of a leaf; divided into leaflets along a common stem.

pi-no-chle (pē'nō-kl; pĭn'ō-kl), *n.* a game of cards. Also, **pinocle.**

pint (pīnt), *n.* one-eighth of a gallon or one-half a quart, dry measure.

pin-tle (pĭn'tl), *n.* a pin upon which anything turns, as a hinge.

pin-to (pĭn'tō), *adj.* mottled; pied; as, a *pinto* horse: *n.* a mottled animal.

pi-o-neer (pī″ō-nēr′), *n.* one who goes before to prepare the way for another, as a settler in a frontier country; a soldier in an engineer corps whose special work is road building and repairing.

pi-ous (pī'ŭs), *adj.* showing reverence for God; religious; devout; as, *pious* people; done under pretense of religion; as, a *pious* fraud.—*adv.* **piously.**

pip (pĭp), *n.* the seed of certain fruit; as, an orange *pip;* a disease of chickens; a spot on a playing card.

pipe (pīp), *n.* any long hollow tube; as, iron *pipe;* a tube of clay, wood, etc., with a bowl at one end for smoking tobacco; as much tobacco as the bowl will hold; a wine measure equal to two hogsheads, or 105 imperial gallons, or 126 wine-gallons; a high-pitched voice; as, the *pipe* of a child; the note or call of a bird or insect; a musical wind-instrument consisting of a hollow tube, as a flute; *pl.* the bagpipe: *v.t.* to play on a musical wind-instrument; as, to *pipe* a tune; to utter in a high key; as, to *pipe* a song; to furnish with pipes, or tubes, as to *pipe* a house for water; to carry through a tube; as, to *pipe* water into a city: *v.i.* to play on the musical instrument called a pipe; to utter a shrill sound; to whistle.

pipe clay (pīp klā), grayish-white clay, used for making pipes and in various industrial processes.

pip-er (pīp'ẽr), *n.* one who plays on a musical wind-instrument; especially, a Scottish bagpiper.

pip-ing (pīp'ĭng), *adj.* feeble, weak, shrill; hot, like boiling water; as, *piping* hot dishes: *n.* the music of a musical wind-instrument called a pipe; the act of playing on it; a system of tubes for drainage, etc.; corded trimming for dresses.

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pip-it (pĭp'ĭt), *n.* a small bird, similar to the lark, which sings as it flies.

pip-kin (pĭp'kĭn), *n.* a small earthen jar or pot.

pip-pin (pĭp'ĭn), *n.* any one of several varieties of apple.

pip-sis-se-wa (pĭp-sĭs'ē-wȧ), *n.* an evergreen plant the leaves of which are used as a tonic.

pi-quan-cy (pē'kăn-sĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being sharp or pungent to the taste, or of arousing curiosity or interest.

pi-quant (pē'kănt), *adj.* agreeably sharp to the taste; exciting interest because of smartness or cleverness; lively; as, a *piquant* glance or smile; sharp or cutting to the feelings; severe; as, *piquant* criticism.—*adv.* **piquantly.**

pique (pēk), *n.* slight anger or resentment; wounded pride: *v.t.* to wound the pride of; irritate; displease; to pride or value (oneself); as, to *pique* oneself on doing something very well; to stir or prick; as, to *pique* the curiosity.

pi-qué (pē-kā'), *n.* a heavy ribbed or figured cotton cloth.

pi-quet (pē-kĕt'), *n.* a card game played by two persons.

pi-ra-cy (pī'rȧ-sĭ), *n.* robbery upon the sea; the using of another's literary work without permission.

pi-rate (pī'rȧt), *n.* a robber on the high seas; one who uses another's literary work without permission and claims it as his own product: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to rob at sea; to take and publish without permission or payment.—*adj.* **piratic, piratical.**—*adv.* **piratically.**

pir-ou-ette (pĭr″ōō-ĕt'), *n.* a whirling or turning about on the toes: *v.i.* to whirl or turn rapidly in one spot.

pis-ca-to-ry (pĭs'kȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to fishes or fishing. Also, **piscatorial.**

Pis-ces (pĭs'ēz), *n.pl.* the twelfth sign of the zodiac, or the Fishes.

pis-ci-cul-ture (pĭs'ĭ-kŭl″tūr), *n.* the artificial breeding and rearing of fishes.—*adj.* **piscicultural.**

pish (pĭsh), *interj.* an exclamation of contempt: *v.i.* to express contempt.

pis-ta-chi-o (pĭs-tā'shĭ-ō), *n.* a nut the almond-flavored kernel of which is used for flavoring; a small tree of Asia and southern Europe that bears the nut.

Automatic Pistol

pis-til (pĭs'tĭl), *n.* the seed-bearing organ in the center of a flower.—*adj.* **pistillate.**

pis-tol (pĭs'tŭl), *n.* a small, short gun intended for use with one hand; a revolver.

pis-ton (pĭs'tŭn), *n.* a small solid cylinder, fitting exactly and moving up and down by, or working against, a fluid, as, in the barrel of a pump, or in an engine cylinder.

pit (pĭt), *n.* a deep hole in the earth; an abyss; the shaft of a mine; a hole used for trapping wild animals; in England, the cheap part of the ground floor of a theater; an inclosed space in which animals are set to fight each other; as, a cock*pit;* in the United States, that part of a commercial exchange set aside for some special business; as, the wheat *pit;* a hollow part of the body; as, the arm*pit;* a small hole left, as by smallpox; Hades: with *the;* in the United States, the kernel of certain fruits, as the cherry or plum: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* pitted, *p.pr.* pitting], to mark with small hollows; to match or set to fight against another; as, to *pit* one's strength against another; place in a pit or hole.

pit-a-pat (pĭt'ȧ-păt″), *adv.* with quick beating; flutteringly; *n.* a succession of light, quick sounds or taps.

pitch (pĭch), *n.* the solid black sticky substance obtained from boiled tar; a plunging forward or down; as, a headlong *pitch* from a rock; tossing motion, as of a ship in a storm; degree or rate; as, the highest *pitch* of excitement; slope; as, the *pitch* of a roof; the degree of a musical note, or the tone of a voice; distance between the centers of two gear teeth; the act or manner of throwing or tossing; a cast: *v.t.* to smear with boiled tar; throw or fling; cast headlong; set to a keynote; to fit, or set in order; fix in or on the ground; as, to *pitch* a tent: *v.i.* to settle; fall headlong; as, to *pitch* forward; encamp; rise and fall, as a ship; fix the choice: with *upon.*

pitch-blende (pĭch'blĕnd″), *n.* a lustrous black mineral, a chief source of radium, used in coloring glass a pale sea-green.

pitch-er (pĭch'ẽr), *n.* one who throws or casts; a vessel for holding and pouring liquids, usually with a handle; in baseball, the player who throws the ball.

pitch-er plant (pĭch'ẽr plănt), a plant whose leaves are formed in the shape of a pitcher.

pitch-fork (pĭch'fôrk″), *n.* a pronged fork for tossing hay, straw, etc.

pitch-y (pĭch'ĭ), *adj.* like, or smeared with, a tar substance called pitch; dark; black; dismal.

pit-e-ous (pĭt'ē-ŭs), *adj.* exciting sorrow or sympathy; mournful; sad.—*adv.* **piteously.**—*n.* **piteousness.**

pit-fall (pĭt'fôl″), *n.* a hole lightly covered, so that wild beasts may fall into it; a trap; a source of danger or temptation.

pith (pĭth), *n.* the soft spongy substance in the center of the stem of some plants; marrow; vigor; substance.

pith-y (pĭth'ĭ), *adj.* of the nature of, or full of, the soft spongy substance called pith; forcible; as, a *pithy* saying.—*adv.* **pithily.**—*n.* **pithiness.**

pit-i-a-ble (pĭt'ĭ-ȧ-bl), *adj.* deserving sympathy; as, he was in a *pitiable* condition; contemptible.—*adv.* **pitiably.**

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pit-i-ful (pĭt'ĭ-fo͝ol), *adj.* miserable; sad; as, a *pitiful* sight; insignificant or small; as, a *pitiful* amount; paltry; contemptible; as, a *pitiful* ambition.—*adv.* **pitifully.**—*n.* **pitifulness.**

pit-i-less (pĭt'ĭ-lĕs), *adj.* without sympathy or mercy.—*adv.* **pitilessly.**—*n.* **pitilessness.**

pit-tance (pĭt'ăns), *n.* a small allowance or amount, especially of money.

pit-y (pĭt'ĭ), *n.* a feeling of sorrow for the suffering or distress of others; compassion; mercy; a reason for regret or grief: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* pitied, *p.pr.* pitying], to sympathize with; to feel sorry for.

piv-ot (pĭv'ŭt), *n.* a fixed pin or short shaft on which anything turns: *v.t.* to place on, or supply with, such a fixed pin or shaft: *v.i.* to turn on, or as on, such a fixed pin.

pix-y (pĭk'sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* pixies (-ĭz)], in old folk tales, a fairy. Also, **pixie.**

pla-ca-bil-i-ty (plā'kȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being calmed, pacified, or willing to forgive.

pla-ca-ble (plā'kȧ-bl), *adj.* that may be calmed or pacified; willing to forgive.—*adv.* **placably.**—*n.* **placableness.**

plac-ard (plăk'ärd; plȧ-kärd'), *n.* a printed bill or notice posted on a wall, etc., as an advertisement; a poster: *v.t.* (plȧ-kärd'; plăk'ärd), to advertise by a bill posted on a wall, etc.; to post bills on.

pla-cate (plā'kāt), *v.t.* to cause to change from anger to patience or kindness; to pacify; appease; make friendly.

place (plās), *n.* a special spot or locality; an open space or square in a city; a situation; site; a building devoted to a special purpose; a city, town, etc.; room; as, make *place* for him; duty; space belonging to a given body; a *place* in line; rank; social position; as, keep your *place:* *v.t.* to put in a particular spot or position; settle; establish.

plac-er (plās'ẽr), *n.* in mining, a deposit of earth, sand, etc., containing gold dust, etc.; a place where gold is obtained by washing.

plac-id (plās'ĭd), *adj.* calm; peaceful; mild.—*adv.* **placidly.**—*n.* **placidity.**

plack-et (plăk'ĕt), *n.* an opening or slit in the upper part of a skirt or petticoat to make it easy to put on.

pla-gi-a-rism (plā'jĭ-ȧ-rĭzm; plā'jȧ-rĭzm), *n.* the act of stealing and using another's ideas, words, etc.; literary theft; the writing or other matter that is stolen and used. Also, **plagiary.**

pla-gi-a-rist (plā'jĭ-ȧ-rĭst; plā'jȧ-rĭst), *n.* one who steals and uses another's ideas, words, etc., as his own.

pla-gi-a-rize (plā'jĭ-ȧ-rīz; plā'jȧ-rīz), *v.t.* to steal and use (another's ideas, words, etc.) as one's own.

plague (plāg), *n.* a deadly disease; anything very troublesome or causing misery; a nuisance: *v.t.* to afflict with disease or evil; annoy greatly.—*adj.* **plaguy.**

plaid (plăd), *n.* a cross-barred or checkered woolen cloth: originally, a garment made of such material worn by the Highlanders of Scotland: *adj.* having a pattern of stripes crossing at right angles.

plain (plān), *adj.* level; flat; even; smooth; clear; evident; as, in *plain* sight; easily understood; as, *plain* talk; unlearned; unpolished; simple in manners; as, a *plain* man; not luxurious; as, *plain* living; without ornament; as, *plain* furniture; without beauty; homely; as, a *plain* face: *adv.* clearly: *n.* level land; any flat expanse: *pl.* great tracts of level country without trees.—*adv.* **plainly.**—*n.* **plainness.**

plaint (plānt), *n.* the utterance of grief aloud; a complaint.

plain-tiff (plān'tĭf), *n.* one who begins a suit in a court of law.

plain-tive (plān'tĭv), *adj.* expressing grief or sorrow; mournful; sad.—*adv.* **plaintively.**—*n.* **plaintiveness.**

plait (plāt; plĕt; plăt), *n.* a part of material doubled over; a flat fold; a pleat; a braid, as of hair: *v.t.* to double over in narrow folds; braid or interweave.

plan (plăn), *n.* a drawing on a flat surface, showing the parts of anything; as, the *plan* of a building, etc.; scheme or project: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* planned, *p.pr.* planning], to make a sketch of; form in design; outline; arrange beforehand: *v.i.* to scheme; to arrange beforehand.—*n.* **planner.**

plane (plān), *adj.* flat; level; even; without elevations or depressions: *n.* a flat or even surface; a grade or level of life; as, a person's social *plane;* a carpenter's tool for smoothing wood: *v.t.* to make level; make smooth or even with a tool.

plan-er (plān'ẽr), *n.* a machine for smoothing the surface of wood or metal.

plan-et (plăn'ĕt), *n.* a body revolving round the sun.

plan-et-a-ry (plăn'ĕt-ȧ-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or produced by, planets; erratic or wandering.

plank (plăngk), *n.* a long, broad piece of sawed timber thicker than a board; a support; an item in the platform of a political party: *v.t.* to cover with thick boards; to cook on a board; as, to *plank* shad.

plant (plănt), *n.* any vegetable organism; a sprout or sapling; the tools, machinery, fixtures, and sometimes buildings, of any trade or business; as, a manufacturing *plant;* the equipment of an institution, as a college or hospital: *v.t.* to put into the ground for growth; as, to *plant* seed; to provide or prepare with seeds, roots, etc.; as, to *plant* a garden; fix in the mind; establish.

plan-tain (plăn'tȧn; plăn'tĭn), *n.* a tropical, broad-leaved tree yielding an eatable fruit like the banana; a common dooryard or roadside weed.

plan-ta-tion (plăn-tā'shŭn), *n.* a place where anything is sowed or set in the ground and cultivated; as, a *plantation* of trees; a large estate where cotton, sugar, etc., are cultivated; a new settlement or colony.

plant-er (plăn'tẽr), *n.* a settler in a new colony; the owner or cultivator of a farm where cotton, sugar, etc., are raised.

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plaque (plăk), *n.* a flat, thin piece of metal or earthenware upon which a picture or design is enameled or painted: used chiefly as a wall ornament.

plash (plăsh), *n.* a puddle; the sound of falling or splashing water: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to splash or dash with water; bend down and interweave the branches or twigs of; as, to *plash* a hedge.—*adj.* **plashy.**

plas-ma (plăz'mȧ), *n.* the colorless watery part of the blood in which the red corpuscles float; a grass-green stone used in jewelry. Also, **plasm.**

plas-ter (plăs'tẽr), *n.* a mixture of lime, sand, and water for coating walls; a cloth coated with a sticky medical substance and applied to some part of the body as a remedy; as a porous *plaster:* **plaster of Paris,** a paste made of gypsum and water which soon hardens: used for casts, moldings, etc.: *adj.* made of such a pasty substance: *v.t.* to overlay or cover with, or as with, a mixture of lime, sand, and water; as, to *plaster* the wall. —*n.* **plasterer.**

plas-ter-ing (plăs'tẽr-ĭng), *n.* act of putting on plaster or a plaster; a covering of lime, sand, and water for a wall, ceiling, etc.; sticky medicated cloth.

plas-tic (plăs'tĭk), *adj.* capable of being formed or molded; as, clay is *plastic;* giving form to matter; as, *plastic* art; quick to receive impressions; as, a *plastic* mind.—*adv.* **plastically.**—*n.* **plasticity.**

plat (plăt), *v.t.* to braid; plait; to make a map of; to lay out in plots: *n.* a small piece of ground; a plot.

plate (plāt), *n.* a thin piece or sheet of metal; as, armor *plate;* a shallow dish from which food is eaten; a piece of metal on which something is engraved; a print made from an engraved metal surface; in photography, a thin sheet of glass treated with chemicals; household articles of gold or silver, as teapots, etc.: *v.t.* to coat with metal; to cover with sheets of metal.

pla-teau (plȧ-tō'), *n.* [*pl.* plateaux (-tōz)], a broad, elevated tract of flat land; table-land; on a military map, a flat surface on top of a hill.

plat-form (plăt'fôrm"), *n.* a floor of wood, stone, etc., raised above the level of the ground or of the main floor; the place where guns are mounted on a fortress or battery; a political program or policy.

plat-ing (plāt'ĭng), *n.* the art of overlaying or covering anything with a thin sheet or coating of metal: a coating of metal or of thin metal sheets.

plat-i-num (plăt'ĭ-nŭm), *n.* a heavy, silver-white precious metal, hard to melt or resolve, but capable of being hammered or pressed thin.

plat-i-tude (plăt'ĭ-tūd), *n.* commonplaceness; dulness; flatness; a stupid and trite remark.

Pla-ton-ic (plȧ-tŏn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to Plato, the ancient Greek philosopher, or to his philosophy: **platonic,** purely mental and spiritual; as, *platonic* love, —*n.* **Platonism.**

pla-toon (plȧ-tōōn'), *n.* a body of soldiers in command of a lieutenant: usually consisting of four squads of eight men, equal to one-fourth of a company.

plat-ter (plăt'ẽr), *n.* a large flat dish for serving meat, etc.

plau-dit (plô'dĭt), *n.* applause; praise given; the act of praising.

plau-si-bil-i-ty (plô"zĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of seeming to be true; anything that appears to be true without necessarily being so.

plau-si-ble (plô'zĭ-bl), *adj.* seeming to be true without necessarily being so; having the appearance of truth; as, a *plausible* excuse; likely to win a confidence not wholly deserved; as, a *plausible* speaker.—*adv.* **plausibly.**—*n.* **plausibleness.**

play (plā), *n.* any exercise or occupation for amusement; diversion; pastime; freedom or room to act; as, to give one's arm full *play* in throwing a ball; rapid and energetic action or motion; exercise of mental powers; as, a *play* of wit or fancy; a drama, as a tragedy, comedy, etc.; gambling; as, to lose money at *play;* one's turn to move a piece, lay down a card, etc., in a game; fun; jest; as, she did it in *play;* manner of dealing; as, fair *play;* *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* played, *p.pr.* playing], to engage in (some pastime) for amusement; as, to *play* ball; to make believe; as, to *play* school; perform; as, to *play* a waltz on a piano; to perform music on; as, to *play* the violin; to act in the character of; as, to *play* Hamlet: *v.i.* to move back and forth; as, wind, fire, or lightning, *plays;* to sport or frolic; to gamble; to perform on a musical instrument; to act on the stage.

play-er (plā'ẽr), *n.* one who takes part in a game; as, a baseball *player;* a musical performer; actor; gambler; idler.

play-fel-low (plā'fĕl'ō), *n.* one who engages in sport or games with another; a playmate.

play-ful (plā'fo͝ol), *adj.* sportive; lively. —*adv.* **playfully.**—*n.* **playfulness.**

play-house (plā'hous"), *n.* a theater; a small building for children to play in.

play-mate (plā'māt"), *n.* one who sports, or takes part in a game, with another; a playfellow.

play-thing (plā'thĭng"), *n.* a means of amusement; a toy.

play-wright (plā'rīt"), *n.* a writer of dramas.

pla-za (plä'zȧ), *n.* an open square or market place.

plea (plē), *n.* an excuse or apology; an entreaty; as, a *plea* for mercy; the defendant's answer to the charges in a lawsuit.

plead (plēd), *v.i.* to argue or reason in support of a cause against another; argue before a court of law; as, to *plead* for an acquittal; supplicate or beg earnestly; as, to *plead* for mercy: *v.t.* discuss or defend by arguments; as, to *plead* a case; offer as an excuse; as, to *plead* poverty.—*n.* **pleader.**

plead-ings (plēd'ĭngz). *n.pl.* the written statements of the two parties in a lawsuit.

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pleas-ant (plĕz'ănt), *adj.* grateful to the mind or senses; as, a *pleasant* smell; delightful; agreeable; as, a *pleasant* fellow; cheerful; lively; as, a *pleasant* time. —*adv.* **pleasantly.**—*n.* **pleasantness.**

pleas-ant-ry (plĕz'ănt-rĭ), *n.* merriment; lively talk; gaiety; a laughable speech or joke; a jest.

please (plēz), *v.t.* to gratify; give enjoyment to; gain approval from: *v.i.* to afford satisfaction or enjoyment; like or choose; as, to do as you *please*.

pleas-ing (plēz'ĭng), *p.adj.* giving satisfaction; agreeable.—*adv.* **pleasingly.**

pleas-ur-a-ble (plĕzh'ûr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* gratifying; delightful.—*adv.* **pleasurably.**

pleas-ure (plĕzh'ûr), *n.* delight; amusement; enjoyment; a delight; a joy; choice; wish; as, what is your *pleasure*?

pleat (plēt), *n.* a fold, as of cloth, etc.: *v.t.* to fold, as cloth, etc. Also, **plait.**

ple-be-ian (plē-bē'yăn; plē-bē'ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the common people; common or vulgar: *n.* one of the common people.

pleb-i-scite (plĕb'ĭ-sĭt), *n.* a vote of all the people for or against a measure.

plec-trum (plĕk'trŭm), *n.* a small, flat, usually oval, piece of horn, celluloid, etc., used by a player on certain stringed instruments, such as the mandolin, to strike the strings.

pledge (plĕj), *n.* anything placed as a security or guarantee; a pawn; a drinking of a health as an expression of good will or a promise; an agreement or promise to do or not to do something; a token of good will: *v.t.* to give as security or guarantee; put in pawn; to bind by a promise; drink to the health of.

Ple-ia-des (plē'yȧ-dēz; plē'ȧ-dēz; plī'ȧ-dēz), *n.pl.* the cluster of seven stars in the constellation **Taurus.**

ple-na-ry (plē'nȧ-rĭ; plĕn'ȧ-rĭ), *adj.* full; complete; as, *plenary* authority.

plen-i-po-ten-ti-a-ry (plĕn"ĭ-pō-tĕn'shĭ-ā-rĭ; plĕn"ĭ-pō-tĕn'shȧ-rĭ), *adj.* having full power; unlimited: *n.* an ambassador or government agent to a foreign court given full powers.

plen-i-tude (plĕn'ĭ-tūd), *n.* fulness; abundance.

plen-te-ous (plĕn'tē-ŭs), *adj.* abundant; amply sufficient; yielding in abundance; fruitful.—*adv.* **plenteously.**—*n.* **plenteousness.**

plen-ti-ful (plĕn'tĭ-fo͝ol), *adj.* yielding abundance; existing in great quantity.—*adv.* **plentifully.**

plen-ty (plĕn'tĭ), *n.* abundance; full supply.

ple-o-nasm (plē'ō-năzm), *n.* the use of more words than are necessary in writing or speaking; any instance of the use of too many words.

ple-o-nas-tic (plē"ō-năs'tĭk), *adj.* redundant; wordy.

pleth-o-ra (plĕth'ō-rȧ), *n.* state of being overfull; overabundance; excess; overfulness of blood.

ple-thor-ic (plē-thŏr'ĭk; plĕth'ō-rĭk), *adj.* having excess of blood; overfull; hence, bloated; bombastic.

pleu-ra (plo͞o'rȧ), *n.* [*pl.* pleuræ (-rē)], a delicate membrane covering the inside of the chest and the outside of each lung.

pleu-ri-sy (plo͞o'rĭ-sĭ), *n.* inflammation of the pleura, or membrane of the chest and lungs.

plex-us (plĕk'sŭs), *n.* a network, as of veins, nerves, etc.

pli-a-bil-i-ty (plī"ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being easily bent.

pli-a-ble (plī'ȧ-bl), *adj.* easily bent; flexible; easily influenced; as, a *pliable* nature.—*adv.* **pliably.**—*n.* **pliableness.**

pli-an-cy (plī'ăn-sĭ), *n.* quality of being easily bent or influenced.

pli-ant (plī'ănt), *adj.* flexible; easily bent; limber; as, a *pliant* twig; easily influenced; yielding.

pli-ers (plī'ẽrz), *n.* a kind of small pinchers for bending wire, etc., or for holding small objects.

plight (plīt), *n.* a dangerous or distressed condition; predicament; pledge; promise: *v.t.* to promise earnestly; pledge, as one's faith.

plinth (plinth), *n.* the lowest, square-shaped part of the base of a column, pedestal, etc.; the projecting face at the bottom of a wall.

plod (plŏd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* plodded, *p.pr.* plodding], to walk slowly and heavily; as, to *plod* along; drudge or toil; study laboriously: *v.t.* to **walk over heavily** and slowly; as, to *plod* one's way.—*n.* **plodder.**

plot (plŏt), *n.* a small area of ground; a ground plan; a diagram; a plat; a scheme, conspiracy, or plan; the plan or main story in a play, novel, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* plotted, *p.pr.* plotting], to lay plans for; scheme; as, to *plot* a crime; make a plan or map of; to locate or show on a map or chart: *v.i.* to scheme; form a plan; as, to *plot* against one's enemy.—*n.* **plotter.**

plov-er (plŭv'ẽr), *n.* a shore bird of various species.

plow (plou), *n.* a farming implement for turning up the soil; any implement that works in a similar way; as, a snow *plow*: *v.t.* to turn up with a plow; to till: *v.i.* to break or turn up soil with, or as with, a plow; to move onward by cutting a way through; as, the ship *plowed* on. Also, **plough.**

plow-share (plou'shâr"), *n.* the iron part of a plow that cuts the soil. Also, **ploughshare.**

pluck (plŭk), *v.t.* to pull off, out, or up; as, to *pluck* weeds; pick or gather, as to *pluck* grapes; to pull or twitch; as, to *pluck* the strings of a banjo; to strip completely, as of feathers: *v.i.* to give a sudden pull; to tug: *n.* a pull; a snatch; a tug; the heart, liver, and lungs of an animal; colloquially, spirit or courage; as, a man of *pluck*.

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pluck-y (plŭk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* pluckier, *superl.* pluckiest], full of spirit or courage.—*adv.* **pluckily.** [COLLOQ.]

plug (plŭg), *n.* a piece of wood, etc., used to fill or stop a hole; a piece of conducting material inserted between conductors to make an electrical connection; a cake of pressed tobacco: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* plugged, *p.pr.* plugging], to stop or make tight with a piece of wood, cork, etc.

plum (plŭm), *n.* a tree somewhat like the peach and cherry, or its well-known fruit; a raisin when used in cooking; the choice or best part of a thing.

plum-age (plōōm'ăj), *n.* all of a bird's feathers; bright costume.

plumb (plŭm), *n.* a weight, usually of lead, fastened to a cord and dropped to indicate a vertical line; a similar weight used to find the depth of water: *adj.* perpendicular with the horizon; upright: *adv.* perpendicularly: *v.t.* to straighten: as, to *plumb* up a wall; make vertical; sound (the depth of water) by a plummet; test; get to the bottom of; as, to *plumb* a mystery.

plum-ba-go (plŭm-bā'gō), *n.* a mineral of carbon and iron, used for lead pencils; a form of carbon graphite.

plumb-er (plŭm'ĕr), *n.* one who works in tin, lead, zinc, etc.; especially one who supplies, repairs, or fits water-closets, water pipes, etc.

plumb-ing (plŭm'ĭng), *n.* the art or occupation of putting into buildings the pipes, traps, etc., for carrying water, gas, and sewage; pipes and other fittings used for carrying water, gas, and sewage.

plumb line (plŭm lin), a line attached to a weight of lead to show whether something, as a wall, is straight up and down; a perpendicular line.

plume (plōōm), *n.* a long feather or tuft of feathers; a feather worn as an ornament: *v.t.* to pick and adjust (the feathers): said of a bird; adorn with feathers; feel proud of: used reflexively; as, to *plume* oneself on one's skill.

plum-met (plŭm'ĕt), *n.* a leaden weight attached to a string used for measuring depths, determining how nearly vertical is a wall, etc.; hence, a test.

plump (plŭmp), *adj.* well filled or rounded out; fat; blunt; direct; as, a *plump* contradiction: *adv.* with a sudden or heavy drop; as, he fell *plump* into the water; bluntly: *v.i.* to fall or sink down heavily; as, to *plump* down into a chair; to grow round or full; as, her cheeks *plumped* out: *v.t.* to cause to fall heavily; to cause to become round.—*n.* **plumpness.**

plun-der (plŭn'dĕr), *n.* booty; pillage: *v.t.* to take from by open force; spoil; rob; to seize or take by force: *v.i.* to commit robbery.—*n.* **plunderer.**

plunge (plŭnj), *v.t.* to put suddenly into water or any other liquid: *v.i.* to sink, fall, or rush, as into water; dive; throw the body forward; enter suddenly and quickly; as, to *plunge* into the woods: *n.* the act of suddenly and quickly jumping, falling, entering, etc.; a sudden fall.

plung-er (plŭn'jĕr), *n.* one who takes sudden action; a diver; the long solid cylinder or piston of a pump.

plu-per-fect (plōō'pûr"fĕkt; plōō"pûr'fĕkt), *adj.* in grammar, noting an event or action completed before some other event or action that is also completed: *n.* the tense or verb form denoting such action.

plu-ral (plōō'răl), *adj.* consisting of more than one: *n.* that form of a word expressing more than one.—*adv.* **plurally.**

plu-ral-i-ty (plōō-răl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the majority; in politics, the excess of votes over those for any other candidate for an office.

plus (plŭs), *n.* a quantity to be added; the sign [+] used to denote addition: *adj.* more (by a certain amount); increased (by a certain addition); above zero; positive: opposite to *negative.*

plush (plŭsh), *n.* a kind of soft cloth with a pile or nap; woolen velvet.

plu-toc-ra-cy (plōō-tŏk'rā-sĭ), *n.* rule or government by the rich; the wealthy class.

plu-to-crat (plōō'tō-krăt), *n.* one who exercises power or influence because of his wealth.—*adj.* **plutocratic.**

plu-vi-al (plōō'vĭ-ăl), *adj.* in geology, resulting from the action of rain; as, a *pluvial* deposit.

ply (plī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* plied, *p.pr.* plying], to work at steadily; as, to *ply* a trade; use diligently or earnestly; as, to *ply* an oar; to urge insistently; as, to *ply* one with questions: *v.i.* to run regularly between two ports, as a boat; work steadily: *n.* a web, or layer, as in a carpet.

pneu-mat-ic (nū-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, containing, like, or moved by, air. Also, **pneumatical.**—*adv.* **pneumatically.**

pneu-mat-ics (nū-măt'ĭks), *n.pl.* the science that treats of the mechanical properties of air and other gases.

pneu-mo-ni-a (nū-mō'nĭ-ă), *n.* inflammation of the lungs.

poach (pōch), *v.t.* to steal game from; cook (eggs) by breaking (them) into boiling water: *v.i.* to shoot or steal game upon forbidden land.—*n.* **poacher.**

pock (pŏk), *n.* a slight swelling on the skin filled with pus, as in smallpox; the spot left by such a swelling.

pock-et (pŏk'ĕt), *n.* a small bag inserted in a garment for carrying small articles; a small netted bag in a billiard table for catching the balls; a hole or opening in a mine; as, a gold *pocket:* *v.t.* to put in a pocket; to take unlawfully, as money; to receive (an insult), without showing any feeling.

pock-et-book (pŏk'ĕt-bŏŏk'), *n.* a small case for carrying money, papers, etc.

pock-et-knife (pŏk'ĕt-nīf"), *n.* a small knife with blades that close into the handle.

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pock-mark (pŏk'märk″), *n.* a scar or small hole left by smallpox.

pod (pŏd), *n.* the covering of the seed of certain plants, as the pea, etc.: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* podded, *p.pr.* podding], to swell or fill, as a pod; produce pods.

po-em (pō'ĕm), *n.* a composition in verse, marked by beauty of thought and language; a piece of poetry; any imaginative piece of writing in beautiful language.

po-e-sy (pō'ĕ-sĭ), *n.* the art of writing verses that express beautiful thoughts in beautiful words.

po-et (pō'ĕt), *n.* [*fem.* poetess], a writer of verse that has merit; one gifted in writing such verse.

po-et-as-ter (pō'ĕt-ăs″tĕr; pō″ĕt-ăs'tĕr), *n.* a writer of inferior verses.

po-et-ic (pō-ĕt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, suitable to, or expressed in, beautiful verse: *n.pl.* the rules of the art of making verse. Also, *adj.*, **poetical.**—*adv.* **poetically.**

po-et-ry (pō'ĕt-rĭ), *n.* compositions in verse in which beautiful thought, feeling, or action is expressed in beautiful language; composition in verse as opposed to composition in prose.

poign-an-cy (poin'ăn-sĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being keen; sharpness; bitterness; pungency.

poign-ant (poin'ănt; poin'yănt), *adj.* severe; very painful; sharp and piercing; bitter.—*adv.* **poignantly.**

poi-lu (pwȧ'lü'), *n.* the name given to the French private soldier: used in the World War. [Fr.]

poin-set-ti-a (poin-sĕt'ĭ-ȧ), *n.* a Mexican plant with large, handsome, bright red leaves that resemble flowers.

point (point), *n.* the sharp end of a thing; as, the *point* of a pin; a tapering end of land; a cape; a speck or dot; a mark of punctuation; a particular spot; exact place; as, to reach a certain *point* on the road; a particular time or moment; as, the turning-*point* of a battle; a particular detail or item; particular aim or purpose; as, you missed the *point* of the story; to gain one's *point*; a step or stage; as, boiling *point*; one of the thirty-two divisions of a compass; lace made with the needle: *v.t.* to sharpen; to give force to; as, to *point* a moral; to show the direction of; direct or aim; to punctuate: *v.i.* to call attention by extending the finger; show clearly.

point-blank (point″blăŋk'), *adj.* horizontal; straight to the mark; as, a *point-blank* shot; direct; as, a *point-blank* refusal: *adv.* directly.

point-ed (poin'tĕd), *p.adj.* sharpened; having a sharp end, as a needle; direct; telling; personal; as, *pointed* remarks.—*adv.* **pointedly.**—*n.* **pointedness.**

point-er (poin'tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, points, or shows the position of; the hand of a watch, etc.; a kind of dog trained to point, or to stop and show the place where game is hidden; colloquially, a timely hint: *pl.* two stars in the constellation of the Great Dipper, a line through which points to the North Star.

point-less (point'lĕs), *adj.* blunt; dull; having no real meaning; witless.—*adv.* **pointlessly.**

poise (poiz), *n.* balance; the manner of carrying the head and body; mental balance: *v.t.* to balance; weigh; to consider: *v.i.* to hang balanced or suspended.

poi-son (poi'zn), *n.* a substance which, if received into the body, destroys life or health; a destructive influence: *v.t.* to injure or kill by poison; to fill or taint with poison; as, to *poison* food; to corrupt.

poi-son i-vy (poi'zn ī'vĭ), a sumac with three-fingered leaves and white berries, poisonous to touch.

poi-son-ous (poi'zn-ŭs), *adj.* having qualities that injure or kill; deadly; injurious to health; morally corrupting.—*adv.* **poisonously.**

poke (pōk), *n.* a thrust or push; a bag or sack; an American herb with white flowers and purple berries; a bonnet with a very broad brim: *v.t.* to thrust or push against, especially with something pointed; to prod; to thrust in or out: *v.i.* to thrust or push; go about idly; move lazily; grope; to pry.—*p.adj.* **poking.**

pok-er (pōk'ĕr), *n.* a metal rod for stirring fires; a gambling card game.

poke-weed (pōk'wēd″), *n.* a common American weed with white flowers and purple berries; poke.

pok-y (pōk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* pokier, *superl.* pokiest], lacking spirit or interest; slow; stupid.

po-lar (pō'lȧr), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, either end of the axis of the earth, especially the northern end, or North Pole; pertaining to either of the opposite points of greatest force in a magnet.

po-lar-i-ty (pō-lăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality, possessed by magnets, electromagnets, etc., of having two oppcsite poles, or centers of attraction, each of which exerts a force opposite to the other, one called *positive*, the other *negative*; as, the *polarity* of the earth; the property possessed by electrified or magnetized bodies, by which they exert directly opposite forces in opposite directions, the positive pole attracting and the negative pole repelling.

po-lar-ize (pō'lȧr-īz), *v.t.* to give the quality of having two opposite poles, or polarity, to.—*n.* **polarization.**

pole (pōl), *n.* a long staff; as, a flag*pole*; a measure equal to five and a half yards; one of the two ends of the axis of the earth; one of the two opposite points in a magnet: *v.t.* to push with a long rod or staff.—**Pole,** a native of Poland.

pole-cat (pōl'kăt″), *n.* a small catlike animal akin to the weasel and ferret; in the United States, a skunk.

po-lem-ic (pō-lĕm'ĭk), *n.* a paper written to support or dispute an opinion or argument; one who writes to support an opinion against another: *pl.* the science of disputation: *adj.* supporting or disputing an opinion or argument.—*adj.* **polemical.**

pole-star (pōl'stär″), *n.* the North Star; a guide; an ideal for action.

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po-lice (pō-lēs'), *n.* in a city, town, or district, that part of the government that enforces the laws and keeps order; an organized body of officers for keeping order: *v.t.* to protect and keep in order by regular officers.

po-lice-man (pō-lēs'măn), *n.* a member of a regular force of officers whose duty is to keep order.

pol-i-cy (pŏl'ĭ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* policies (-sĭz)], the art or method of government; management of public affairs; course of conduct or action; action based on advantage rather than on right; prudence; cunning; a document containing a contract of insurance.

pol-ish (pŏl'ĭsh), *v.t.* to make glossy by rubbing; make polite or refined: *v.i.* to become smooth or glossy: *n.* a glossy surface; a mixture for making a surface glossy; elegance of manners.—*n.* **polisher.**

Pol-ish (pōl'ĭsh), *adj.* of or pertaining to Poland, its language, or its people: *n.* the language of the Poles.

po-lite (pō-līt'), *adj.* well-bred; refined in manner; courteous or obliging.—*adv.* **politely.**—*n.* **politeness.**

pol-i-tic (pŏl'ĭ-tĭk), *adj.* prudent; shrewd; wise, especially in carrying out a plan; political; sometimes, crafty; cunning.

po-lit-i-cal (pō-lĭt'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or treating of, the science of government; relating to, or having, a system of government; pertaining to, or connected with, a party advocating some special system or plan of government.—*adv.* **politically.**

po-lit-i-cal e-con-o-my (pō-lĭt'ĭ-kăl ē-kŏn'ō-mĭ), the science that treats of wealth, its nature, production, distribution, and consumption, and the laws which regulate and govern these.

pol-i-ti-cian (pŏl'ĭ-tĭsh'ăn), *n.* one who is skilled in the art of government; one who is occupied with the management of a system of government, or of the affairs of a special political party.

pol-i-tics (pŏl'ĭ-tĭks), *n.* the art of government, or the management of public affairs; one's opinions as to government and party; party control.

pol-i-ty (pŏl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the form or constitution of the government of a state, church, etc.; any community living under an organized system of government.

pol-ka (pōl'kȧ), *n.* a dance of Bohemian origin; music for such a dance.

poll (pōl), *n.* the head, especially the back part of it; a list of persons, especially those entitled to vote at elections; an election; number of votes recorded at an election; place where votes are cast: usually *pl.*: *v.t.* to lop, clip, or shear; as, to *poll* trees or sheep; to enroll, as for voting; to examine or record the votes of; as, to *poll* a jury; receive votes; as, he *polled* a large majority; to cast or drop in a ballot box.

pol-lack (pŏl'ăk), *n.* a kind of codfish. Also, **pollock.**

pol-lard (pŏl'ărd), *n.* a tree cut off to the trunk so that it may put out shoots; an animal that has lost its horns: *v.t.* to cut off the branches or the horns of.

pol-len (pŏl'ĕn), *n.* a powder in the cells of the anthers of flowers necessary for producing more flowers.

pol-li-na-tion (pŏl'ĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the carrying of pollen, or dust-like powder, from the anther to the stigma of a flower, in order that seeds may be formed.

pol-li-wog (pŏl'ĭ-wŏg), *n.* the half-developed young of the frog; a tadpole.

poll tax (pōl tăks), a tax on each person, or head.

pol-lute (pŏ-lūt'), *v.t.* to make unclean; taint with guilt; corrupt.—*n.* **pol-luter, pollution.**

po-lo (pō'lō), *n.* a ball game similar to hockey, played on horseback.

po-lo-naise (pō'lō-nāz'; pōl'ō-nāz'), *n.* a garment consisting of a waist and overskirt worn over another skirt; a Polish dance, or the music for it.

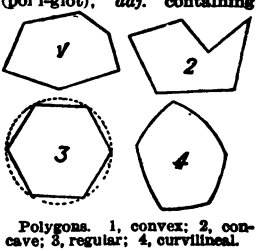
pol-troon (pŏl-trōōn'), *n.* a mean-spirited coward.—*n.* **poltroonery.**

po-lyg-a-mist (pō-lĭg'ȧ-mĭst), *n.* one who practices or upholds the custom of having more than one wife at the same time.

po-lyg-a-my (pō-lĭg'ȧ-mĭ), *n.* the practice of having more than one wife at the same time.—*adj.* **polygamous.**—*adv.* **polygamously.**

pol-y-glot (pŏl'ĭ-glŏt), *adj.* containing many languages: *n.* a book, in several languages; one who knows several languages.

pol-y-gon (pŏl'ĭ-gŏn), *n.* a figure having three or more angles and, hence, three or more sides.—*adj.* **polygonal.**



Polygons. 1, convex; 2, concave; 3, regular; 4, curvilineal.

pol-y-he-dron (pŏl'ĭ-hē'drŏn), *n.* a solid having many sides, or faces.—*adj.* **polyhedral.**

Pol-y-ne-sian (pŏl'ĭ-nē'zhăn), *adj.* pertaining to the Pacific Islands called Oceania, or to their people: *n.* one of the people, or the language, of Oceania.

pol-y-no-mi-al (pŏl'ĭ-nō'mĭ-ăl), *n.* in algebra, an expression of two or more terms: *adj.* containing many terms.

pol-yp (pŏl'ĭp), *n.* a class of small invertebrate sea animals having a central mouth, surrounded by tentacles; as, the coral *polyp.* Also, **polype.**

pol-y-pus (pŏl'ĭ-pŭs), *n.* [*pl.* polypi (-pī)], a kind of tumor of the mucous membrane, as in the nose.

pol-y-syl-lab-ic (pŏl'ĭ-sĭ-lăb'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to or having more than one syllable. Also, **polysyllabical.**

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pol-y-syl-la-ble (pŏl'ĭ-sĭl'ə-bl), *n.* a word of more than one syllable.

pol-y-tech-nic (pŏl'ĭ-tĕk'nĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, including, or giving instruction in, many arts and sciences: *n.* a school for imparting instruction in the arts and sciences, especially engineering.

pol-y-the-ism (pŏl'ĭ-thē-ĭzm), *n.* the doctrine that there are many gods.

pol-y-the-ist (pŏl'ĭ-thē-ĭst), *n.* one who believes that there are many gods.—*adj.* **polytheistic.**

pom-ace (pŭm'ās), *n.* crushed apples from a cider mill; anything crushed to a pulp.

po-made (pō-mād'; pō-mād'), *n.* a perfumed ointment for the hair.

pome (pōm), *n.* the typical fruit of trees of the apple family; an applelike fruit.

pome-gran-ate (pŏm-grăn'ĭt), *n.* a tree yielding an orangelike, eatable fruit; the fruit of the tree.

pom-mel (pŭm'ĕl), *n.* the knob on a sword hilt; the high part of a saddlebow: *v.t.* to beat with anything thick or bulky; bruise.

po-mol-o-gy (pō-mŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science of cultivating fruit.

pomp (pŏmp), *n.* showy display; grandeur; splendor; parade.

pom-pa-dour (pŏm'pə-dōr'; pŏm'pə-dōr), *n.* a style of wearing the hair brushed back from the forehead.

pom-pon (pŏm'pŏn), *n.* an ornamental ball, as of feathers or ribbon.

pom-pos-i-ty (pŏm-pŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being self-important.

pom-pous (pŏm'pŭs), *adj.* affectedly stately or grand; self-important.—*adv.* **pompously.**—*n.* **pompousness.**

pon-cho (pŏn'chō), *n.* a blanket with a hole in the middle for the head: worn in Spanish America as a cloak.

pond (pŏnd), *n.* a small body of standing water.

pon-der (pŏn'dĕr), *v.t.* to consider carefully; think about: *v.i.* to reflect; to think deeply.—*n.* **ponderer.**

pon-der-a-ble (pŏn'dĕr-ə-bl), *adj.* capable of being weighed; having weight.

pon-der-ous (pŏn'dĕr-ŭs), *adj.* very heavy; labored; dull.—*adv.* **ponderously.**—*n.* **ponderousness.**

pone (pōn), *n.* bread made of corn meal, milk, etc.

pon-gee (pŏn-jē'; pŏn'jē"), *n.* a kind of silk from China or India.

pon-iard (pŏn'yərd), *n.* a kind of small dagger: *v.t.* to stab.

pon-tiff (pŏn'tĭf), *n.* a high priest; any bishop; the Pope. Also, **pontifex.**

pon-tif-i-cal (pŏn-tĭf'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to a bishop, high priest, or pope; papal: *n.pl.* the full dress worn by a priest or bishop.—*adv.* **pontifically.**

pon-tif-i-cate (pŏn-tĭf'ĭ-kāt), *n.* the office or dignity of a high priest or pope; the reign of a pope.

pon-toon (pŏn-tōōn'), *n.* a low flat boat; a boat used as one of the supports of a temporary or floating bridge; sometimes, the bridge so made, called a *pontoon bridge.*

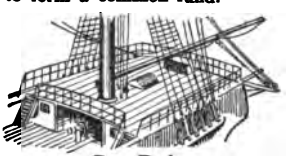
po-ny (pō'nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* ponies (-nĭz)], a small horse of certain kinds.

poo-dle (pōō'dl), *n.* one of a breed of intelligent, curly-haired dogs.

pooh (pōō; pōōh), *interj.* an exclamation of scorn or contempt; pshaw! nonsense!

pool (pōōl), *n.* a small body of water; a puddle; a kind of billiards; the money played for in certain gambling games or the place where it is kept; a common fund of money raised to speculate with, or the persons putting up the money: *v.t.* to put into a common fund in order to share the profits: *v.i.* to form a common fund.

poop (pōōp), *n.* the stern or rear end of a ship; the raised deck in the stern of a vessel.



Poop Deck

poor (pōōr), *adj.* having little or no means; lacking riches; lacking in good qualities; without strength; without beauty; dejected; spiritless; humble; lean; inferior; without fertility; scanty; calling forth tenderness or pity.—*adv.* **poorly.**—*n.* **poorness.**

poor-house (pōōr'hous"), *n.* a dwelling for paupers supported by the public; an almshouse.

pop (pŏp), *n.* a short, smart, quick sound; a bubbling, nonintoxicant drink: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* popped, *p.pr.* popping], to thrust suddenly; to cause to burst open by heat: *v.i.* to make a short, smart, quick sound; move quickly; come suddenly into view; to burst open with a sound; as, corn *pops* over the fire: *adv.* suddenly.

pop corn (pŏp kōrn), any variety of Indian corn, or maize, which pops when exposed to the heat of a fire.

pope (pōp), *n.* the bishop of Rome and head of the Roman Catholic Church.

pope-dom (pōp'dŭm), *n.* the office or dignity of the Pope; papacy.

pop-er-y (pōp'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* a scornful term for the Roman Catholic system.

pop-gun (pŏp'gŭn"), *n.* a toy which shoots harmless bullets by the aid of air under pressure.

pop-in-jay (pŏp'ĭn-jā), *n.* formerly, a parrot; a fop or dude.

pop-ish (pō'pĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to the Roman Catholic Church: a scornful term.

pop-lar (pŏp'lər), *n.* a tree of rapid growth, with a light, soft wood.

pop-lin (pŏp'lĭn), *n.* a ribbed fabric of silk and worsted.

pop-py (pŏp'ĭ), *n.* a plant having bright, showy flowers.

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pop-u-lace (pŏp'ū-lās), *n.* the common people.

pop-u-lar (pŏp'ū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to, suitable for, or pleasing to, the common people; easily understood; familiar; as, *popular* music; held in favor by large numbers of people.—*adv.* **popularly.**

pop-u-lar-i-ty (pŏp'ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being pleasing to many people; general esteem.

pop-u-lar-ize (pŏp'ū-lăr-īz), *v.t.* to make pleasing to many people; to make familiar to, or to adapt to the use of, the common people.—*n.* **popularization.**

pop-u-late (pŏp'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to furnish with inhabitants or people.

pop-u-la-tion (pŏp'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the people of a country, place, town, etc.; the act of peopling.

pop-u-lous (pŏp'ū-lŭs), *adj.* containing many inhabitants; full of people.—*adv.* **populously.**—*n.* **populousness.**

por-ce-lain (pôr'sĕ-lăn; pôrs'lăn), *n.* a fine, white, thin kind of earthenware: *adj.* made of such earthenware.

porch (pôrch), *n.* a covered entrance to a building, usually extending from the main wall, with a separate roof.

por-cine (pôr'sĭn; pôr'sīn), *adj.* pertaining to swine, or hogs.

por-cu-pine (pôr'kū-pīn), *n.* an animal akin to the squirrel, rat, and beaver, covered with sharp quills.

pore (pôr), *n.* a minute hole in the skin through which sweat passes to the surface: *v.i.* to look with close and steady attention; as, to *pore* over a book.

por-gy (pôr'gĭ), *n.* a salt-water fish much esteemed for food.

pork (pôrk), *n.* the flesh of swine, or hogs, used for food.

pork-er (pôr'kẽr), *n.* a hog, especially when fattened.

po-rous (pō'rŭs), *adj.* having tiny holes through which a fluid may pass, as a sponge.—*n.* **porousness, porosity.**

por-phy-ry (pôr'fĭ-rĭ), *n.* a many-colored hard stone that takes a high polish: used in buildings for columns, etc.

por-poise (pôr'pŭs), *n.* a sea animal from five to eight feet long belonging to the class of the whale and dolphin; the sea hog.

por-ridge (pŏr'ĭj), *n.* a food made of oatmeal or other meal boiled slowly in water until it thickens.

por-rin-ger (pŏr'ĭn-jẽr), *n.* a small dish or bowl for broth.

port (pôrt), *n.* a place where vessels arrive and depart; a harbor; haven; manner or bearing; the left side of a ship as one faces the bow; a round opening, or window, called a porthole, in the side of a ship; especially, such an opening used for a gun; a dark-colored sweet wine: *v.t.* to turn to the port, or left, side of a ship; as, to *port* the helm.

port-a-bil-i-ty (pôr'tȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* capability of being carried.

port-a-ble (pôr'tȧ-bl), *adj.* that may be easily carried.

port-age (pôr'tăj), *n.* a break in a chain of waterways over which goods, boats, etc., have to be carried; the carrying of goods overland from one waterway to another; the cost of such carriage.

por-tal (pôr'tăl), *n.* a gate, door, or entrance, especially when stately.

port-cul-lis (pôrt-kŭl'ĭs), *n.* a strong grating hung over the gateway of a fortified place and capable of being let down to defend the gate.

porte-co-chère (pôr't'kō'shâr'), *n.* a large gateway through which a carriage may drive into a court; loosely, an extension of a porch roof over a driveway, where carriages stop. [Fr.]

porte-mon-naie (pôrt'mŏ'nĕ'), *n.* a small purse. [Fr.]

por-tend (pôr-tĕnd'), *v.t.* to indicate in advance, as unlucky events.

por-tent (pôr'tĕnt), *n.* an omen or sign, especially of ill.

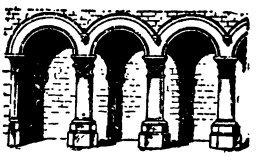
por-ten-tous (pôr-tĕn'tŭs), *adj.* foreshadowing evil; dreadful.—*adv.* **portentously.**—*n.* **portentousness.**

por-ter (pôr'tẽr), *n.* a doorkeeper or gatekeeper; one who carries luggage, etc., for hire; a dark-colored malt beer.

por-ter-age (pôr'tẽr-ăj), *n.* the work or charge of one who carries burdens for hire.

port-fo-li-o (pôrt-fō'lĭ-ō; pôrt-fōl'yō), *n.* a case for loose papers, drawings, etc.; the office of a minister of state.

port-hole (pôrt'hōl'), *n.* a round opening, or window, in the side of a ship; an opening in the wall of a fort, blockhouse, etc.; especially, a hole through which to shoot.



Portico

por-ti-co (pôr'tĭ-kō), *n.* [*pl.* porticos (-kōz)], a walk covered by a roof supported on columns; a columned porch or covered entrance of a building.

por-tière (pôr'tyâr'), *n.* a door-curtain; a drapery in a doorway. [Fr.]

por-tion (pôr'shŭn), *n.* a piece of anything; a share, or a part given: *v.t.* to divide into shares; to give shares of.

port-ly (pôrt'lĭ), *adj.* stately in appearance; dignified in bearing; corpulent or stout.—*n.* **portliness.**

port-man-teau (pôrt-măn'tō), *n.* [*pl.* portmanteaux (-tōz)], a bag or trunk for carrying clothes, etc.

por-trait (pôr'trăt), *n.* a picture of a person or face drawn from life; a likeness, especially one from life.

por-trai-ture (pôr'trā-tūr), *n.* the art, act, or practice, of drawing or painting pictures of persons.

por-tray (pôr-trā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* portrayed, *p.pr.* portraying], to paint or draw the likeness of.

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por-tray-al (pôr-trā'ăl), *n.* the act of making a picture or representation by drawing or painting.

Por-tu-guese (pōr'tū-gēz; pōr'tū-gēz'; pōr'tū-gēs), *adj.* relating to Portugal or its people: *n.* a native, or natives, of Portugal; the language of Portugal.

pose (pōz), *n.* attitude or position; often, a manner put on for the sake of effect: *v.i.* to assume an attitude; to put on a certain manner for effect: *v.t.* to place in an attitude; to puzzle or perplex.

pos-er (pōz'ĕr), *n.* a puzzling question; one who assumes an attitude or does things for effect.

po-si-tion (pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the state of being set or placed; situation; as, the *position* of a house; office or employment; as, to lose one's *position;* posture; as, a graceful *position;* attitude toward any subject; as, to define one's *position.*

pos-i-tive (pŏz'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* clearly expressed; leaving no doubt; actual; as, *positive* proof; confident; as, I am *positive* that this is so; strongly assertive; as, a *positive* manner; not negative; noting the simple form of an adjective; as, *positive* degree; in mathematics, reckoned as more than zero; as, a *positive* quantity; denoting that pole of a magnet which attracts; denoting one kind of electricity, or one end of an electric source: *n.* in mathematics, electricity, etc., that which is opposite to a *negative.*—*adv.* **positively.**—*n.* **positiveness.**

pos-se (pŏs'ē), *n.* a body of men called by the sheriff to assist in making an arrest: called in full, *posse comitatus.*

pos-sess (pō-zĕs'), *v.t.* to be the owner of; to have as a quality; hold in control; as, to *possess* one's soul in patience; to control mentally; as, anger *possessed* him; be master of; occupy; seize; as, to *possess* a city during war.—*n.* **possessor.**

pos-ses-sion (pō-zĕsh'ŭn), *n.* ownership; occupancy; the thing owned: *pl.* property or estate.

pos-ses-sive (pō-zĕs'ĭv), *adj.* noting ownership or right; as, in grammar, the *possessive* case of nouns and pronouns: *n.* in grammar, the case of nouns and pronouns showing ownership.

pos-set (pŏs'ĕt), *n.* a drink made of hot milk curdled with wine, and often spiced.

pos-si-bil-i-ty (pŏs'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the fact or state of taking place or happening; that which may take place, or that which may be done; something likely.

pos-si-ble (pŏs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* that may be true or may become true; capable of happening.—*adv.* **possibly.**

post (pōst), *n.* a piece of timber, etc., set upright, usually to support something else; system of carrying and delivering letters; the mail; place, station, situation, or office; a military station: *v.t.* to fasten, as a notice, to a wall, etc.; to make known by means of notices fastened to a wall, etc.; to send by mail; in bookkeeping, to transfer an entry or item from journal or daybook to ledger; to inform fully: *v.i.* to travel with speed; as, to *post* o'er land and sea: *adv.* speedily: **post card,** a private card, as a picture, which can be sent through the mail by the affixing of a postage stamp.

post-age (pōs'tăj), *n.* the cost of sending letters by mail: **postage stamp,** a government stamp to be pasted on mail matter to show that the postage has been paid.

post-al (pōs'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to the post office, or mail service: **postal card,** a card with a postage stamp officially printed on it; a post card.

post-date (pōst'dāt'), *v.t.* to date after the real time, or time of writing, as a check.

post-er (pōs'tĕr), *n.* a placard or bill put up in a public place, as on a wall; one who places bills on walls, etc.

pos-te-ri-or (pŏs-tē'rĭ-ĕr), *adj.* later; hinder: *n.pl.* the hinder parts of an animal.—*n.* **posteriority.**

pos-ter-i-ty (pŏs-tĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* posterities (-tĭz)], future generations; descendants.

pos-tern (pōs'tĕrn), *n.* formerly, a back door or gate; private entrance.

post-grad-u-ate (pōst-grăd'ū-āt), *adj.* pertaining to subjects studied after graduation: *n.* one pursuing such studies.

post-haste (pōst'hāst'), *adj.* instant: *adv.* quickly; speedily.

pos-thu-mous (pŏs'tū-mŭs; pŏst'hū-mŭs), *adj.* born after the death of the father; published after the death of an author; happening or continuing after one's death.—*adv.* **posthumously.**

pos-til-ion (pōs-tĭl'yŭn), *n.* one who rides the near, or left-hand horse in the team of a carriage; a guide.

post-lude (pōst'lūd), *n.* organ music played at the end of a service.

post-man (pōst'măn), *n.* [*pl.* postmen (-mĕn)], one whose business it is to carry letters; a letter carrier.

post-mark (pōst'märk'), *n.* a mark stamped upon mail by post-office officials, showing the place and date of mailing or of receipt: *v.t.* to stamp, as mail, with such a mark.

post-mas-ter (pōst'măs'tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* postmistress], the superintendent of a mail office.

post-me-rid-i-an (pōst'mē-rĭd'ĭ-ăn), *adj.* coming after the time when the sun is highest; of the afternoon: abbreviated *P. M.* or *p. m.*

post-mor-tem (pōst'môr'tĕm), *adj.* after death; made after death; referring especially to examination of organs of the dead body: *n.* an examination made of a body after death. [LAT.]

post-na-tal (pōst-nā'tăl), *adj.* happening after birth.

post of-fice (pōst ôf'ĭs), the department of a government which receives and forwards mail; one of the offices under this department.

post-pone (pōst-pōn'), *v.t.* to delay; defer; put off to another time

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post-pone-ment (pōst-pōn'mĕnt), *n.* the act of putting off to a future time; brief delay.

post-script (pōst'skrĭpt), *n.* a paragraph added to a letter after the writer's signature; an addition to a book.

pos-tu-late (pŏs'tū-lāt), *v.t.* to assume without proof: *n.* a self-evident statement which may be taken for granted; something assumed in order to account for something else.

pos-ture (pŏs'tūr), *n.* attitude; placing or position of parts of the body; state: *v.t.* to place in a particular attitude or position: *v.i.* to take a certain position.

po-sy (pō'zĭ), *n.* a flower or a bunch of flowers; originally, a motto or verse sent with a bouquet or inscribed in a ring.

pot (pŏt), *n.* a metal or earthenware vessel; the quantity such a vessel will hold: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* potted, *p.pr.* potting], to preserve in, put into, or plant in, a vessel called a pot; to shoot (a bird or animal) for cooking; colloquially, to secure.

po-ta-ble (pō'tȧ-bl), *adj.* drinkable: *n.pl.* something drinkable.

pot-ash (pŏt'ăsh), *n.* a powerful white salt obtained from wood ashes and used in making soap, glass, etc.; potassium carbonate. Also, **potass, potassa.**

po-tas-si-um (pō-tăs'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* a soft, very light, bluish-white metal, occurring only in compounds: **potassium carbonate,** a white alkaline salt obtained from ashes of vegetable matter; potash.

po-ta-tion (pō-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of drinking; a drink.

po-ta-to (pō-tā'tō), *n.* [*pl.* potatoes (-tōz)], a common plant having edible fleshy shoots, or tubers; one of these tubers used as food; the sweet potato.

po-ten-cy (pō'tĕn-sĭ), *n.* power, physical or mental. Also, **potence.**

po-tent (pō'tĕnt), *adj.* powerful; mighty; influential.—*adv.* **potently.**

po-ten-tate (pō'tĕn-tāt), *n.* one who has great power; a monarch.

po-ten-tial (pō-tĕn'shăl), *adj.* capable of being, but not yet in being; possible, but not actual; in grammar, expressing power, possibility, etc.; as, the *potential* mood: in physics, existing by reason of position; as, *potential* energy: *n.* a possibility; in electrical science, the electrical energy possessed by a body by virtue of the electric charge that it carries.—*adv.* **potentially.**

po-ten-ti-al-i-ty (pō-tĕn'shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* possibility of development; possibility, but not actuality.

poth-er (pŏth'ĕr), *n.* confusion; bustle: *v.t.* to confuse; worry.

pot-herb (pŏt'ûrb', pŏt'hûrb'), *n.* any small plant the tops of which are boiled for eating.

po-tion (pō'shŭn), *n.* a drink; dose, especially of liquid medicine.

pot-luck (pŏt'lŭk'), *n.* whatever may chance to be on hand to eat; a meal not prepared for guests.

pot-pour-ri (pō'pōō'rē'), *n.* a medley or mixture, as of musical airs; a dish made of various kinds of meats and vegetables; a mixture of dried fragrant flower petals used as perfume. [Fr.]

pot shot (pŏt shŏt), a hasty shot at an animal, bird, etc., by one who hunts not for sport but to secure food.

pot-tage (pŏt'ăj), *n.* a stew or thick soup of meat or vegetables, or of both.

pot-ter (pŏt'ĕr), *n.* a maker of earthenware, stoneware, etc.: *v.i.* to work lazily or fussily.

pot-ter-y (pŏt'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* potteries (-ĭz)], ware of all kinds made from earth and clay; the place where it is manufactured; the art of making it.

pouch (pouch), *n.* a small bag; pocket; bag or sac of an animal, usually for carrying its young; cartridge box.

poul-ter-er (pōl'tĕr-ĕr), *n.* a dealer in poultry.

poul-tice (pōl'tĭs), *n.* a soft mixture of bread, meal, etc., applied to a sore or inflamed part of the body: *v.t.* to apply such a mixture to.

poul-try (pōl'trĭ), *n.* domestic fowls, as chickens, turkeys, etc.

pounce (pouns), *n.* a fine powder formerly used for drying ink on paper, now chiefly used for sprinkling into holes in paper in pattern making; the talon or claw of a bird of prey; a sudden spring or swoop: *v.t.* to sprinkle with powder: *v.i.* to fall upon and seize with, or as with, the claws.

pound (pound), *n.* a standard weight equal to sixteen ounces avoirdupois, or twelve ounces troy; a British sum equal to twenty shillings, or about $4.86; a place for confining or keeping stray animals; as, a dog *pound:* *v.t.* to shut or confine in a place for stray animals; beat; pulverize, or make very fine: *v.i.* to walk heavily; to beat steadily; as, the noise *pounded* in my ears.

pour (pōr), *v.t.* to cause to flow in a stream; send forth freely: *v.i.* to come or flow forth freely in a stream.

pout (pout), *n.* a pushing out of the lips: *pl.* a fit of sullenness: *v.i.* to push out the lips in sullenness, etc.; look sulky: *v.t.* to push out; as, to *pout* the lips.

pout-er (pout'ĕr), *n.* one who pushes out the lips; a kind of pigeon.

pov-er-ty (pŏv'ĕr-tĭ), *n.* the state of being poor; necessity; want; any lack of richness in quality; scarcity; need.

pow-der (pou'dĕr), *n.* any dry substance in fine particles; dust; an explosive mixture reduced to fine particles, called gunpowder; a fine, dustlike toilet preparation; a finely-ground medicinal substance: *v.t.* to reduce to, or sprinkle with, a dustlike substance: *v.i.* to be reduced to very small particles; to use a face preparation called powder.—*adj.* **powdery.**

pow-er (pou'ĕr), *n.* state of being able to do or perform something; energy put forth; force; strength; rule; authority; state or nation; great influence; the rate at which mechanical energy is put forth; as, ten horse *power;* the result obtained by multiplying a number by itself; as, four is the second *power* of two.

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pow-er-ful (pou'ẽr-fo͝ol), *adj.* having great influence; mighty; strong.—*adv.* **powerfully.**

pow-er-less (pou'ẽr-lĕs), *adj.* weak; lacking strength; unable to bring about an effect.—*adv.* **powerlessly.**—*n.* **powerlessness.**

pow-wow (pou'wou'), *n.* a North American Indian priest or medicine man; among the Indians, a ceremony in which magic rites are used to bring about things desired, as the cure of disease, success in war, etc.; in the United States, a colloquial term for a noisy political meeting.

pox (pŏks), *n.* any of various diseases marked by an eruption, or breaking out, on the skin; as, small*pox*.

prac-ti-ca-ble (prăk'tĭ-kȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being done or used.—*adv.* **practicably.**—*n.* **practicability.**

prac-ti-cal (prăk'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained through, experience or use; capable of being put to use; useful; tending to, or shown in, action; as, a *practical* education; inclined to useful action rather than thought; capable of using knowledge gained from experience: virtual.

prac-ti-cal-ly (prăk'tĭ-kăl-ĭ), *adv.* usefully; really; in fact though not in name; as, he is *practically* the chief.

prac-tice (prăk'tĭs), *n.* custom; habit; the putting to actual use of theoretic knowledge; exercise of any profession; regular exercise as a means to learning; skill gained by such exercise: *v.t.* to do often; work at or pursue as a profession; to perform often in order to learn: *v.i.* to do something as a habit; to follow a profession; to do something often in order to learn. Also, *v.*, **practise.**

prac-ti-tion-er (prăk-tĭsh'ŭn-ẽr), *n.* one who is engaged in any profession, especially medicine or law.

præ-tor (prē'tẽr), *n.* a Roman magistrate ranking next to consul. Also, **pretor.**—*adj.* **prætorian, pretorian.**

prag-mat-ic (prăg-măt'ĭk), *adj.* practical; businesslike; meddlesome; opinionated; in philosophy, dealing with, based on, or judging from, the actual working out of an idea rather than the theory back of it; as, a *pragmatic* conclusion; a *pragmatic* thinker. Also, **pragmatical.**—*adv.* **pragmatically.**—*n.* **pragmaticalness.**

prag-ma-tism (prăg'mȧ-tĭzm), *n.* a method of thought in which stress is laid upon practical results as standards in conduct.—*n.* **pragmatist.**

prai-rie (prā'rĭ; prâr'ĭ), *n.* a large treeless tract of fertile, level land, especially that in the central United States.

prai-rie chick-en (prā'rĭ chĭk'ĕn), a grouse found in the Mississippi Valley.

prai-rie dog (prā'rĭ dŏg), a small burrowing animal resembling the woodchuck and living on the plains.

praise (prāz), *n.* approval; fame; renown; applause; glorification of God: *v.t.* to bestow approval upon; honor; worship.

praise-wor-thy (prāz'wûr'*th*ĭ), *adj.* deserving approval.—*adv.* **praiseworthily.**—*n.* **praiseworthiness.**

prance (prâns), *n.* a springing or high-stepping movement: *v.i.* to spring or move with high steps, as a horse; caper.

prank (prăngk), *n.* a frolic; a mischievous or playful trick: *v.t.* to dress up; decorate: *v.i.* to make a great show.

prate (prāt), *v.i.* to prattle; talk idly: *v.t.* to utter without sense or meaning: *n.* trifling talk.—*n.* **prater.**

prat-tle (prăt'l), *n.* childish talk: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to chatter idly.—*n.* **prattler.**

prawn (prôn), *n.* a large, shrimplike, edible shellfish.

pray (prā), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **prayed**, *p.pr.* praying], to ask earnestly; speak to God with humility and reverence: *v.t.* to request; to ask earnestly for.—*n.* **prayer.**

prayer (prâr), *n.* thanks and praise given to God, and requests made of him; a form of words suited to an appeal to God; a form of religious service for public worship.

prayer book (prâr bo͝ok), a book of forms for worship.

prayer-ful (prâr'fo͝ol), *adj.* given to devout appeal to God.—*adv.* **prayerfully.**—*n.* **prayerfulness.**

preach (prēch), *v.i.* to discourse or speak on a religious subject; give advice on religious or moral subjects: *v.t.* to declare or teach by public discourse; to utter with moral or religious purpose, as a sermon.—*n.* **preacher.**

pre-am-ble (prē'ăm'bl), *n.* an introduction or preface; the opening clauses of a statute or law giving the reasons and object of the act.

pre-ca-ri-ous (prē-kā'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* depending upon the will or pleasure of another, or upon a turn of circumstances; uncertain; insecure.—*adv.* **precariously.**—*n.* **precariousness.**

pre-cau-tion (prē-kô'shŭn), *n.* care taken beforehand; care used to prevent mischief or secure good results.

pre-cau-tion-a-ry (prē-kô'shŭn-ȧ-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or proceeding from, care taken beforehand; intended to prevent harm or loss.

pre-cede (prē-sēd'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to go before in time, place, rank, or importance.

pre-ced-ence (prē-sēd'ĕns), *n.* the act or right of going before; superiority in rank. Also, **precedency.**

pre-ce-dent (prĕs'ē-dĕnt), *n.* something previously said or done that may serve as an example to be followed.

pre-cen-tor (prē-sĕn'tẽr), *n.* the leader of a cathedral choir, etc.; a singer who leads an audience.

pre-cept (prē'sĕpt), *n.* a rule of action or of moral conduct; maxim.

pre-cep-tor (prē-sĕp'tẽr), *n.* [*fem.* **preceptress**], an instructor or teacher.—*adj.* **preceptorial.**

pre-cinct (prē'sĭngkt), *n.* a place marked off, by fixed lines; an outward limit; a district: *pl.* surrounding regions.

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pre-cious (prĕsh'ŭs), *adj.* of great price or value; costly; very dear. —*adv.* **preciously.**—*n.* **preciousness.**

prec-i-pice (prĕs'ĭ-pĭs), *n.* a steep descent; an abrupt declivity; an almost vertical cliff, or the edge of it; hence, a dangerous situation.

pre-cip-i-tance (prē-sĭp'ĭ-tăns), *n.* haste in resolving or carrying out a purpose; rashness. Also, **precipitancy.**

pre-cip-i-tant (prē-sĭp'ĭ-tănt), *adj.* falling headlong; moving with rash haste: *n.* in chemistry, anything which causes the solid part of a solution to separate from the liquid.—*adv.* **precipitantly.**

pre-cip-i-tate (prē-sĭp'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to throw headlong; urge on violently; hurry on rashly; to cause to change from vapor to liquid or solid and fall, as rain or snow; to cause to separate in solid form from a solution: *v.i.* to separate in solid form from a solution: *n.* a solid substance separated from a solution by chemical action: *adj.* (prē-sĭp'ĭ-tăt), overhasty; rash; falling, flowing, or rushing headlong; descending steeply.—*adv.* **precipitately.**

pre-cip-i-ta-tion (prē-sĭp'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* headlong fall; rashness; rash haste; a violent and swift descent; the process of causing the solid part of a solution to separate from the liquid; the falling upon the earth's surface of rain, etc.

pre-cip-i-tous (prē-sĭp'ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* very steep; descending rapidly.—*adv.* **precipitously.**—*n.* **precipitousness.**

pre-cise (prē-sīs'), *adj.* exact; strict; accurate; definite; keeping closely to rule.—*adv.* **precisely.**—*n.* **preciseness.**

pre-ci-sian (prē-sĭzh'ăn), *n.* one who is very careful to observe rules.

pre-ci-sion (prē-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* exactness; accuracy; definiteness.

pre-clude (prē-klōōd'), *v.t.* to shut out; hinder; stop; to keep from taking place; prevent.

pre-clu-sion (prē-klōō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of preventing or of shutting out.—*adj.* **preclusive.**—*adv.* **preclusively.**

pre-co-cious (prē-kō'shŭs), *adj.* ripe before the natural time; forward in mental development; too forward.—*adv.* **precociously.**—*n.* **precociousness.**

pre-coc-i-ty (prē-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being ripe or developed before the usual time; in a child, too early mental development.

pre-con-ceive (prē'kŏn-sēv'), *v.t.* to form an opinion of beforehand.—*n.* **preconception.**

pre-con-cert (prē'kŏn-sûrt'), *v.t.* to arrange together, or agree upon, beforehand.—*p.adj.* **preconcerted.**

pre-cur-sor (prē-kûr'sĕr), *n.* one that goes before to indicate an event to follow; forerunner.

pre-cur-so-ry (prē-kûr'sō-rĭ), *adj.* indicating something that is to happen or follow.

pre-da-cious (prē-dā'shŭs), *adj.* seizing and killing other animals as food; living by plunder.

pred-a-to-ry (prĕd'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* plundering; robbing; living by preying on other animals.

pred-e-ces-sor (prĕd'ē-sĕs'ĕr; prē'dē-sĕs'ĕr), *n.* one who has preceded another in the same position, etc.

pre-des-ti-nate (prē-dĕs'tĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to decree or determine beforehand. Also, **predestine.**

pre-des-ti-na-tion (prē-dĕs'tĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the doctrine that God has from all eternity ordered whatever comes to pass; in theology, the decree that determines the happiness or misery of men: fate; destiny; foreknowledge.

pre-des-tine (prē-dĕs'tĭn), *v.t.* to decree or determine beforehand or from the beginning. Also, **predestinate.**

pre-de-ter-mine (prē'dē-tûr'mĭn), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to decide or resolve beforehand.—*n.* **predetermination.**

pred-i-ca-ble (prĕd'ĭ-kă-bl), *adj.* that may be affirmed or declared of something.

pre-dic-a-ment (prē-dĭk'ă-mĕnt) *n.* condition or situation: especially, a trying or unfortunate position.

pred-i-cate (prĕd'ĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to affirm as belonging to, or characteristic of, something; assert; declare: *v.i.* to affirm one thing of another; assert: *adj.* (prĕd'ĭ-kăt), in grammar, expressing that which is stated about the subject: *n.* in grammar, the part of a sentence which makes a statement about the subject.

pred-i-ca-tion (prĕd'ĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* assertion; declaration.

pred-i-ca-tive (prĕd'ĭ-kā-tĭv), *adj.* affirmative or declarative. —*adv.* **predicatively.**

pre-dict (prē-dĭkt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to tell or make known beforehand; to foretell; prophesy.—*n.* **predictor.**

pre-dic-tion (prē-dĭk'shŭn), *n.* the foretelling of a future event; that which is foretold; prophecy.

pre-di-lec-tion (prē'dĭ-lĕk'shŭn; prĕd'ĭ-lĕk'shŭn), *n.* choice made beforehand; preference.

pre-dis-pose (prē'dĭs-pōz'), *v.t.* to incline beforehand; fit or adapt beforehand; make liable to.

pre-dis-po-si-tion (prē-dĭs'pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* previous inclination; bias; tendency already existing.

pre-dom-i-nance (prē-dŏm'ĭ-nănsˌ) *n.* superiority in strength, power, etc. Also, **predominancy.**

pre-dom-i-nant (prē-dŏm'ĭ-nănt), *adj.* having greater influence; controlling.—*adv.* **predominantly.**

pre-dom-i-nate (prē-dŏm'ĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to be superior in strength, power, authority, etc.

pre-ëm-i-nence (prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕns), *n.* superiority to all others in merit, rank, etc.

pre-ëm-i-nent (prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt), *adj.* highly superior to others; above all others in merit or rank.—*adv.* **preëminently.**

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pre-ëmpt (prē-ämpt'), *v.t.* establish a right or claim to before others: *v.t.* to take public land by virtue of the right to buy before others.—*n.* **preëmptor.**

pre-ëmp-tion (prē-ëmp'shŭn), *n.* the act or right of purchasing before others.

preen (prēn), *v.t.* to cleanse, trim, and smooth with the beak, as a bird its plumage; to dress (oneself) up.

pref-ace (prĕf'ĭs), *n.* the introduction to a book, speech, etc., separate from the body of the work: *v.t.* to introduce by some statement or remarks: *v.i.* to say, write, or do something, as an introduction.

pref-a-to-ry (prĕf'ā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, an introduction; introductory.

pre-fect (prē'fĕkt), *n.* in ancient Rome, a civil magistrate; the civil governor of a department in France.

pre-fec-ture (prē'fĕk-tŭr), *n.* the office, authority, or official residence of a governor called a prefect.

pre-fer (prē-fûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* preferred, *p.pr.* preferring], to esteem more than something else; present, as a request; to choose instead of something else.

pref-er-a-ble (prĕf'ĕr-ā-bl), *adj.* more desirable than others; worthy to be chosen.—*adv.* **preferably.**—*n.* **preferableness.**

pref-er-ence (prĕf'ĕr-ĕns), *n.* choice of one thing more than another; that which is favored or chosen.

pref-er-en-tial (prĕf''ĕr-ĕn'shăl), *adj.* giving or having a choice; arising from favor or choice.

pre-fer-ment (prē-fûr'mĕnt), *n.* promotion to higher rank or office; a high post of honor, dignity, or profit.

pre-fig-ure (prē-fĭg'ūr), *v.t.* to show or declare beforehand by a type or symbol; to imagine to oneself beforehand.—*n.* **prefiguration.**

pre-fix (prē'fĭks), *n.* a letter, syllable, or group of syllables placed at the beginning of a word to change its meaning: *v.t.* (prē-fĭks'), to place before, or at the beginning of, anything.

preg-nan-cy (prĕg'năn-sĭ), *n.* fruitfulness; inventive power; the state of being with young; weight or significance.

preg-nant (prĕg'nănt), *adj.* being with young; fruitful; full of meaning; likely to have important consequences.

pre-hen-sile (prē-hĕn'sĭl), *adj.* adapted for seizing and holding.

pre-hen-sion (prē-hĕn'shŭn), *n.* a taking hold.

pre-his-tor-ic (prē''hĭs-tŏr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a period before the time of which there is a written record.

prej-u-dice (prĕj'ōō-dĭs), *n.* judgment in advance, especially an unfavorable judgment; injury or harm as a result of hasty or unfair judgment: *v.t.* to cause to form an opinion, usually unfavorable, before examination of the facts; hurt; damage by some judgment or action.

prej-u-di-cial (prĕj''ōō-dĭsh'ăl), *adj.* injurious; hurtful; damaging.—*adv.* **prejudicially.**

prel-a-cy (prĕl'ā-sĭ), *n.* the office or position of a clergyman of high rank, as a bishop; bishops, collectively.

prel-ate (prĕl'ĭt), *n.* one of the higher order of clergy, as a bishop or archbishop.—*adj.* **prelatic, prelatical.**

pre-lim-i-na-ry (prē-lĭm'ĭ-nā-rĭ), *adj.* introductory; as, *preliminary* remarks: *n.* **an introduction; something which goes before.**

prel-ude (prĕl'ūd; prē'lūd), *n.* a short piece of music played as an introduction to a longer piece; preface; something done to prepare the way for something more important: *v.t.* (prē-lūd'), to serve as an introduction to; precede.

pre-ma-ture (prē''mă-tūr'; prē'mă-tŭr), *adj.* ripe before the proper time; arriving, occurring, or done, too soon, or before the proper time.—*adv.* **prematurely.**—*n.* **prematureness.**

pre-med-i-tate (prē-mĕd'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to think over beforehand.

pre-med-i-ta-tion (prē-mĕd'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of thinking over and planning beforehand.

pre-mi-er (prē'mĭ-ĕr; prĕm'yĕr), *adj.* first in time, rank, or position; chief: *n.* a prime minister or chief officer.

pre-mi-er-ship (prē'mĭ-ĕr-shĭp''), *n.* the office or position of a prime minister or chief officer.

pre-mise (prē-mīz'), *v.t.* to state in advance, as an explanation: *v.i.* to make an explanation beforehand: *n.* (prĕm'ĭs), a statement accepted as true from which a conclusion is drawn: *pl.* the property conveyed in a deed; real estate; a building or a piece of land.

pre-mi-um (prē'mĭ-ŭm), *n.* a recompense or reward; prize or bounty; the rate paid for insurance; an extra price paid to obtain a loan; a sum above the par value of anything.

pre-mo-ni-tion (prē''mō-nĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a warning in advance; foreboding.

pre-mon-i-to-ry (prē-mŏn'ĭ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* giving notice or warning beforehand.

pre-oc-cu-pa-tion (prē-ŏk''ū-pā'shŭn) *n.* state of being lost in thought; absent-mindedness.

pre-oc-cu-pied (prē-ŏk'ū-pīd), *adj.* lost in thought; absent-minded; absorbed.

prep-a-ra-tion (prĕp''ă-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making ready; state of being ready; readiness; that which is ready or made ready, as a medicine, etc.

pre-par-a-tive (prē-păr'ă-tĭv), *adj.* tending to make ready or fit; preparatory: *n.* that which is ready; a making ready.—*adv.* **preparatively.**

pre-par-a-to-ry (prē-păr'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving to make ready or to fit for something further; being fitted or made ready, as by instruction.

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pre-pare (prē-pâr'), *v.t.* to make ready, fit, or suitable; to provide, or fit out: *v.i.* to make or get things or oneself ready.—*p.adj.* **prepared.**—*adv.* **preparedly.**

pre-par-ed-ness (prē-pâr'ĕd-nĕs), *n.* state of being ready; national readiness in case of war.

pre-pay (prē-pā'), *v.t.* to pay in advance.—*n.* **prepayment.**

pre-pense (prē-pĕns'), *adj.* premeditated, or thought out beforehand.

pre-pon-der-ant (prē-pŏn'dĕr-ănt), *adj.* outweighing; being greater in weight, power, force, or influence.—*n.* **preponderance.**

pre-pon-der-ate (prē-pŏn'dĕr-āt), *v.i.* to outweigh; exceed in power or influence.

prep-o-si-tion (prĕp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a word, followed by a noun or pronoun, as object, which shows the relation of the object to some other word; as, in the sentence, Mary went to the store, *to* is a *preposition* showing relation between *store* and *went*.

prep-o-si-tion-al (prĕp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a preposition, or word placed before a noun or pronoun to show relation to another word.

pre-pos-sess (prē'pō-zĕs'), *v.t.* to fill the mind) beforehand so as to shut out other thoughts; hence, to lead to a favorable opinion beforehand.

pre-pos-sess-ing (prē'pō-zĕs'ĭng), *p.adj.* tending to win or secure favor; attractive.

pre-pos-ses-sion (prē'pō-zĕsh'ŭn), *n.* an opinion, usually favorable, of a person or thing, formed in advance of actual knowledge; bias.

pre-pos-ter-ous (prē-pŏs'tĕr-ŭs), *adj.* contrary to nature or common sense; ridiculous; unreasonable.—*adv.* **preposterously.**—*n.* **preposterousness.**

pre-req-ui-site (prē-rĕk'wĭ-sĭt), *adj.* necessary to secure an intended result: *n.* something necessary beforehand.

pre-rog-a-tive (prē-rŏg'ă-tĭv), *n.* a right or privilege that has always belonged to a person or class and that cannot be disputed: *adj.* pertaining to such a right or privilege.

pres-age (prĕs'ĭj; prē'sāj), *n.* a feeling that something is to happen; an omen or sign: *v.t.* (prē-sāj'), to foretell; predict: *v.i.* to foretell something to come.

pres-by-ter (prĕz'bĭ-tĕr; prĕs'bĭ-tĕr), *n.* a priest; an elder in the early church; in the Presbyterian Church, a minister or elder.—*adj.* **presbyterial.**

pres-by-te-ri-an (prĕz'bĭ-tē'rĭ-ăn; prĕs'bĭ-tē'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to a presbyter, or to church government by presbyters: **Presbyterian,** *n.* a member or supporter of a church governed by ministers and elders.

pres-by-ter-y (prĕz'bĭ-tĕr-ĭ; prĕs'bĭ-tĕr-ĭ), *n.* in the Presbyterian Church, an organized body, having judicial power, composed of the ministers and ruling elders of the churches in a given district; the district so represented.

pre-sci-ence (prē'shĭ-ĕns; prĕsh'ĭ-ĕns), *n.* the knowing of events before they take place.—*adj.* **prescient.**

pre-scribe (prē-skrīb'), *v.t.* to order the use of as medicine; to give as a direction: *v.i.* to write medical directions; give laws or rules.—*n.* **prescriber.**

pre-scrip-tion (prē-skrĭp'shŭn), *n.* the giving of a direction or rule; the direction or rule given; a written direction for the preparation and use of a medicine.—*adj.* **prescriptive.**

pres-ence (prĕz'ĕns), *n.* the state of being in a certain place; nearness; immediate neighborhood; as, in the *presence* of danger; one's appearance or bearing; as, a girl of pleasing *presence*; all the qualities that make a person what he is.

pres-ent (prĕz'ĕnt), *adj.* being in a certain place; being at hand or in sight: opposite to *absent*; existing at this time; not past or future; instant or immediate; in grammar, denoting time that now is: *n.* the time now here; a gift or donation: *v.t.* (prē-zĕnt'), to bring before someone; to introduce; to bring to view or notice; to offer as a gift; to make a gift to; to lay before for consideration.—*n.* **presenter.**

pre-sent-a-ble (prē-zĕn'tă-bl), *adj.* suitable to be offered or introduced; fit to be seen.—*n.* **presentability.**

pres-en-ta-tion (prĕz'ĕn-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of introducing, offering, or bringing to consideration; that which is introduced or offered.

pre-sen-ti-ment (prē-sĕn'tĭ-mĕnt), *n.* a feeling of fear, usually as to coming evil; a foreboding.

pres-ent-ly (prĕz'ĕnt-lĭ), *adv.* at once; soon; before long.

pres-er-va-tion (prĕz'ĕr-vā'shŭn), *n.* the act of keeping from injury or decay; the state of being kept from injury or decay.

pre-serv-a-tive (prē-zûr'vă-tĭv), *adj.* having the power to keep free from decay: *n.* that which has power to keep free from decay. Also, **preservatory.**

pre-serve (prē-zûrv'), *v.t.* to keep from injury; defend; uphold; save; keep in a wholesome state; put up with sugar, salt, etc., for keeping; as, to *preserve* fruit; keep up; maintain: *n.* fruit, etc., put up and kept in sugar; a place set apart for keeping game, fish, etc.—*adj.* **preservable.**—*n.* **preserver.**

pre-side (prē-zīd'), *v.i.* to direct or control; act as head; to direct the proceedings of a meeting.—*n.* **presider.**

pres-i-den-cy (prĕz'ĭ-dĕn-sĭ), *n.* the function, or duty, of one who directs a meeting, etc.; the office or term of office of a president.

pres-i-dent (prĕz'ĭ-dĕnt), *n.* one who directs or acts as head of an organized body: **President,** the highest executive officer of a modern republic.—*adj.* **presidential.**

press (prĕs), *v.t.* to bear heavily down upon; squeeze or crush strongly;

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hug or embrace; urge; compel; crowd upon; to force to hurry; make smooth, as cloth, etc.; formerly, to force for service into the navy: *v.t.* to bear heavily; move forward with steady force; as, to *press* on one's way; collect in throngs; crowd; to be urgent or insistent; as, time *presses:* *n.* an instrument or machine for condensing, crushing, etc.; a printing machine; newspaper and magazine literature; as, the power of the *press;* a crowd; a throng; act of crowding forward; pressure; urgency of affairs; a closet with shelves.

press-ing (prĕs'ĭng), *p.adj.* urgent; as, a *pressing* engagement.

press-man (prĕs'măn), *n.* one who operates a machine called a press, especially a printing press.

pres-sure (prĕsh'ûr), *n.* a heavy bearing down or pushing against; force or weight acting against anything; a force which drives ahead; as, to work under *pressure;* burden; urgent or insistent demand; as, the *pressure* of work.

pres-ti-dig-i-ta-tion (prĕs'tĭ-dĭj'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* sleight of hand.—*n.* **prestidigitator.**

pres-tige (prĕs-tēzh'; prĕs'tĭj), *n.* authority, influence, or power, due to past reputation, achievements, etc.

pres-to (prĕs'tō), *adv.* quickly; suddenly: used as a musical direction.

pre-sum-a-ble (prē-zūm'ă-bl), *adj.* fair to suppose; reasonable.—*adv.* **presumably.**

pre-sume (prē-zūm'), *v.t.* to take for granted; suppose: *v.i.* to venture or risk without permission; behave with undue boldness.—*n.* **presumer.**

pre-sump-tion (prē-zŭmp'shŭn), *n.* a going beyond due bounds; bold forwardness; acceptance and belief of something not fully proved; that which is taken for granted.

pre-sump-tive (prē-zŭmp'tĭv), *adj.* affording ground for belief; probable.—*adv.* **presumptively.**

pre-sump-tu-ous (prē-zŭmp'tū-ŭs), *adj.* bold; rash; based on a probability.—*adv.* **presumptuously.**—*n.* **presumptousness.**

pre-sup-pose (prē'sŭ-pōz'), *v.t.* to take for granted; assume in advance.—*n.* **presupposition.**

pre-tend (prē-tĕnd'), *v.t.* to put forward as an excuse or reason; make a false show of; to feign; to put forward a claim to: *v.i.* to put forward a claim; to make a false show.—*adj.* **pretended.**

pre-tend-er (prē-tĕn'dĕr), *n.* one who lays claim to anything; one who makes a false show.

pre-tense (prē-tĕns'), *n.* a putting on of a fa'se appearance; deception; sham; unfounded claim. Also, **pretence.**

pre-ten-sion (prē-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* a claim made, whether true or false; assumed right; outward show.

pre-ten-tious (prē-tĕn'shŭs), *adj.* assuming an air of superiority; making a show.—*adv.* **pretentiously.**—*n.* **pretentiousness.**

pret-er-it (prĕt'ĕr-ĭt), *adj.* past; noting the tense which expresses past time or action: *n.* the past tense.

pre-ter-nat-u-ral (prē'tĕr-năt'ū-răl), *adj.* extraordinary; out of the common order; strange.—*adv.* **preternaturally.**

pre-text (prē'tĕkst; prē-tĕkst'), *n.* a pretense or excuse; false motive put forward to conceal the real one.

pre-tor (prē'tŏr), *n.* the Roman magistrate next below the consul. Also, **prætor.**—*adj.* **pretorian, pretorian.**

pret-ty (prĭt'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* prettier, *superl.* prettiest], pleasing because of grace and daintiness; pleasing to the eye; entertaining; trim; moderately large or excellent; fine: *adv.* fairly; moderately.—*adv.* **prettily.**—*n.* **prettiness.**

pret-zel (prĕt'sĕl), *n.* a kind of salted biscuit made in the form of a knot.

pre-vail (prē-vāl'), *v.i.* to overcome; gain the advantage; obtain influence or superiority; continue in force; as, the custom *prevails* widely; persuade: with *on.*—*p.adj.* **prevailing.**

prev-a-lence (prĕv'ă-lĕns), *n.* the state of being widespread or in general use; frequency. Also, **prevalency.**

prev-a-lent (prĕv'ă-lĕnt), *adj.* powerful; victorious; widespread; as, a *prevalent* belief.—*adv.* **prevalently.**

pre-var-i-cate (prē-văr'ĭ-kāt), *v.i.* to stray from the truth; quibble.—*n.* **prevaricator.**

pre-var-i-ca-tion (prē-văr'ĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* a quibbling to avoid the truth; a turning aside from truth.

pre-vent (prē-vĕnt'), *v.t.* to keep from happening; to hinder.—*adj.* **preventable, preventible.**—*n.* **preventer.**

pre-ven-tion (prē-vĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of keeping from happening; hindrance; that which hinders.

pre-ven-tive (prē-vĕn'tĭv), *adj.* tending to hinder: *n.* that which hinders; a medicine to keep disease from occurring.—*adv.* **preventively.**

pre-vi-ous (prē'vĭ-ŭs), *adj.* going before in time; prior.—*adv.* **previously.**

pre-vi-sion (prē-vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* foreknowledge; foresight.

prey (prā), *n.* any animal seized by another for food; plunder; a victim: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* preyed, *p.pr.* preying], to take booty; to devour an animal as food; to exert a destructive influence: with *on* or *upon.*

price (prīs), *n.* worth; value; something of equal worth, usually money, asked in exchange for a thing: *v.t.* to set a value on.

price-less (prīs'lĕs), *adj.* invaluable; of worth too great to be measured.

prick (prĭk), *n.* a puncture, dot, or point; a slender, pointed instrument; a sharp, stinging pain; a thorn: *v.t.* to pierce with, or as with, something pointed; mark out by puncturing; to pain or sting; to raise; as, a dog *pricks* up its ears; to spur: *v.i.* to feel a sharp, stinging pain.

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prick-er (prĭk'ĕr), *n.* a sharp point; usually, a tiny point on the stem or leaf of a plant.

prick-le (prĭk'l), *n.* a sharp point growing from the bark of a plant as a thorn: *v.t.* to give a stinging sensation to (the skin); to cover with small dots: *v.i.* to tingle.

prick-ly (prĭk'lĭ), *adj.* full of sharp points; stinging.—*n.* **prickliness.**

pride (prīd), *n.* undue self-esteem; conceit; haughtiness; disdain; high and dignified; self-respect; that of which one is proud; the best or highest part of anything; loveliness; display: *v.t.* to indulge in self-esteem; as, to *pride* oneself.

priest (prēst), *n.* [*fem.* priestess], one devoted to the service of God or a god, with authority to perform religious rites; one ordained to the Christian ministry.

priest-hood (prēst'hŏŏd), *n.* the entire order, office, or character of those ordained to serve God and perform religious rites.

priest-ly (prēst'lĭ), *adj.* of or pertaining to one ordained to serve God.

prig (prĭg), *n.* a conceited fellow who gives himself airs of wisdom: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* prigged, *p.pr.* prigging], to dress up.

prig-gish (prĭg'ĭsh), *adj.* conceited; affectedly nice.—*adv.* **priggishly.**—*n.* **priggishness.**

prim (prĭm), *adj.* precise; nice; formally neat.—*adv.* **primly.**—*n.* **primness.**

pri-ma-cy (prī'mȧ-sĭ), *n.* the state of being first in rank or importance; the office or dignity of an archbishop.

pri-ma don-na (prē'mȧ dŏn'ȧ), the principal female singer in an opera or a concert. [It.]

pri-ma fa-ci-e (prī'mȧ fā'shĭ-ē), at first view; as far as at first appears; as, *prima facie* evidence. [Lat.]

pri-mal (prī'mȧl), *adj.* first; original; primary; chief.

pri-ma-ri-ly (prī'mȧ-rĭ-lĭ), *adv.* in the first place; originally; essentially.

pri-ma-ry (prī'mȧ-rĭ), *adj.* in the first order of time, place, or rank; original; chief; principal; first in order of development; hence, lowest; as, a *primary* school; preparatory: *n.* that which is first in rank, place, or importance; a meeting of voters to name candidates, etc., to be voted for in a coming election; one of the large flight-feathers in a bird's wing.

pri-mate (prī'mȧt), *n.* the highest church dignitary or official in a nation or province; archbishop.

prime (prīm), *adj.* first in order of rank, time, or importance; first in excellence; original; early; excellent; not to be divided by any number but itself and one; as, 13 is a *prime* number: *n.* the spring of life; the first or best part of anything; the time of greatest vigor; height of perfection: *v.t.* to prepare for firing, as a gun; to put into good working condition; to instruct as to what must be said; as, to *prime* a witness with evidence.—*adv.* **primely.**

prim-er (prĭm'ẽr), *n.* a small book from which children learn to read; a textbook containing the first principles of any subject.

pri-me-val (prī-mē'vȧl), *adj.* pertaining to the earliest age or time; original.—*adv.* **primevally.**

prim-ing (prīm'ĭng), *n.* act of one that primes something; the first coat of paint; the powder or other substance used to fire a charge from a gun.

prim-i-tive (prĭm'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to the beginning; original; opposite to *derivative;* simple or crude; old-fashioned: *n.* a word in its simplest form and not derived from another.—*adv.* **primitively.**—*n.* **primitiveness.**

pri-mo-gen-i-ture (prī"mō-jĕn'ĭ-tūr), *n.* state of being a first-born child; in law, the exclusive right of the eldest son to succeed to real estate.

pri-mor-di-al (prī-môr'dĭ-ȧl), *adj.* first in order; original; earliest.

prim-rose (prĭm'rōz"), *n.* an early spring flower of a pale yellow color.

prince (prĭns), *n.* a ruler or sovereign; the son of a king or emperor; a member of a royal family.

prince-ly (prĭns'lĭ), *adj.* like, or worthy of, one who is royal or of very high station; grand; noble; magnificent.

prin-cess (prĭn'sĕs), *n.* the daughter of a sovereign; the wife of a prince; a female member of a royal family.

prin-ci-pal (prĭn'sĭ-pȧl), *adj.* first or highest in rank, value, character, degree, or importance; most important; main; chief: *n.* the chief in authority; head of a firm or school; a sum of money drawing interest.—*adv.* **principally.**

prin-ci-pal-i-ty (prĭn"sĭ-păl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the territory of a prince; supreme power; sovereignty.

prin-ci-ple (prĭn'sĭ-pl), *n.* a source or cause; a settled rule or law of conduct; a truth which is general and fundamental; as, the *principles* of government; reason; uprightness.

prink (prĭnk), *v.t.* to dress up, or deck out, showily: *v.i.* to dress for show.

print (prĭnt), *n.* a mark or character made by pressure; a stamp or die for making an impression; that which receives the impression; the letters used in type; an impression from type; anything produced by type or from an engraved plate, as a newspaper, engraving, etc.; a picture reproduced by impression from a plate; stamped cottoncloth: *v.t.* to make an impression on; fix or stamp in or on something; to stamp with letters, patterns, etc.; to reproduce from type, engraved plates, etc., as books, etc.; to make in letters like those of type: *v.i.* to make impressions from type, plates, etc.; to publish books, etc.; to make letters like those used in type.

print-er (prĭn'tẽr), *n.* one whose trade is typesetting; a publisher.

print-ing (prĭnt'ĭng), *n.* the act, art, or business of putting matter for reading into type; the process of making books, newspapers, etc.

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pri-or (prī'ĕr), *adj.* going before in time or order; previous: *n.* [*fem.* prioress], the head of a convent or monastery, next in rank below an abbot.

pri-or-i-ty (prī-ŏr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being first, or going before, in rank, time, or place; first claim.

pri-or-y (prī'ŏ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* priories (-rĭz)], a monastery or convent ruled by a prior, next below an abbey.

prism (prĭzm), *n.* a solid whose bases are similar, equal, and parallel, and whose sides are parallelograms; such a solid, having triangular ends and made of glass or other transparent substance: used for separating the colors in the light ray.

pris-mat-ic (prĭz-măt'ĭk), *adj.* like, or pertaining to, a prism, especially a triangular glass prism; showing the colors formed by passing a ray of light through a prism; varied in color like the rainbow.

pris-on (prĭz'n), *n.* a public building for the confinement of criminals, etc.; jail; any place of confinement.

pris-on-er (prĭz'n-ẽr), *n.* one who is under arrest or on trial; one who is confined in a jail or prison; any one held against his will; a soldier captured by the enemy in war; a captive.

pris-tine (prĭs'tĭn; prĭs'tēn), *adj.* pertaining to the earliest time or state.

prith-ee (prĭth'ē), *interj.* a short way of saying "I pray thee."

pri-va-cy (prī'vȧ-sĭ; prĭv'ȧ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* privacies (-sĭz)], the state of being away from public view; seclusion; place of seclusion or retirement; secrecy.

pri-vate (prī'vāt), *adj.* concerning or belonging to oneself alone; personal; not public; away from public view; retired; secret; not holding a public position: *n.* a common soldier.—*adv.* **privately.**—*n.* **privateness.**

pri-va-teer (prī"vȧ-tēr'), *n.* a vessel, not a government warship, licensed or permitted by the government to attack the ships of an enemy; the commander or one of the crew of such a vessel: *v.i.* to sail about in such a vessel in order to attack enemy ships.

pri-va-tion (prī-vā'shŭn), *n.* the state of being without, or of wanting, something; a lack of the necessaries of life; absence or loss of a quality.

priv-a-tive (prĭv'ȧ-tĭv), *adj.* causing want; having, or giving, a negative instead of a positive meaning; negative: *n.* a syllable attached to a word to change its positive meaning to a negative one.

priv-et (prĭv'ĕt), *n.* a shrub of the olive family much used for hedges.

priv-i-lege (prĭv'ĭ-lĕj), *n.* a special advantage, favor, or right, granted to or enjoyed by some to the exclusion of others; one of the rights granted to the people by a constitutional form of government: *v.t.* to bestow some particular right or favor on; exempt.

priv-i-ty (prĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* knowledge shared with another or others about something not publicly known; secrecy.

priv-y (prĭv'ĭ), *adj.* not public; retired; as, *privy* chambers; private; as, the *privy* purse; knowing secretly; as, he was *privy* to everything that went on.—*adv.* **privily.**

prize (prīz), *n.* a reward offered or won in a contest; that which is taken from an enemy in war, especially a captured vessel; anything worth striving for: *v.t.* to value highly; to seize in war, as a vessel.

prob-a-bil-i-ty (prŏb"ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* probabilities (-tĭz)], quality or state of being likely; likelihood; something likely.

prob-a-ble (prŏb'ȧ-bl), *adj.* upheld by evidence, but leaving some room for doubt; likely.—*adv.* **probably.**

pro-bate (prō'bāt), *n.* official, legal proof, as of wills.

pro-ba-tion (prō-bā'shŭn), *n.* act of proving; proof; any proceeding intended to put a person to a test as to character, ability, etc.; **trial or test.**

pro-ba-tion-a-ry (prō-bā'shŭn-ȧ-rĭ), *adj.* serving for a test or trial. Also, **probational.**

pro-ba-tion-er (prō-bā'shŭn-ẽr), *n.* one who is being subjected to a test or trial.

probe (prōb), *n.* a slender surgical instrument for examining a wound or a cavity: *v.t.* to examine with a probe, or slender instrument; to inquire into closely.

prob-i-ty (prŏb'ĭ-tĭ; prō'bĭ-tĭ), *n.* virtue and honesty tested and proved.

prob-lem (prŏb'lĕm), *n.* a difficult matter to be settled; in mathematics, something to be worked out.

prob-lem-at-ic (prŏb"lĕm-ăt'ĭk), *adj.* questionable; doubtful. Also, **problematical.**—*adv.* **problematically.**

pro-bos-cis (prō-bŏs'ĭs), *n.* the trunk of an elephant; the snout, nose, or tube, of certain animals and insects.

pro-ce-dure (prō-sē'dūr), *n.* manner of carrying on a law case; an act in a course of conduct.

pro-ceed (prō-sēd'), *v.i.* to go on or forward; continue; to issue or come forth, as from a source; to carry on an action in an orderly way; carry on a legal action: *n.pl.* (prō'sēdz), money resulting from a commercial transaction.

pro-ceed-ing (prō-sēd'ĭng), *n.* act of going on or forward; a transaction, as in business; course of conduct; a step in a law case: *pl.* course of action in a law case; as, legal *proceedings;* the records of the business of the meetings of a society, etc.

proc-ess (prŏs'ĕs; prō'sĕs), *n.* act of going on; advance; progress; a series of motions, actions, or events; an act which continues and progresses; an operation, or number of operations, leading to some result; proceedings in a legal action; an order of court issued as a part of a legal action; in anatomy, an outgrowth from, or projecting part of, the body, as an animal's horn.

pro-ces-sion (prō-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* regular or orderly progress; that which moves forward, especially a train of persons in a formal march.

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pro-ces-sion-al (prō-sĕsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a formal march or progress: *n.* a hymn sung, or organ music played, at the beginning of a church service while clergy and choir are passing to their places.

pro-claim (prō-klām'), *v.t.* to make known publicly; announce officially.

proc-la-ma-tion (prŏk'lă-mā'shŭn), *n.* an official announcement to the public; the thing announced.

pro-cliv-i-ty (prō-klĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a natural inclination; tendency.

pro-con-sul (prō-kŏn'sŭl), *n.* a Roman official who performed the duties of a consul, or chief magistrate; a Roman governor of a province.

pro-con-sul-ship (prō-kŏn'sŭl-shĭp), *n.* the office of a proconsul, or Roman official who governed a province. Also, **proconsulate.**

pro-cras-ti-nate (prō-krăs'tĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to put off from time to time; defer: *v.i.* to delay.

pro-cras-ti-na-tion (prō-krăs'tĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act or habit of putting off from day to day; delay. —*n.* **procrastinator.**

pro-cre-ate (prō'krē-āt), *v.t.* to produce; beget.—*n.* **procreator.**

pro-cre-a-tion (prō'krē-ā'shŭn), *n.* the bringing forth of young.

pro-cre-a-tive (prō'krē-ā'tĭv), *adj.* having power to beget or bring forth; reproductive.

proc-tor (prŏk'tĕr), *n.* an agent; an officer employed to enforce order in a school or university.—*adj.* **proctorial.**

pro-cur-a-ble (prō-kūr'ă-bl), *adj.* that may be obtained.

proc-u-ra-tion (prŏk'ū-rā'shŭn), *n.* authority to act for another, called a power of attorney.

pro-cure (prō-kūr'), *v.t.* to get or obtain; cause or bring about; as, to *procure* a result.—*n.* **procurement.**

prod (prŏd), *n.* a pointed implement or instrument for pricking or puncturing, as a goad or pointed stick; a punch or prick: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* prodded, *p.pr.* prodding], to punch or poke with a pointed instrument; hence, to goad or urge.

prod-i-gal (prŏd'ĭ-găl), *adj.* reckless in spending money; lavish; wasteful: *n.* a spendthrift.—*adv.* **prodigally.**

prod-i-gal-i-ty (prŏd'ĭ-găl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being wasteful; extravagance; lavishness.

pro-di-gious (prō-dĭj'ŭs), *adj.* unusually great in size, extent, degree, or quantity; vast; immense; enormous.—*adv.* **prodigiously.**—*n.* **prodigiousness.**

prod-i-gy (prŏd'ĭ-jĭ), *n.* anything so out of the ordinary as to call forth wonder; a marvel.

pro-duce (prō-dūs'), *v.t.* to exhibit or bring to view; yield or bring forth; manufacture; as, to lead to: *n.* (prŏd'ūs), that which is yielded or brought forth; anything grown, made, or taken, by man's labor or skill; yield, especially farm products.

pro-duc-er (prō-dūs'ĕr), *n.* one who manufactures goods or raises crops; one who puts plays on the stage.

pro-duc-i-ble (prō-dūs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being grown, made, or brought forth.

prod-uct (prŏd'ŭkt), *n.* that which is yielded by nature, or made by labor, thought, etc.; result; the result obtained by multiplying two or more numbers together.

pro-duc-tion (prō-dŭk'shŭn), *n.* that which is yielded by nature or made by man's labor, thought, etc.; a theatrical exhibit; act of bringing forth or making; fruit.

pro-duc-tive (prō-dŭk'tĭv), *adj.* having the quality or power of yielding or bringing forth; fertile; leading to results; bringing forth in abundance.—*adv.* **productively.**—*n.* **productiveness.**

pro-em (prō'ĕm), *n.* a preface or introduction.

prof-a-na-tion (prŏf'ă-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of treating sacred things with disrespect.

pro-fane (prō-fān'), *adj.* not sacred or holy; hence, having to do with this world; as, *profane* history; showing disrespect or irreverence toward God or sacred things; unholy; blasphemous: *v.t.* to treat (something sacred) with irreverence; put to an improper use.—*adv.* **profanely.**—*n.* **profaneness.**

pro-fan-i-ty (prō-făn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* profanities (-tĭz)], contempt for holy things; blasphemy; swearing.

pro-fess (prō-fĕs'), *v.t.* to make an open or public statement of, as one's belief, intentions, etc.; avow or acknowledge; to pretend; set up a claim of; to claim to be an authority in.

pro-fessed (prō-fĕst'), *p.adj.* openly declared; as, a *professed* enemy; pretended.—*adv.* **professedly.**

pro-fes-sion (prō-fĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of declaring; an open declaration; religious faith; a pretense; calling or vocation, especially one that requires learning; as, the *profession* of medicine; all the persons engaged in any one calling.

pro-fes-sion-al (prō-fĕsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj* pertaining to a calling or occupation requiring a superior education; following a calling as a means of livelihood; as, a *professional* baseball player: *n.* one who makes his living by an occupation, as distinguished from an amateur.—*adv.* **professionally.**—*n.* **professionalism.**

pro-fes-sor (prō-fĕs'ĕr), *n.* one who openly declares his feelings and opinions, especially concerning religion; one who teaches in a college, university, etc.

pro-fes-so-ri-al (prō'fĕ-sō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a teacher in a university, etc.—*adv.* **professorially.**

pro-fes-sor-ship (prō-fĕs'ĕr-shĭp), *n.* the office, duties, or position, of a teacher in a university, etc.

prof-fer (prŏf'ĕr), *v.t.* to offer for acceptance: *n.* an offer.

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pro-fi-cien-cy (prō-fĭsh'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* knowledge, skill, or expertness, in any branch of learning, or industry.

pro-fi-cient (prō-fĭsh'ĕnt), *adj.* thoroughly qualified or skilled in any work; expert: *n.* an expert.

pro-file (prō'fīl; prō'fēl), *n.* outline or contour; a side view of a human head or face; a drawing in outline.

prof-it (prŏf'ĭt), *n.* money gain; amount by which income exceeds expense in a given time; benefit or advantage: *v.t.* to benefit; to be of service to: *v.i.* to receive benefit; gain; improve; to be of use; bring good.—*adj.* **profitless.**

prof-it-a-ble (prŏf'ĭt-*ȧ*-bl), *adj.* yielding or bringing gain or benefit; useful; paying; as, a *profitable* business.—*adv.* **profitably.**—*n.* **profitableness.**

prof-it-eer (prŏf''ĭ-tēr'), *n.* one who takes unfair advantage of an economic situation such as war brings about to make undue profits, as in steel, meat, wheat, sugar, cotton, munitions, or other necessities.

prof-li-ga-cy (prŏf'lĭ-gȧ-sĭ), *n.* an immoral or wicked course of life; state of being immoral, or given up to vice.

prof-li-gate (prŏf'lĭ-gāt), *adj.* given up to vice; wicked: *n.* a depraved or immoral person.—*adv.* **profligately.**—*n.* **profligateness.**

pro-found (prō-found'), *adj.* deep, as to space; as, the *profound* depths of ocean; deep, as to mental state; thorough; deep, as to feeling; intense; bending low; coming from the depths.—*adv.* **profoundly.**—*n.* **profoundness.**

pro-fun-di-ty (prō-fŭn'dĭ-tĭ), *n.* depth of place, thought, feeling, etc.; that which is deep in any sense.

pro-fuse (prō-fūs'), *adj.* pouring forth freely; giving or given with great liberality; lavish; extravagant.—*adv.* **profusely.**—*n.* **profuseness.**

pro-fu-sion (prō-fū'zhŭn), *n.* a very great plenty or supply; abundance; lavishness; excess; extreme liberality.

pro-gen-i-tor (prō-jĕn'ĭ-tĕr), *n.* an ancestor in a direct line.

prog-e-ny (prŏj'ē-nĭ), *n.* offspring; children; descendants.

prog-no-sis (prŏg-nō'sĭs), *n.* a forecast of the probable result of a disease; opinion so formed.

prog-nos-tic (prŏg-nŏs'tĭk), *adj.* showing something that is to come to pass; foreshadowing; foretelling: *n.* an omen or sign of what is to come.

prog-nos-ti-cate (prŏg-nŏs'tĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to tell beforehand by means of signs or symptoms; to foretell: *v.i.* to foretell the future by present signs.—*n.* **prognosticator, prognostication.**

pro-gram (prō'grăm), *n.* a brief outline giving in order the features that make up a public entertainment, ceremony, etc.; the features that make up the entertainment, etc.; a regular plan of action in any undertaking. Also, **programme.**

prog-ress (prŏg'rĕs; prō'grĕs), *n.* a moving or going forward; advancement; growth; improvement: *v.i.* (prō-grĕs'), to move forward; advance; grow; improve.

pro-gres-sion (prō-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of going forward; advancement; passage; also, lapse of time.

pro-gres-sive (prō-grĕs'ĭv), *adj.* moving forward; making or favoring advancement or improvement: *n.* one who believes in, and works for, changes and reforms, especially in political matters: **Progressive Party,** a political party formed in 1912 by Theodore Roosevelt.

pro-hib-it (prō-hĭb'ĭt), *v.t.* to forbid by law; hinder; prevent.

pro-hi-bi-tion (prō''hĭ-bĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a law forbidding some action; the act of forbidding by law; especially, the forbidding of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks.

pro-hi-bi-tion-ist (prō''hĭ-bĭsh'ŭn-ĭst), *n.* one who is opposed to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.—*n.* **prohibitionism.**

pro-hib-i-tive (prō-hĭb'ĭ-tĭv), *adj.* tending to forbid, prevent, or hinder; prohibitory.

pro-hib-i-to-ry (prō-hĭb'ĭ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving to forbid.

proj-ect (prŏj'ĕkt), *n.* a design, scheme, or plan: *v.t.* (prō-jĕkt'), to throw, shoot, or cast forward; plan or scheme: *v.i.* to jut out; extend forward.

pro-ject-ile (prō-jĕk'tĭl), *n.* a body thrown or shot forward, especially through the air; a body intended to be hurled from a cannon by the force of an explosion: *adj.* forced or forcing forward.

pro-jec-tion (prō-jĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act or state of extending or jutting out; that which juts out; a plan.

pro-jec-tor (prō-jĕk'tĕr), *n.* one who makes schemes or plans; an optical instrument for throwing a picture upon a screen by a system of lenses.

pro-le-ta-ri-an (prō''lē-tā'rĭ-ăn; prōl''ē-tā'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to the common people: *n.* one of the lowest class of society; a wage-earner; day-laborer.

pro-le-ta-ri-at (prō''lē-tā'rĭ-ăt; prōl''ē-tā'rĭ-ăt), *n.* the lowest class of society; the laboring people.

pro-lif-ic (prō-lĭf'ĭk), *adj.* producing young or fruit abundantly; producing ideas or results abundantly; productive; fertile; fruitful.—*adv.* **prolifically.**

pro-lix (prō'lĭks; prō-lĭks'), *adj.* long drawn out; tedious; wordy; not concise.—*n.* **prolixity.**

pro-log (prō'lŏg; prōl'ŏg), *n.* a preface to a poem, drama, etc. Also, **prologue.**

pro-long (prō-lông'), *v.t.* to lengthen; draw out; extend.

pro-lon-ga-tion (prō''lŏn'gā'shŭn), *n.* a lengthening in time or space; the part added by lengthening.

prom-e-nade (prŏm''ē-nād'), *n.* a walk for pleasure; a public place for walking: *v.i.* to walk for pleasure.

prom-i-nence (p.ŏm'ĭ-nĕns), *n.* the state or quality of jutting out

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beyond a regular surface; the quality of being distinguished or noticeable. Also, **prominency.**

prom-i-nent (prŏm'ĭ-nĕnt), *adj.* standing or jutting out beyond a regular surface; conspicuous, noticeable, or distinguished.—*adv.* **prominently.**

pro-mis-cu-ous (prō-mĭs'kū-ŭs), *adj.* confused; mingled; not confined to any particular person or class.—*adv.* **promiscuously.**

prom-ise (prŏm'ĭs), *n.* an engagement to do or not to do something; the thing to be done or left undone; a cause or ground for hope or expectation: *v.t.* to assure, or engage to do, something; give reason for hope or expectation: *v.t.* to engage to do or not to do for another; give reason to hope for.—*n.* **promiser, promisor.**

prom-is-ing (prŏm'ĭs-ĭng), *p.adj.* looking as if likely to turn out well.—*adv.* **promisingly.**

prom-is-so-ry (prŏm'ĭ-sō-rĭ), *adj.* containing an agreement: **promissory note,** a written agreement to pay a certain sum of money at a fixed date, or on demand, to a certain person or his order or bearer.

prom-on-to-ry (prŏm'ŭn-tō-rĭ), *n.* a high cape; a point of land jutting into the sea; a headland.

pro-mote (prō-mōt'), *v.t.* to help the growth or development of; advance; further; excite or stir up; encourage; raise to higher rank.

pro-mot-er (prō-mōt'ĕr), *n.* one who encourages or forwards any undertaking; especially, one who makes it his business to start new companies, etc.

pro-mo-tion (prō-mō'shŭn), *n.* the act of furthering or advancing any cause or course; state of being advanced; encouragement; advancement.

prompt (prŏmpt), *adj.* ready and quick to act as occasion demands; immediate; done without delay: *v.t.* to rouse to action; to suggest; remind (a speaker) when at a loss for words.—*adv.* **promptly.**—*n.* **promptness, prompter.**

promp-ti-tude (prŏmp'tĭ-tūd), *n.* quickness; readiness.

pro-mul-gate (prō-mŭl'gāt), *v.t.* to make known to the public formally and officially; to publish in any way.—*n.* **promulgator, promulgation.**

prone (prōn), *adj.* lying with the face or front downwards; bending forward or downward; mentally disposed or inclined; apt; as, *prone* to mischief.—*n.* **proneness.**

prong (prŏng), *n.* a sharp point or sharp-pointed instrument.

prong-horn (prŏng'hôrn″), *n.* an antelope of the western plains of North America.

pro-nom-i-nal (prō-nŏm'ĭ-năl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a pronoun, or word standing for a noun.—*adv.* **pronominally.**

pro-noun (prō'noun), *n.* a word which refers to, or is used in the place of, a noun or name; as, *he, she, you, it,* etc.

pro-nounce (prō-nouns'), *v.t.* to speak or utter the sound of; to speak with formal effect; to speak or utter solemnly; to declare positively: *v.i.* to utter words; to speak with confidence.—*adj.* **pronounceable.**

pro-nounced (prō-nounst'), *p.adj.* strongly marked; decided.

pro-nounce-ment (prō-nouns'mĕnt), *n.* a declaration; a formal announcement.

pro-nun-ci-a-tion (prō-nŭn″sĭ-ā'shŭn; prō-nŭn″shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the manner of uttering the sounds of words.

proof (prōōf), *n.* the means by which something is found to be true or correct; convincing evidence; a test or trial; in printing, an impression taken from type for correction; an early impression of an engraving: *adj.* capable of resisting: capable of moral or physical resistance: **proof reader,** one who is trained to find and correct errors in printers' proofs.

prop (prŏp), *n.* a support or stay: *v.t.* to support by placing something under or against; sustain.

prop-a-gan-da (prŏp″ă-găn'dă), *n.* any plan or method for spreading a certain opinion or belief: the opinion or belief spread.—*n.* **propagandist.**

prop-a-gate (prŏp'ă-gāt), *v.t.* to cause to increase or multiply by successive production; to spread from person to person; to cause to extend or spread in space: *v.i.* to be produced by generation or other means.—*n.* **propagator.**

prop-a-ga-tion (prŏp″ă-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of producing or spreading.

pro-pel (prō-pĕl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* propelled, *p.pr.* propelling], to drive onward; urge forward by force; as, to *propel* a bicycle; push.

pro-pel-ler (prō-pĕl'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, drives forward; as, the *propeller* of a ship.

Ship's Propeller. 1, face; 2 profile.

pro-pen-si-ty (prō-pĕn'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* natural inclination or tendency.

prop-er (prŏp'ĕr), *adj.* fit or suitable; correct; as, *proper* language; appropriate; as, *proper* dress; relating to the nature of a certain person or thing; as, a *proper* noun: opposite to *common;* peculiar.—*adv.* **properly.**

prop-er-ty (prŏp'ĕr-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* properties (-tĭz)], any quality or attribute that belongs to a thing, or one that especially marks it; ownership; the thing owned; estate; goods: *pl.* furniture, costumes, etc., required by actors on the stage.

proph-e-cy (prŏf'ĕ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* prophecies (-sĭz)], a foretelling of future events under divine influence; a book of the Bible containing such predictions; as, the *prophecy* of Isaiah; any foretelling of future happenings.—*n.* **prophesier.**

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proph-e-sy (prŏf'ĕ-sī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* prophesied, *p.pr.* prophesying], to foretell, especially under divine influence; predict: *v.i.* to foretell future events.

proph-et (prŏf'ĕt), *n.* [*fem.* prophetess], one inspired by God to teach his will to men and to announce future events; one who predicts.

pro-phet-ic (prō-fĕt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the foretelling of future events, or to one who foretells. Also, **prophetical.**—*adv.* **prophetically.**

pro-phy-lac-tic (prō'fĭ-lăk'tĭk; prŏf'ĭ-lăk'tĭk), *adj.* warding off, or preserving from, disease: *n.* a medicine that prevents disease.

pro-pin-qui-ty (prō-pĭn'kwĭ-tĭ), *n.* nearness in time, place, or blood relationship.

pro-pi-ti-ate (prō-pĭsh'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* to conciliate or appease.

pro-pi-ti-a-tion (prō-pĭsh'ĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of appeasing, or removing displeasure.

pro-pi-ti-a-to-ry (prō-pĭsh'ĭ-ā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* having the power to appease or remove displeasure.

pro-pi-tious (prō-pĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* favorably inclined; gracious; favorable; fortunate; as, *propitious* weather.—*adv.* **propitiously.**—*n.* **propitiousness.**

pro-por-tion (prō-pōr'shŭn), *n.* the relation in size, quantity, or degree of one to another; ratio or rate; a proper balance or relation of all the parts; equal or just share: *pl.* dimensions: *v.t.* to form symmetrically, or make the parts of suitable to each other; to cause to be in suitable relation.

pro-por-tion-al (prō-pōr'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* having, or being in, due or suitable relation; having a ratio or rate invariable under given conditions: *n.* a quantity or number having a certain ratio to another.—*adv.* **proportionally.**

pro-por-tion-ate (prō-pōr'shŭn-āt), *adj.* adjusted to something else according to a certain rate: *v.i.* (prō-pōr'shŭn-āt), to adjust according to a settled rate.—*adv.* **proportionately.**

pro-pos-al (prō-pōz'ăl), *n.* the act of offering something for acceptance; that which is offered; an offer.

pro-pose (prō-pōz'), *v.t.* to bring forward or offer for consideration; as, to *propose* a candidate for election; to suggest; to intend; as, I *propose* to stay at home: *v.i.* to make an offer of marriage.—*n.* **proposer.**

prop-o-si-tion (prŏp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* that which is offered for consideration; proposal; a complete sentence, or one that affirms or denies something; in mathematics, a theorem or problem for solution.—*adj.* **propositional.**

pro-pound (prō-pound'), *v.t.* to offer for consideration; put or set forth, as a question.

pro-pri-e-ta-ry (prō-prī'ĕ-tă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to a proprietor, or owner: *n.* a possessor or owner in his own right; a body of owners.

pro-pri-e-tor (prō-prī'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* proprietress; proprietrix], one who has a legal right to anything; owner.

pro-pri-e-ty (prō-prī'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* state of being proper; the following of established rule or custom; fitness; correctness.

pro-pul-sion (prō-pŭl'shŭn), *n.* the act of driving or pushing along.

pro-pul-sive (prō-pŭl'sĭv), *adj.* having power to drive along.

pro ra-ta (prō rā'tă), in proportion; according to interest or share of each. [LAT.]

pro-rogue (prō-rōg'), *v.t.* to terminate or end a session of; to postpone, or put off.—*n.* **prorogation.**

pro-sa-ic (prō-zā'ĭk), *adj.* commonplace; dull; as, a *prosaic* speech.—*adv.* **prosaically.**—*n.* **prosaicalness.**

pro-sce-ni-um (prō-sē'nĭ-ŭm), *n.* the stage in front of the curtain.

pro-scribe (prō-skrīb'), *v.t.* to punish by declaring to be outside the protection of the law; banish; prohibit.

pro-scrip-tion (prō-skrĭp'shŭn), *n.* the act of declaring outside the protection of the law; outlawry.

pro-scrip-tive (prō-skrĭp'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting in, the punishment that outlaws.

prose (prōz), *n.* ordinary spoken or written language; language without meter: opposite to *verse:* *v.i.* and *v.t.* to write in a form not verse; to write or speak tediously or uninterestingly: *adj.* pertaining to composition that is not verse; dull; tedious.

pros-e-cute (prŏs'ĕ-kūt), *v.t.* to follow up or pursue with the view to reach or accomplish; as, to *prosecute* an undertaking; to bring suit against or carry on a case against in a court of law: *v.i.* to carry on a lawsuit; to sue.—*n.* **prosecuter.**

pros-e-cu-tion (prŏs'ĕ-kū'shŭn), *n.* the act of following up a purpose to accomplish some result; the starting and carrying on of a lawsuit.

pros-e-lyte (prŏs'ĕ-līt), *n.* a convert, or one won over, as to a religion or party: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to win to a different belief, party, etc.; to gain followers.

pros-e-ly-tism (prŏs'ĕ-lĭ-tĭzm), *n.* the act of converting or winning over, especially to some religion.

pros-o-dy (prŏs'ō-dĭ), *n.* that part of grammar that treats of quantity of syllables, accent, and the laws of verse.

pros-pect (prŏs'pĕkt), *n.* a scene spread out before the sight; view; outlook; a looking forward; expectation: *v.t.* and *v.i.* (prŏs-spĕkt'), to search or explore, especially for gold or valuable minerals.—*n.* **prospecter, prospector.**

pro-spec-tive (prō-spĕk'tĭv), *adj.* looking forward; showing foresight; in anticipation; expected.—*adv.* **prospectively.**—*n.* **prospectiveness.**

pro-spec-tus (prō-spĕk'tŭs), *n.* an outline of a proposed undertaking; sketch or plan.

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pros-per (prŏs'pĕr), *v.i.* to render successful: *v.i.* to thrive; succeed.

pros-per-i-ty (prŏs-pĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* successful progress in any business or enterprise; good fortune.

pros-per-ous (prŏs'pĕr-ŭs), *adj.* favorable; successful; thriving; as, a *prosperous* business.—*adv.* **prosperously.**

pros-ti-tute (prŏs'tĭ-tūt), *v.t.* to use for a low and unworthy purpose for the sake of gaining money or advantage.

pros-trate (prŏs'trāt), *adj.* lying at full length; extended on the ground; stretched out; lying at another's mercy: *v.t.* to lay flat; throw down; destroy; ruin; to cause to become weak.

pros-tra-tion (prŏs-trā'shŭn), *n.* the act of throwing down or state of being thrown down; a falling down in worship; great depression; as, *prostration* of mind; exhaustion of the vital powers under disease; as, nervous *prostration.*

pros-y (prōz'ĭ), *adj.* tedious; dull; tiresome.—*adv.* **prosily.**—*n.* **prosiness.**

pro-te-an (prō'tē-ăn; prō-tē'ăn), *adj.* readily taking on different shapes or forms.

pro-tect (prō-tĕkt'), *v.t.* to keep in safety; guard; shield; shelter; to foster by a high tariff, as home industries.

pro-tec-tion (prō-tĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of keeping, or state of being kept, in safety; that which keeps safe; defense; shelter; a passport; encouragement of home industry by duties on imported goods, etc.: opposite to *free trade.*

pro-tec-tion-ism (prō-tĕk'shŭn-ĭzm), *n.* the doctrine that certain home industries and produce should be encouraged by taxing imported goods.

pro-tec-tion-ist (prō-tĕk'shŭn-ĭst), *n.* one who believes in and supports the doctrine that all imported goods should be taxed to protect home industries; one who opposes free trade.

pro-tec-tive (prō-tĕk'tĭv), *adj.* serving to keep safe; defensive; serving to foster home industries; as, a *protective* tariff.—*adv.* **protectively.**

pro-tec-tor (prō-tĕk'tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* protectress], one who guards, especially from injury or oppression; a defender.

pro-tec-tor-ate (prō-tĕk'tŏr-āt), *n.* government by a regent, or one appointed to rule in place of a king; also, the rank and office of such a person; the relation of a great nation to a weak one which it defends and partly controls; the nation so defended and controlled.

pro-té-gé (prō"tā"zhā'), *n.* [*fem.* protégée], one who is under the guardianship or care of another. [Fr.]

pro-te-id (prō'tē-ĭd), *n.* a foodstuff that forms animal tissue.

pro-te-in (prō'tē-ĭn), *n.* an essential or necessary element in food; the muscle-making quality of food; proteid.

pro-test (prō-tĕst'), *v.i.* to make a solemn declaration against something; remonstrate: *v.t.* to make a solemn declaration of; assert; to declare formally to be insufficiently provided for by deposit or payment: said of a note, check, or bill of exchange: *n.* (prō'tĕst), a solemn declaration of opinion against something; a formal declaration by the holder of a note of its nonpayment or nonacceptance by the drawer.—*n.* **protester.**

prot-es-tant (prŏt'ĕs-tănt), *n.* one who declares an opinion opposing those generally accepted: *adj.* declaring an opposing opinion: **Protestant,** *n.* a member of any Christian church other than the Greek or Roman Catholic: *adj.* pertaining to such churches or their members.

Prot-es-tant-ism (prŏt'ĕs-tănt-ĭzm), *n.* the religious system of those Christians who belong to other churches than the Greek and Roman Catholic.

prot-es-ta-tion (prŏt"ĕs-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of declaring solemnly; a formal declaration of disagreement.

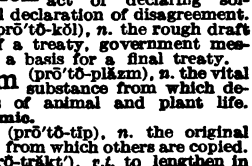
pro-to-col (prō'tō-kŏl), *n.* the rough draft of a treaty, government message, etc., often a basis for a final treaty.

pro-to-plasm (prō'tō-plăzm), *n.* the vital substance from which develop all forms of animal and plant life.—*adj.* **protoplasmic.**

pro-to-type (prō'tō-tīp), *n.* the original from which others are copied.

pro-tract (prō-trăkt'), *v.t.* to lengthen in time; prolong; to draw by means of a scale.—*n.* **protraction.**

pro-trac-tor (prō-trăk'tĕr), *n.* an instrument for laying down and measuring angles on paper: used in surveying, etc.; a muscle that draws forward any part of the body.



Protractor

pro-trude (prō-trōōd'), *v.t.* to thrust or push forward: *v.i.* to shoot forward; to project.

pro-tru-sion (prō-trōō'zhŭn), *n.* the act of thrusting out; the state of being thrust out.—*adj.* **protrusive.**

pro-tu-ber-ance (prō-tū'bĕr-ăns), *n.* a swelling; a knob; quality or state of swelling out.

pro-tu-ber-ant (prō-tū'bĕr-ănt), *adj.* swelling out; prominent; bulging.

proud (proud), *adj.* having too great self-esteem; arrogant; haughty; having proper self-respect; as, too *proud* to beg; having a feeling of glad satisfaction; as, *proud* of a friend's success; gratified; spirited; grand.—*adv.* **proudly.**

prove (prōōv), *v.t.* to test or try by an experiment; to make clear and certain by argument or other evidence; to show to be genuine; as, to *prove* a will; to learn by experience; show the accuracy of (a calculation): *v.i.* to turn out to be or be found to be.—*adj.* **provable.**

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prov-en-der (prŏv'ĕn-dĕr), *n.* dry food for domestic animals, as hay, etc.; feed.

prov-erb (prŏv'ĕrb), *n.* a short familiar saying, expressing some well-known truth; adage: **Proverbs,** a book of the Old Testament containing wise sayings.

pro-ver-bi-al (prō-vûr'bĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, mentioned in, or like, a short, familiar, wise saying; widely spoken of; as, her kindness is *proverbial.*

pro-vide (prō-vīd'), *v.t.* to make ready beforehand; prepare; furnish or supply: followed by *with;* mention as a requirement; as, the bill *provides* that taxes be raised: *v.i.* to procure supplies; make preparations: with *for* or *against.*—*n.* **provider.**

pro-vid-ed (prō-vīd'ĕd), *conj.* on condition; if: usually followed by *that.*

prov-i-dence (prŏv'ĭ-dĕns), *n.* timely care or preparation; economy; prudence; foresight and care of God for his creatures; an event directly caused by the power of God: **Providence,** God.

prov-i-dent (prŏv'ĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* careful for the future; prudent; economical; thrifty.—*adv.* **providently.**

prov-i-den-tial (prŏv'ĭ-dĕn'shăl), *adj.* effected by, resulting from, or showing, divine direction or foresight; fortunate.—*adv.* **providentially.**

prov-ince (prŏv'ĭns), *n.* a division of an empire or state; a country governed by a distant authority; an outlying district; proper sphere of action; as, this task is outside your *province;* department of knowledge, etc.: *pl.* the country districts.

pro-vin-cial (prō-vĭn'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, an outlying district or distant dependent country; countrified; crude in appearance or manner; holding to the ideas and customs of one special region; hence, narrow: *n.* one who belongs to a distant dependent country or to an outlying district; countryman.

pro-vin-cial-ism (prō-vĭn'shăl-ĭzm), *n.* a word, expression, mannerism, or way of thinking, peculiar to an outlying district; devotion to the ideas and customs of one region; hence, narrowness.

pro-vi-sion (prō-vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the act of preparing beforehand; the things supplied, especially a stock of food; a condition, requirement, etc.; as, a *provision* of a will: *pl.* food: *v.t.* to supply with food, etc.; as, to *provision* an army.

pro-vi-sion-al (prō-vĭzh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* supplied for present use; temporary.—*adv.* **provisionally.**

pro-vi-so (prō-vī'zō), *n.* a conditional clause, as in a deed.

pro-vi-so-ry (prō-vī'zō-rĭ), *adj.* conditional; provisional.

prov-o-ca-tion (prŏv'ō-kā'shŭn), *n.* that which excites to anger or resentment; act of exciting to anger; as, he was subjected to great *provocation.*

pro-voc-a-tive (prō-vŏk'ă-tĭv), *adj.* rousing anger or resentment: *n.* anything that tends to excite.

pro-voke (prō-vōk'), *v.t.* to excite or stir up; as, to *provoke* criticism; to cause; as, to *provoke* a laugh; enrage or irritate; as, to *provoke* another to anger.

prov-ost (prŏv'ŭst; prō'vō; prō-vō'), *n.* the head of a college; superintendent or president; chief officer of a cathedral; a Scotch chief magistrate of a city.

prow (prou), *n.* the bow or forward part of a ship.

prow-ess (prou'ĕs), *n.* daring bravery; valor; a brave act or feat.

prowl (proul), *v.i.* to wander stealthily, as for prey or plunder: *n.* a roving for prey or plunder.

prox-i-mate (prŏk'sĭ-māt), *adj.* immediately going before or following; nearest.—*adv.* **proximately.**

prox-im-i-ty (prŏk-sĭm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* immediate nearness.

prox-i-mo (prŏk'sĭ-mō), *adv.* in or of the next or coming month.

prox-y (prŏk'sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* proxies (-sĭz)], a person with authority to act for another; the document by which one person is authorized to act or vote for another.

prude (prōōd), *n.* a woman who affects great reserve, modesty, and virtue; a very proper person.

pru-dence (prū'dĕns), *n.* the quality of being discreet, careful, or cautious; wisdom put into practice; economy.

pru-dent (prōō'dĕnt), *adj.* practically wise; careful of the result of measures or actions; wisely thoughtful; judicious; cautious; discreet.—*adv.* **prudently.**

pru-den-tial (prōō-dĕn'shăl), *adj.* proceeding from, or marked by, careful thought or wisdom; using sound judgment.—*adv.* **prudentially.**

prud-er-y (prōōd'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* affected modesty in conduct; primness.

prud-ish (prōōd'ĭsh), *adj.* affectedly prim and proper.—*adv.* **prudishly.**—*n.* **prudishness.**

prune (prōōn), *n.* a dried plum: *v.t.* to cut unnecessary twigs or branches from (a vine, bush, or tree); trim; to cut out or clear away, as useless parts: *v.i.* to cut off useless branches, etc.

pru-ri-ent (prōō'rĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* impure in thought or desire.—*adv.* **pruriently.**—*n.* **prurience, pruriency.**

Prus-sian (prŭsh'ăn), *adj.* pertaining to Prussia, in Germany, or to its people: *n.* a native of Prussia.

pry (prī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* pried, *p.pr.* prying], to inspect closely and inquisitively; as, to *pry* into another's affairs; peep; peer: *v.t.* to raise or work open with a lever: *n.* a bar used as a lever.

psalm (säm), *n.* a sacred song or poem: **Psalms,** a book of the Old Testament containing sacred songs and poems.

psalm-ist (säm'ĭst), *n.* a composer of psalms, or sacred hymns: **Psalmist,** any one of the authors of the sacred songs in the Bible: with *the.*

psalm-o-dist (säm'ō-dĭst; săl'mō-dĭst), *n.* one who composes or sings psalms, or sacred hymns.

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psalm-o-dy (säm'ō-dĭ; säl'mō-dĭ), *n.* the art or practice of writing or singing psalms, or sacred hymns.

Psal-ter (sôl'tẽr), *n.* the Book of Psalms, especially as contained in the Book of Common Prayer.

pseu-do (sū'dō), *adj.* false, counterfeit: **pseudo-**, a *prefix* meaning false.

pseu-do-nym (sū'dō-nĭm), *n.* a fictitious or false name; a pen name.—*adj.* **pseudonymous.**

pshaw (shō; pshô), *interj.* an expression of contempt, etc.

psy-chic (sī'kĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or connected with, the human soul, spirit, or mind; mental; spiritual. Also, **psychical.**—*adv.* **psychically.**

psy-cho-log-ic (sī"kō-lŏj'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the science of the mind. Also, **psychological.**—*adv.* **psychologically.**

psy-chol-o-gist (sī-kŏl'ō-jĭst), *n.* a student of, or one skilled in, the science of the mind.

psy-chol-o-gy (sī-kŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the science of the mind.

ptar-mi-gan (tär'mĭ-găn), *n.* a grouse found in the Arctic regions.

pto-ma-ines (tō'mā-ĭnz; tō'mā-ēnz; tō'mā-nz), *n.pl.* a poisonous substance found in decaying or dead matter.

pu-ber-ty (pū'bẽr-tĭ), *n.* the earliest age at which persons can beget or bear children.

pu-bes-cence (pū-bĕs'ĕns), *n.* the state or age when a person is able to beget or bear children; a covering of soft, short, downy hair, as on certain plants.—*adj.* **pubescent.**

pub-lic (pŭb'lĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to the people at large; as, *public* property; open; generally known; common to all; open to general use: *n.* the people in general.—*adv.* **publicly.**

pub-li-can (pŭb'lĭ-kăn), *n.* in Great Britain, one who keeps an inn or public house; in ancient Rome, a collector of the taxes and public revenues.

pub-li-ca-tion (pŭb"lĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of printing and placing on sale or of making generally known; that which is printed and placed on sale, as a book, magazine, etc.; that which is proclaimed or made generally known.

pub-li-cist (pŭb'lĭ-sĭst), *n.* one familiar with the laws of nations; also, a writer on politics.

pub-lic-i-ty (pŭb-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being open to common knowledge; notoriety.

pub-lic-spir-it-ed (pŭb'lĭk-spĭr"ĭt-ĕd), *adj.* having the interests of the community at heart.

pub-lish (pŭb'lĭsh), *v.t.* to make known; proclaim; print and offer for sale, as a book, magazine, etc.—*n.* **publisher.**

puck-er (pŭk'ẽr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to gather into small folds; wrinkle: *n.* a small fold or wrinkle.

pud-ding (pōōd'ĭng), *n.* a soft kind of food, often a dessert, made of flour, milk, eggs, etc.; a piece of intestine stuffed with meat, etc.

pud-dle (pŭd'l), *n.* a small pool of dirty water.

pud-dling (pŭd'lĭng), *n.* the changing of pig iron into wrought iron by intense heat and frequent stirring.

pudg-y (pŭj'ĭ), *adj.* short and fat; dumpy.—*n.* **pudginess.**

pueb-lo (pwĕb'lō), *n.* [*pl.* pueblos (-lōs)], a building made of adobe, or sun-dried brick, by the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, and serving as the dwelling of the entire village or tribe.

pu-er-ile (pū'ẽr-ĭl), *adj.* pertaining to childhood; trifling; silly.

pu-er-il-i-ty (pū"ẽr-ĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* childishness; a childish act or expression.

puff (pŭf), *n.* a short quick blast; a sudden breath forced out; a soft ball or pad used to apply powder to the skin or hair; a soft roll of hair; a light cake or tart filled with cream, etc.; colloquially, exaggerated praise: *v.i.* to send out air, smoke, breath, etc., with sudden force; breathe quick and hard, as a runner; swell with air; swell with importance: *v.t.* to blow, drive, etc., with whiffs or little blasts; swell, as with wind; praise in too high terms; arrange in puffs, as the hair.—*adj.* **puffy.**

puff-ball (pŭf'bôl"), *n.* a ball-shaped fungus of several varieties that, when broken open, sends out a cloud of dustlike spores.

puff-y (pŭf'ĭ), *adj.* swollen with air or any soft matter; bloated; inflated; blowing in little gusts.—*n.* **puffiness.**

pug (pŭg), *n.* one of a breed of small pet dogs, with a short broad nose, wrinkled face, and tightly curled tail.

pu-gil-ism (pū'jĭl-lĭzm), *n.* the art or practice of boxing or fighting with the fists; prize fighting.

pu-gil-ist (pū'jĭ-lĭst), *n.* a prize fighter; boxer.—*adj.* **pugilistic.**

pug-na-cious (pŭg-nā'shŭs), *adj.* inclined to fight; quarrelsome.—*adv.* **pugnaciously.**—*n.* **pugnaciousness.**

pug-nac-i-ty (pŭg-năs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* inclination to fight or quarrel.

pu-is-sance (pū'ĭ-săns; pū-ĭs'ăns), *n.* power; strength; force.—*adj.* **puissant.**

pul-chri-tude (pŭl'krĭ-tūd), *n.* beauty; comeliness; loveliness.

pul-ing (pūl'ĭng), *adj.* whining; whimpering; crying plaintively.

pull (pōōl), *v.t.* to draw towards one by exerting force; pluck; as, to *pull* grapes; drag or haul; as, to *pull* a wagon; draw out; as, to *pull* a tooth; *v.i.* to draw forcibly; to tug: *n.* the act of using force to draw; a tug; colloquially, influence or advantage.

pul-let (pōōl'ĕt), *n.* a young hen or one not fully grown.

pul-ley (pōōl'ĭ), *n.* a small wheel turning about an axis and having a grooved rim in which a rope works: used in lifting weights, etc.

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Pull-man (pŏŏl'măn), *n.* a sleeping car fitted with berths and state-rooms; a day car fitted up with comfortable chairs: named from the inventor.

pulp (pŭlp), *n.* the soft, fleshy part of bodies, as of fruit; any soft, moist mass of matter.

pul-pit (pŏŏl'pĭt), *n.* a raised stand or desk in a church, from which the sermon is delivered; preachers as a class, or preaching.

Pulpit

pulp-y (pŭl'pĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or like, a soft, moist mass of matter; soft; fleshy. —*n.* **pulpiness.**

pul-sate (pŭl'sāt), *v.i.* to throb, as a pulse; to beat, as the heart.—*n.* **pulsation.**

pulse (pŭls), *n.* the throbbing or beating in the arteries due to the contractions of the heart; a stroke or beat occurring at regular intervals; as, the *pulse* of an engine; plants such as peas, beans, etc., and the seeds of them used for food: *v.i.* to beat or throb, as the blood in the veins.—*adj.* **pulseless.**

pul-ver-i-za-tion (pŭl"vĕr-ĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of reducing, or state of being reduced, to powder.

pul-ver-ize (pŭl'vĕr-īz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to reduce or be reduced to powder by crushing, grinding, etc. —*n.* **pulverizer.**

pu-ma (pū'mȧ), *n.* a large cat-like animal of America; the mountain lion; the cougar.

Puma

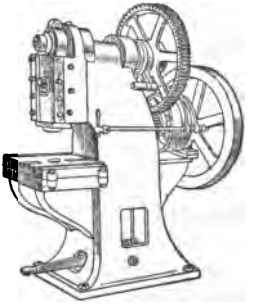
pum-ice (pŭm'ĭs), *n.* a hard, light, spongy, volcanic lava or rock. Also, **pumice-stone.**

pump (pŭmp), *n.* a machine for raising, compressing, etc., water or other fluids, by means of suction or pressure induced by the motion of a lever or crank; a plain low shoe or slipper: *v.t.* to raise or draw (water, etc.) by means of a pump; to draw water, etc., from; as, to *pump* a well dry; to draw out by artful questions; as, to *pump* a secret out of a friend: *v.i.* to raise water, etc., with a pump; to work a pump.

pump-kin (pŭmp'kĭn; pŭn'kĭn), *n.* a plant of the gourd family and its edible fruit.

pun (pŭn), *n.* a play on words: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* punned, *p.pr.* punning], to play on words similar in sound but having a different meaning.

punch (pŭnch), *n.* a tool for making dents or holes; a drink made of rum, whisky, etc., combined with water, lemon-juice, and sugar; a blow or thrust, especially with the fist: *v.t.* to perforate or make holes in with a punch; to strike with the fist.


Power-driven Punch

punch-eon (pŭn'chŭn), *n.* a cask for liquor holding eighty-four wine gallons.

punc-til-i-o (pŭnk-tĭl'ĭ-ō), *n.* a nice point in conduct or ceremony.

punc-til-i-ous (pŭnk-tĭl'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* very nice or precise in conduct or ceremony; exact to excess.—*adv.* **punctiliously.**—*n.* **punctiliousness.**

punc-tu-al (pŭnk'tū-ăl), *adj.* observing, or done at, the exact time; prompt.—*adv.* **punctually.**

punc-tu-al-i-ty (pŭnk"tū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being prompt.

punc-tu-ate (pŭnk'tū-āt), *v.t.* to mark with points, such as the comma, semicolon, etc.: *v.i.* to mark something written or printed with commas, etc.

punc-tu-a-tion (pŭnk"tū-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act or art of dividing sentences by points or stops; the marks used for such division.

punc-ture (pŭnk'tŭr), *n.* a small hole or wound made by a pointed instrument: *v.t.* to make a hole in, or pierce, with a pointed instrument; to prick.

pun-gen-cy (pŭn'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* sharpness; tartness; biting quality.

pun-gent (pŭn'jĕnt), *adj.* stinging, pricking, or biting; as, a *pungent* acid; piercing; keen; sarcastic; caustic; as, *pungent* speech.—*adv.* **pungently.**

pun-ish (pŭn'ĭsh), *v.t.* to cause loss or pain to as a penalty for a crime or fault; correct; colloquially, to handle roughly.—*n.* **punisher.**—*adj.* **punishable.**

pun-ish-ment (pŭn'ĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* pain, loss, or penalty, inflicted for a crime or fault; colloquially, rough treatment.

pu-ni-tive (pū'nĭ-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, involving, or inflicting penalty. Also, **punitory.**

punk (pŭnk), *n.* decayed or rotten wood; tinder; a substance that will hold fire without flame.

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pun-ster (pŭn'stĕr), *n.* one given to punning, or playing upon words.

punt (pŭnt), *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for fishing, usually driven along with a pole; in football, the act of kicking the ball: *v.t.* to propel, as a boat, by pushing with a pole; to kick (a football) before it touches the ground, when dropped by the hand: *v.i.* to propel a boat; to kick a football.—*n.* **punter.**

pu-ny (pū'nĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* punier, *superl.* puniest], small in strength or size; weak; feeble; as, a *puny* child.—*n.* **puniness.**

pup (pŭp), *n.* a young dog; a puppy; a young seal.

pu-pa (pū'pȧ), *n.* [*pl.* pupæ (-pē)], an insect in its cocoon.—*adj.* **pupal.**

pu-pil (pū'pĭl), *n.* a young person who is under the care of a teacher; the opening at the center of the eye through which light reaches the retina.—*n.* **pupilage.**

pup-pet (pŭp'ĕt), *n.* a small doll or image, especially one moved by wires in a mock drama; one who is under the influence and control of another.

pup-py (pŭp'ĭ), *n.* a young dog; a conceited young man; a silly fop.

pur-blind (pûr'blīnd'), *adj.* seeing dimly; mentally shortsighted.

pur-chase (pûr'chās), *v.t.* to get by paying money or its equivalent; acquire; buy: *n.* the act of buying; thing bought; a mechanical hold or advantage in raising heavy bodies; as, to get a *purchase* on a thing to be lifted or carried.—*n.* **purchaser.**

pure (pūr), *adj.* [*comp.* purer, *superl.* purest], genuine; real; clear; clean; honest; innocent; mere.—*adv.* **purely.**—*n.* **pureness.**

pu-rée (pū'rā'), *n.* a thick soup, as of beans. [Fr.]

pur-ga-tion (pûr-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of cleansing; the act of clearing from guilt.

pur-ga-tive (pûr'gȧ-tĭv), *adj.* having the power of cleansing: *n.* a medicine for the purpose of cleansing the system of waste and impurities; a cathartic.

pur-ga-to-ri-al (pûr'gȧ-tō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to purgatory, or place of cleansing after death.

pur-ga-to-ry (pûr'gȧ-tō-rĭ), *n.* in the Roman Catholic creed, the state after death in which the souls of the faithful are purified from venial sins by suffering.

purge (pûrj), *v.t.* to free from impurities; to clear of guilt; remove or wash away; as, to *purge* one's sins; to cleanse by the action of a cathartic medicine: *v.i.* to become pure or clean.—*n.* **purger.**

pu-ri-fi-ca-tion (pū"rĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of cleansing from guilt or uncleanness; state of being cleansed; cleansing.

pu-ri-fy (pū'rĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* purified, *p.pr.* purifying], to make clean; free from guilt; free from impurities: *v.i.* to become clean.—*n.* **purifier.**

pur-ism (pûr'ĭzm), *n.* great nicety as to the choice of words.

pur-ist (pûr'ĭst), *n.* one who is very precise in the choice of correct words.

pu-ri-tan (pū'rĭ-tăn), *n.* one who is very strict in his religious life: **Puritan,** one who in the 16th and 17th centuries insisted upon having simpler forms of faith and worship than those established by law: *adj.* pertaining to the Puritans or their doctrine or practice.

pu-ri-tan-ic (pū-rĭ-tăn'ĭk), *adj.* strict and precise in regard to religious duties and conduct of life. Also, **puritanical.**—*adv.* **puritanically.**—*n.* **puritanicalness.**

Pu-ri-tan-ism (pū'rĭ-tăn-ĭzm), *n.* the doctrines and practices of the Puritans; great strictness in matters of religion and conduct.

pu-ri-ty (pū'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being clean; cleanness; freedom from foreign or adulterating matter; innocence.

purl (pûrl), *n.* the continued murmuring sound of a shallow stream: *v.i.* to ripple or flow with a gentle murmur.

pur-lieus (pûr'lūz), *n.pl.* adjacent districts; environs; outskirts.

pur-loin (pûr-loin'), *v.t.* to steal: *v.i.* to be guilty of stealing.—*n.* **purloiner.**

pur-ple (pûr'pl), *adj.* of the color of blended blue and red: *n.* a color, resulting from a mixture of red and blue: the robe of this color formerly worn by royalty; hence, royal power or dignity; also, great wealth or high rank; as, born to the *purple:* *v.t.* to give a purple color to: *v.i.* to become purple.

pur-port (pûr'pōrt), *n.* meaning; design: *v.t.* (pûr-pōrt'), to mean or seem to intend.

pur-pose (pûr'pŭs), *n.* design; end or aim desired; settled intention; meaning: *v.t.* to intend or resolve; design: *v.i.* to have an intention.—*adj.* **purposeless.**—*adv.* **purposely.**

pur-pose-ful (pûr'pŭs-fo͝ol), *adj.* having an aim in view; not aimless; serving an end or aim.—*adv.* **purposefully.**

purr (pûr), *n.* the low murmuring of a cat when pleased: *v.t.* to show by making such a sound; as, she *purred* her contentment: *v.i.* utter a low murmuring sound. Also, **pur.**

purse (pûrs), *n.* a small bag or pouch for money; a sum of money collected for a purpose; as, they made up a *purse* for the widow; treasury; as, the public *purse:* *v.t.* to pucker or wrinkle; as, to *purse* the lips.

purs-er (pûr'sĕr), *n.* an officer having charge of the provisions, clothing, and money of a ship; paymaster.

purs-lane (pûrs'lān), *n.* a species of herb used as a salad or a potherb.

pur-su-ance (pûr-sū'ăns), *n.* the act of following out or state of being followed out; as, in *pursuance* of a plan.

pur-su-ant (pûr-sū'ănt), *adj.* done as a result (of anything); conformable: *adv.* in accordance; agreeably.

pur-sue (pûr-sū'), *v.t.* to follow with a view to overtake; chase; as, to *pursue* a thief; seek; as, to *pursue* pleas-

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ure; to go on with; continue; as, to *pursue* one's studies: *v.i.* to follow; to continue.—*n.* **pursuer.**

pur-suit (pûr-sūt'), *n.* the act of following or seeking; chase; as, the *pursuit* of a thief; a following up for a purpose; as, in *pursuit* of one's business; occupation; as, business *pursuits.*

pur-sy (pûr'sĭ), *adj.* fat, thick, and short-winded.—*n.* **pursiness.**

pu-ru-lent (pū'rōō-lĕnt), *adj.* consisting of, or containing, pus.—*n.* **purulence.**

pur-vey (pûr-vā'), *v.t.* to provide; procure, as provisions: *a.i.* to purchase provisions or food.

pur-vey-ance (pûr-vā'ăns), *n.* the act of providing.

pur-vey-or (pûr-vā'ẽr), *n.* one who supplies provisions or food.

pur-view (pûr'vū), *n.* extent or scope of anything; the body of a statute; range of vision; outlook.

pus (pŭs), *n.* the white or yellowish-white matter found in sores, etc.

push (pŏŏsh), *v.t.* to press against with force; urge forward or extend by effort; as, to *push* one's interests; drive by pressure; urge; as, to *push* a debtor: *v.i.* to make a steady forward effort; as, the army *pushed* on; press hard: *n.* a thrust; force applied; effort; assault; continued endeavor; an army's steady advance in the face of resistance.—*adj.* **pushing.**—*n.* **pusher.**

pu-sil-la-nim-i-ty (pū"sĭ-lă-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* cowardice.

pu-sil-lan-i-mous (pū"sĭ-lăn'ĭ-mŭs), *adj.* cowardly; mean-spirited; faint-hearted. — *adv.* **pusillanimously.**

puss (pŏŏs), *n.* a pet name for a cat. Also, **pussy.**

pus-tu-lar (pŭs'tū-lẽr), *adj.* covered with pimples filled with pus.

pus-tule (pŭs'tūl), *n.* a small elevation of the skin, containing pus.

put (pŏŏt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* put, *p.pr.* putting], to place; to lay; as, to *put* a book on the table; to cause to be in any state or condition; as, to *put* to shame; to *put* to flight; state; propose; as, to *put* a question; apply; as, to *put* one's mind on one's work; lay or deposit; as, to *put* money in a bank; throw in; state in words; as, to *put* one's thought into writing; shoot out or send forth: *n.* a push; throw; thrust.

pu-ta-tive (pū'tă-tĭv), *adj.* supposed; reputed.

pu-tre-fac-tion (pū"trĕ-făk'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of decaying; rottenness.

pu-tre-fac-tive (pū"trĕ-făk'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or tending to, decay.

pu-tre-fy (pū'trĕ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* putrefied, *p.pr.* putrefying], to rot; corrupt: *v.i.* to decay or become rotten.

pu-tres-cent (pū-trĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* becoming rotten; decayed: *n.* **putrescence.**

pu-trid (pū'trĭd), *adj.* corrupt; rotten; stinking.—*n.* **putridity.**

putt (pŭt), *n.* in golf, a short, careful stroke to play a ball into a hole: *v.i.* to drive a ball into a hole with a short, careful stroke.

put-tee (pŭt ē), *n.* a gaiter made of cloth wrapped spirally from ankle to knee by officers, soldiers, or sportsmen; a stiff, heavy, leather legging. Also, **puttie, putty.**

put-ter (pŭt'ẽr), *n.* in golf, a short club, usually with a brass or iron head, used for playing a ball into a hole.

put-ting green (pŭt'ĭng grēn), in golf, the plot of smooth turf around a hole.

put-ty (pŭt'ĭ), *n.* a cement of whiting and linseed oil used for filling cracks, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* puttied, *p.pr.* puttying], to fill with such cement.

puz-zle (pŭz'l), *n.* something that perplexes or causes embarrassment; a toy made to tax skill in arranging its parts; a problem; a riddle: *v.t.* to think in perplexity; as, to *puzzle* over a mystery: *v.t.* to perplex; entangle; embarrass; to solve by clever thinking; as, to *puzzle* out a riddle.

pyg-my (pĭg'mĭ), *adj.* very small; dwarfish; small of its kind: *n.* a dwarf; a very insignificant person. Also, **pigmy.**

py-ja-mas (pĭ-jä'măz; pĭ-jă'măz), *n.pl.* a suit of loose drawers and a jacket for wear during sleep. Also, **pajamas.**

py-lo-rus (pĭ-lō'rŭs; pĭ-lō'rŭs), *n.* the opening of the stomach leading to the small intestine. — *adj.* **pyloric.**

Pyramids of Gizeh, Egypt

pyr-a-mid (pĭr'ă-mĭd), *n.* a solid body standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, having its triangular sides ending in a point at the apex or top: *pl.* tombs in Egypt of such shape.

py-ram-i-dal (pĭ-răm'ĭ-dăl), *adj.* shaped like a pyramid. Also, **pyramidic, pyramidical.**

pyre (pīr), *n.* a funeral pile; a pile of wood, etc., for burning a dead body.

py-rite (pī'rīt; pĭr'ĭt), *n.* a yellow mineral with a bright luster.

py-ri-tes (pĭ-rī'tēz), *n.* a mixture of sulphur with iron, copper, etc., as pyrite.

py-ro-tech-nic (pī"rō-tĕk'nĭk; pĭr"ō-tĕk'nĭk), *adj.* pertaining to fireworks or the art of making them.

py-ro-tech-nics (pī"rō-tĕk'nĭks; pĭr"ō-tĕk'nĭks), *n.* fireworks or the art of making them.

py-ro-tech-nist (pī"rō-tĕk'nĭst; pĭr"ō-tĕk'nĭst), *n.* one skilled in the manufacture of fireworks.

py-thon (pī'thŏn), *n.* a large serpent closely resembling the boa.

pyx (pĭks), *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church, the box or container in which the consecrated wafer or Host is placed.

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Q

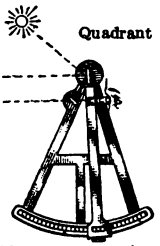
quack (kwăk), *n.* the cry of the duck, or a harsh sound like it; one who pretends to have medical skill or any skill that he does not possess; a pretender: *v.i.* to utter a harsh cry, as a duck; to pretend to be a doctor of medicine; to boast loudly: *adj.* pretending to know how to cure disease; as, a *quack* doctor.

quack-er-y (kwăk'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* the acts, arts, or ignorant practices of a pretender or impostor; humbug.

quad (kwŏd), *n.* in printing, an abbreviation for *quadrat*, a piece of type metal used to fill the spaces between words and to fill out blank lines; a slang abbreviation for the quandrangle, or court of a college, prison, etc.

quad-ran-gle (kwŏd'răn'gl), *n.* a four-sided court or lawn, surrounded by buildings, especially on a college campus; a plane figure with four angles and four sides.

quad-ran-gu-lar (kwŏd-răn'gū-lăr), *adj.* having the form of a plane figure with four angles and four sides.

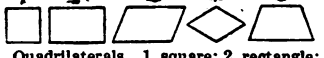

Quadrant

quad-rant (kwŏd'rănt), *n.* one-fourth of a circle, or an arc of 90 degrees; an instrument for measuring heights; an instrument for raising a cannon to the height needed for the desired range.

quad-rat (kwŏd'răt), *n.* in printing, a piece of type metal used to space between words or to fill out blank lines.

quad-rat-ic (kwŏd-răt'ĭk), *n.* an equation in which the square, or second degree, is the highest power of an unknown quantity: *pl.* that part of algebra that treats of such equations: *adj.* in algebra, having the square, or second degree, as the highest power of an unknown quantity; square.

quad-ren-ni-al (kwŏd-rĕn'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* lasting through four years; happening once in four years.—*adv.* **quadrennially.**



Quadrilaterals. 1, square; 2, rectangle; 3, parallelogram; 4, losenge or diamond; 5, trapezoid.

quad-ri-lat-er-al (kwŏd"rĭ-lăt'ĕr-ăl), *n.* a plane figure with four sides and four angles: *adj.* having four sides and four angles.

qua-drille (kwȧ-drĭl'), *n.* a dance by four sets of couples; music for it; a game at cards played by four persons.

quad-ril-lion (kwŏd-rĭl'yŭn), *n.* in the French system of numbering, used in the United States, a thousand trillions, or one followed by fifteen ciphers; in the English system, the fourth power of a million, or one followed by twenty-four ciphers.

quad-roon (kwŏd-rōōn'), *n.* a person having one-fourth negro blood; the child of a mulatto and a white person.

quad-ru-ped (kwŏd'rōō-pĕd), *n.* a four-footed animal: *adj.* four-footed.

quad-ru-ple (kwŏd'rōō-pl), *adj.* fourfold: *n.* a sum or quantity four times as great as another: *v.t.* to multiply by four: *v.i.* to increase fourfold.

quad-ru-plex (kwŏd'rōō-plĕks), *adj.* fourfold: used especially to describe a system of telegraphing in which four messages, two in each direction, are sent at the same time over one wire.

quad-ru-pli-cate (kwŏd-rōō'plĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to multiply by four: *adj.* (kwŏd-rōō'plĭ-kăt), four times as great: *n.* one of four like things.

quaff (kwăf) *v.t.* to drink or swallow in large quantities: *v.i.* to drink deeply.

quag-ga (kwăg'ȧ), *n.* a South African four-footed animal of the zebra family: said to be no longer in existence.

quag-gy (kwăg'ĭ), *adj.* giving under the foot, as soft, wet ground; boggy.

quag-mire (kwăg'mīr"), *n.* soft, miry ground which yields under the feet; a bog.

quail (kwāl), *n.* a small game bird of the partridge family; the bobwhite: *v.i.* to shrink from facing pain or danger; lose heart or courage; cower.

quaint (kwānt), *adj.* pleasingly old-fashioned; curious and fanciful; not expressed or shown in the usual way; as, *quaint* speech; odd.—*adv.* **quaintly.**—*n.* **quaintness.**

quake (kwāk), *v.i.* to vibrate or shake; as, the earth *quakes;* to tremble or shake with fear, cold, etc.; quiver: *n.* a shaking or trembling; especially, an earthquake.—*p.adj.* **quaking.**—*adv.* **quakingly.**

Quak-er (kwāk'ĕr), *n.* [*fem.* Quakeress], one of a religious sect called by its members the Society of Friends.

qual-i-fi-ca-tion (kwŏl"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making, or state of being, fit; any trait or thing that fits a person for any place or occupation; fitness.

qual-i-fied (kwŏl'ĭ-fīd), *p.adj.* fitted; competent; as, she is well *qualified* to fill the position; limited; restricted; as, *qualified* praise.

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qual-i-fi-er (kwŏl'ĭ-fī'ẽr), *n.* one that limits or modifies; in grammar, a name for an adjective, adverb, etc.

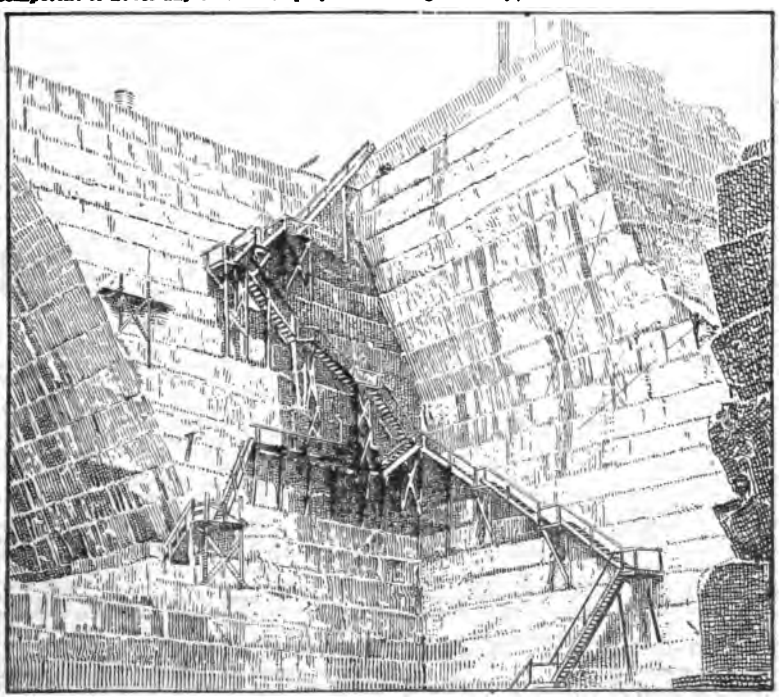
qual-i-fy (kwŏl'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* qualified, *p.pr.* qualifying], to make fit for any office, occupation, etc.; to moderate; lessen; soften; as, to *qualify* censure; to limit; modify; alter slightly; as, to *qualify* a statement: *v.i.* to become competent or fit for any office or employment.

qual-i-ta-tive (kwŏl'ĭ-tā-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to quality, or kind, as opposed to quantity, or amount; as, *qualitative* analysis.—*adv.* **qualitatively.**

qual-i-ty (kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* qualities (-tĭz)], that which belongs to a thing and makes it what it is and different from other things; nature; kind; as, the *qualities* of cloth or iron; relative goodness; as, goods of high *quality;* trait or characteristic; as, generosity is one of his many fine *qualities;* special virtue; as, the healing *quality* of an ointment; rank; high birth; as, a lady of *quality;* distinctive tone; as, a voice of carrying *quality.*

qualm (kwäm), *n.* a feeling of sickness especially of the stomach; a sudden misgiving or twinge of conscience.—*adj.* **qualmish.**

quan-da-ry (kwŏn'dā-rĭ), *n.* a state of hesitation or doubt; a puzzling difficulty; a dilemma.



Vermont Marble Quarry

quan-ti-ta-tive (kwŏn'tĭ-tā-tĭv), *adj.* of or pertaining to quantity, or amount, as opposed to quality, or kind; as, *quantitative* analysis.—*adv.* **quantitatively.**

quan-ti-ty (kwŏn'tĭ-tĭ), *n.* that property of anything that enables it to be increased or reduced; any uncertain bulk, weight, or number; a large portion, sum, or mass; the sound given to a syllable, as long or short; anything that can be increased, divided, or measured.

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quar-an-tine (kwŏr'ăn-tēn), *n.* the time during which an incoming vessel suspected of carrying a dangerous disease is not allowed to communicate with the shore; the place where such vessels are held; the holding of them or the measures taken to hold them; any enforced restraint placed upon travel or intercourse on account of disease: *v.t.* to place under restraint because of disease.

quar-rel (kwŏr'ĕl), *n.* an angry dispute; petty fight; a cause for dispute; a disagreement or falling out: *v.i.* to dispute violently; fall out; disagree; find fault; as, to *quarrel* with fortune.

quar-rel-some (kwŏr'ĕl-sŭm), *adj.* inclined to dispute, disagree, or find fault, or fight; easily provoked. —*adv.* **quarrelsomely.**—*n.* **quarrelsomeness.**

quar-ry (kwŏr'ĭ), *n.* a place from which stone is dug or cut out for building purposes, etc.; a beast or bird hunted with hawks or hounds: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* quarried, *p.pr.* quarrying], to dig or take from an excavation, or hole.

quart (kwŏrt), *n.* two pints; in liquid measure, one-fourth of a gallon; in dry measure, one-eighth of a peck.

quar-ter (kwŏr'tĕr), *n.* the fourth part of anything; twenty-five (often, twenty-eight) pounds, one-fourth of a hundredweight; one-fourth of a ton; in England, eight bushels; the fourth part of the moon's monthly revolution; three months, a fourth of a year; one-half of a term at school; fifteen minutes, a fourth of an hour; twenty-five cents, a fourth of a dollar; a silver coin of this value; one of the four points of the compass, as north, south, etc.; a part of the globe; a particular place or district; after-part of a ship's side; one of the four limbs of an animal with the parts near it; as, a *quarter* of lamb; life granted to a captive or enemy; mercy; as, to give no *quarter;* the place or source from which anything comes; as, you may expect trouble from that *quarter: pl.* lodgings, especially for soldiers: *v.t.* to divide into four equal parts; furnish with lodgings, food, etc., as soldiers; station. —*p.adj.* **quartered.**

quar-ter day (kwŏr'tĕr dā), one of the four days of the year on which rents, etc., paid every three months, are due.

quar-ter-deck (kwŏr'tĕr-dĕk'), *n.* that part of a ship which is behind the mainmast.

quar-ter-foil (kwŏr'tĕr-foil), *n.* a flower with four leaves, or a leaf with four leaflets; an ornament somewhat like a leaf and having four lobes. Also, **quatrefoil.**

quar-ter-ing (kwŏr'tĕr-ĭng), *n.* assignment to lodgings, etc., as soldiers; the placing of more than one coat of arms on a shield to show the different families from whom a person is descended; any one of the coats of arms.

quar-ter-ly (kwŏr'tĕr-lĭ), *n.* [*pl.* quarterlies (-lĭz)], a publication issued once in every three months: *adj.* consisting of, or containing, a fourth part; coming once in three months: *adv.* once in each fourth of the year.

quar-ter-mas-ter (kwŏr'tĕr-măs'tĕr), *n.* in the army, an officer whose duty it is to assign lodgings and provide food, clothing, and other supplies, for soldiers; in the navy, a petty officer who attends to the steering, signals, stowage, etc., of ships.

quar-tern (kwŏr'tĕrn), *n.* a quarter; a fourth, as a fourth of a pint, bushel, etc.; a gill.

quar-ter-staff (kwŏr'tĕr-stăf'), *n.* [*pl.* quarterstaves (-stāvz)], a stout stick about six and a half feet long and shod with iron, formerly used as a weapon.

quar-tet (kwŏr-tĕt'), *n.* a musical composition in four parts for four voices or instruments; the four performers of such a composition; anything made up of four. Also, **quartette.**

quar-to (kwŏr'tō), *n.* [*pl.* quartos (-tōz)], a book having the sheet folded into four leaves and nearly square in size: *adj.* having four leaves in a sheet. Also, **4to.**

Quarts Crystals

quartz (kwŏrts), *n.* a hard mineral composed of pure silica: the most common of solid minerals, found in many kinds of rock, often in the form of crystals.

quartz-ite (kwŏrt'sīt), *n.* a compact rock composed of grains of quartz.

quash (kwŏsh), *v.t.* to put down or subdue; make an end of; as, to *quash* a rebellion; in law, to stop, as a suit; set aside; as, to *quash* an indictment.

qua-si- (kwā'sĭ-), a *prefix* meaning as if, as it were, apparently, nearly.

quas-si-a (kwŏsh'ĭ-ă), *n.* a very bitter drug from the wood of the bitter ash and several other trees of the West Indies and South America: used as a tonic.

quat-rain (kwŏt'rān), *n.* a stanza of four lines, of which the third usually rimes with the first, and the fourth with the second.

qua-ver (kwā'vĕr), *n.* a shaking or trembling, as of the voice; a trill in singing or playing; in music, an eighth note: *v.i.* to shake or tremble; vibrate; have a tremulous sound, as a voice or musical instrument; trill: *v.t.* to utter or sing with trills or a tremulous sound.

quay (kē), *n.* a firmly built wharf for loading or unloading vessels.

quea-sy (kwē'zĭ), *adj.* affected with, or causing, nausea or vomiting.

queen (kwēn), *n.* a female sovereign, or woman who rules in her own right; the wife of a king; a gifted woman who is a natural leader; as, a social *queen;* the only perfect female of a swarm of bees (queen bee) or a colony of ants; a playing card on which is a picture of a queen; a piece in chess;

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the best or chief of her kind: *v.i.* to rule as, or play the part of, a sovereign or leader.

queen con-sort (kwēn kŏn'sôrt), the wife of a reigning king.

queen dow-a-ger (kwēn dou'ă-jĕr), the widow of a king.

queen-ly (kwēn'lĭ), *adj.* like, becoming, or suitable to, a queen; stately: *adv.* in the manner of a queen; in a stately manner.—*n.* **queenliness.**

queen moth-er (kwēn mŭth'ĕr), the widow of a king and mother of the reigning sovereign.

queen re-gent (kwēn rē'jĕnt), a queen reigning during the childhood, absence, etc., of the actual sovereign.

queer (kwēr), *adj.* odd; singular; droll; strange; mentally unsound; open to question.—*adv.* **queerly.**—*n.* **queerness.**

quell (kwĕl), *v.t.* to suppress or subdue; put an end to; as, to *quell* a riot; to calm; quiet; as, to *quell* rage.

quench (kwĕnch), *v.t.* to put out; as, to *quench* a fire; to cause to cease or stop; as, to *quench* thirst; cool suddenly; as, to *quench* hot iron in water.—*adj.* **quenchable, quenchless.**—*n.* **quencher.**

quer-u-lous (kwĕr'ōō-lŭs), *adj.* complaining; discontented; faultfinding; as, a *querulous* old man; expressing complaint or fretfulness; as, a *querulous* voice.—*adv.* **querulously.**—*n.* **querulousness.**

que-ry (kwē'rĭ), *n.* a question; an inquiry; a question mark [?]: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* queried, *p.pr.* querying], to inquire into; ask: *v.i.* to ask questions.

quest (kwĕst), *n.* search; as, an animal in *quest* of food; inquiry; adventure: *v.i.* to go forth seeking adventure; as, the knight *quested* forth.

ques-tion (kwĕs'chŭn), *n.* an inquiry; act of asking; that which is asked; interrogation; subject of dispute; subject under discussion; as, the *question* before the meeting; doubt; as, these beyond *question* are the facts; a matter to be decided; as, that is a *question* for you to settle: *v.t.* to ask or interrogate; examine by queries; treat as doubtful: *v.i.* to make inquiries.—*n.* **questioner.**

ques-tion-a-ble (kwĕs'chŭn-*ă*-bl), *adj.* that may be doubted or suspected; doubtful; suspicious; as, a *questionable* transaction.—*adv.* **questionably.**—*n.* **questionableness.**

ques-tion-naire (kwĕs-chŭn-ār'), *n.* a series of questions to be answered by a large number of people whose replies are to serve as a basis in investigation of a subject; especially, in the World War, a series of questions issued by the United States government to be answered by drafted men.

queue (kū), *n.* a pigtail, or the tail of a wig; a line of people waiting for tickets, rations, etc. Also, **cue.**

quib-ble (kwĭb'l), *n.* a turn or shift from the point in question: *v.i.* to avoid the truth by a skilful but trifling objection.—*n.* **quibbler.**

quick (kwĭk), *adj.* rapid; swift; as, *quick* in action; nimble; as, *quick* on one's feet; alert; ready; as, a *quick* eye; *quick* wit; easily excited; hasty; as, a *quick* temper; sensitive; having life: *adv.* with haste; rapidly: *n.* the living flesh; as, the *quick* under the nail of a finger or toe; the feelings; as, she was hurt to the *quick;* a hedge of growing shrubs.—*adv.* **quickly.**—*n.* **quickness.**

quick-en (kwĭk'n), *v.t.* to come to life; become alive; to act or move more rapidly: *v.t.* increase the speed of; hasten; as, to *quicken* one's steps; to bring to life; to make keen; give new life to; refresh; cheer.—*n.* **quickener.**

quick-lime (kwĭk'līm″), *n.* lime burnt but unslaked, or not mixed with water.

quick-sand (kwĭk'sănd″), *n.* sand soaked with water and yielding so easily that a person or thing will readily sink into it.

quick-set (kwĭk'sĕt″), *n.* a cutting from a living shrub, especially the hawthorn, set to grow, as for a hedge.

quick-sil-ver (kwĭk'sĭl″vĕr), *n.* mercury, a heavy silver white metallic element: used on the backs of mirrors, in thermometers, in amalgam fillings for the teeth, etc.

quick-step (kwĭk'stĕp), *n.* a lively march, written in quick time.

quid (kwĭd), *n.* a piece to be chewed; as, a *quid* of tobacco; a cud.

quid-di-ty (kwĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* quiddities (-tĭz)], that which makes a thing what it is and different from other things; a trifling nicety.

quid-nunc (kwĭd'nŭnk″), *n.* one who is curious to know, or pretends to know, everything that goes on; a gossip.

qui-es-cence (kwī-ĕs'ĕns), *n.* repose or rest; mental calm.

qui-es-cent (kwī-ĕs'ĕnt), *adj.* reposing or resting; calm; silent; still.—*adv.* **quiescently.**

qui-et (kwī'ĕt), *adj.* free from motion, disturbance, or noise; as, a *quiet* river; *quiet* life; *quiet* children; still; calm; as, a *quiet* night; peaceable; gentle; as, a *quiet* disposition; secluded; as, a *quiet* woods; subdued and modest; as, *quiet* manners; not showy; as, *quiet* colors: *v.t.* to calm or make peaceful; bring to a state of rest: *v.i.* to become still or calm: *n.* freedom from motion, noise, or disturbance; rest; stillness; calm.—*adv.* **quietly.**—*n.* **quietness, quieter.**

qui-e-tude (kwī'ĕ-tūd), *n.* rest; repose; quietness.

qui-e-tus (kwī-ē'tŭs), *n.* rest; death; final settlement, as of an account; something which puts an end to action.

quill (kwĭl), *n.* the large strong feather of a bird's wing or tail; a pen made from such a feather; one of the long sharp spines of the porcupine: *v.t.* to plait or iron into small fluted ridges.

quill-ing (kwĭl'ĭng), *n.* a strip of material, as silk, net, etc., fluted into small ridges.

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quilt (kwĭlt), *n.* a kind of coverlet or bedcover: *v.t.* to stitch together, as two layers of cloth, etc., with a soft material between: *v.i.* to stitch material together with soft material between.—*n.* **quilter.**

quince (kwĭns), *n.* the applelike fruit of a tree of the apple family, much used for preserves; also, the tree.

qui-nine (kwī'nīn; kwĭ-nēn'), *n.* a bitter drug obtained from the bark of the Cinchona tree.

quin-quen-ni-al (kwĭn-kwĕn'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* occurring once in five years, or at the end of every five years, or lasting five years: *n.* such an event.

quin-sy (kwĭn'zĭ), *n.* inflammation of the tonsils.

quin-tal (kwĭn'tăl), *n.* a weight of one hundred or one hundred and twelve pounds.

quin-tes-sence (kwĭn-tĕs'ĕns), *n.* the pure essence, or most necessary part, of anything; hence, the summing up in concrete form of certain qualities in their greatest perfection; as, she is the *quintessence* of neatness.

quin-tet (kwĭn-tĕt'), *n.* a musical composition in five parts or for five voices or instruments; the five performers of such a composition; any set of five. Also, **quintette.**

quip (kwĭp), *n.* a short sarcastic remark; jeer; quibble.

quire (kwīr), *n.* twenty-four sheets of paper of the same size and kind.

Quir-i-nal (kwĭr'ĭ-năl; kwī-rī'năl), *n.* at Rome, the royal palace of the King of Italy: so called because it stands on the hill of the same name.

quirk (kwûrk), *n.* a sudden twist, turn, or curve, as of the pen in writing; a flourish; an artful avoidance of the truth in speaking; a quibble; smart answer.

quirt (kwûrt), *n.* a r ding whip with a short handle and lash of braided rawhide.

quit (kwĭt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* quit or quitted, *p.pr.* quitting], discharge, as an obligation or duty; stop; give up; as, to *quit* work; forsake; as, to *quit* the path of duty; to depart from; as, he *quit* the house forever: *adj.* freed from.

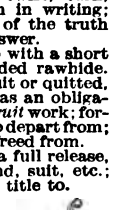
quit-claim (kwĭt'klām'), *n.* a full release, as from a demand, suit, etc.; a deed of release: *v.t.* to give up title to.

quite (kwīt), *adv.* wholly; completely; entirely; as, *quite* dead; *quite* certain; sometimes; very; considerably; as, *quite* cold; *quite* sick.

quits (kwĭts), *adj.* equal or even (with some one), as when returning or repaying something; as, now we are *quits.*

quit-tance (kwĭt'ăns), *n.* release from a debt, service, or obligation; repayment.

quit-ter (kwĭt'ĕr), *n.* a person who gives up an undertaking before it is finished; a coward.



Ancient Quiver

quiv-er (kwĭv'ĕr), *n.* a portable case or sheath for arrows; the act of trembling or shivering: *v.i.* to tremble, shake, or shiver; as, to *quiver* with anger.

qui vive (kē vēv'), the challenge of a sentinel in the French army, meaning, who goes there? **to be on the qui vive,** to be on the watch or the alert. [Fr.]

quix-ot-ic (kwĭk-sŏt'ĭk), *adj.* chivalrous or romantic to an absurd or extravagant degree: from *Don Quixote,* the hero of Cervantes romance of that name.—*adv.* **quixotically.**—*n.* **quixotism.**

quiz (kwĭz), *n.* an absurd, jesting question, put in pretended seriousness; a joke; one who jests or asks absurd questions; colloquially, a questioning of a pupil, class, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* quizzed, *p.pr.* quizzing], to make game of by trying to puzzle; make fun of while pretending to be serious; chaff; examine narrowly with an air of mockery; colloquially, to examine (a pupil or class) by questions.—*n.* **quizzer.**

quiz-zi-cal (kwĭz'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* comical; humorously serious; queer; odd.—*adv.* **quizzically.**

quoit (kwoit; koit), *n.* a circular ring of iron to be pitched at a fixed object: *pl.* the game thus played.

quon-dam (kwŏn'dăm), *adj.* having been at some time; former; sometime; as, a *quondam* member of a society.

quo-rum (kwō'rŭm), *n.* the number of regularly assembled members of a body or corporation necessary, by law or constitution, to transact business.

quo-ta (kwō'tă), *n.* the part or share required from each to make up an amount or quantity.

quot-a-ble (kwōt'ă-bl), *adj.* that which may be, or deserves to be, repeated or cited.

quo-ta-tion (kwō-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of repeating the words of another; the words repeated; a passage from a book, etc., repeated or referred to as illustration; the current price; a stating of the current price.

quo-ta-tion mark (kwō-tā'shŭn märk), one of the marks placed at the beginning and end of a cited or repeated passage or word; two inverted commas [“] at the beginning, and two apostrophes [”] at the end, of a quotation; each of the single marks used to show a quotation within a quotation; as, the witness replied, “He approached me and said, ‘Good evening.’”

quote (kwōt), *v.t.* to repeat, as the words of some other person; repeat the words of, as an author or passage; name or cite, as an author or passage, s authority or illustration; give the present price of: *v.i.* to repeat the words of another.—*n.* **quoter.**

quoth (kwōth), *v.t.* said; spoke; uttered: used only n the first and third persons in the past tense, with the nominative always following the verb; as, *quoth* he.

quo-ti-di-an (kwō-tĭd'ĭ-ăn), *n.* an intermittent fever that returns every day: *adj.* daily.

quo-tient (kwō'shĕnt), *n.* the number resulting from the division of one number by another.

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rab-bet (răb'ĕt), *n.* a groove or cut, made in the edge of one plank, etc., so that another may fit into it: *v.t.* to join, as parts cut or grooved to fit together.

rab-bi (răb'ī; răb'ī), *n.* [*pl.* rabbis (-īz; -ĭz)], a Jewish title for an interpreter of the law; a Jewish teacher or pastor.

rab-bin-ic (ră-bĭn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to Jewish doctors of the law, their doctrines, etc. Also, **rabbinical.**

rab-bit (răb'ĭt), *n.* a well-known small animal of the hare family: *v.i.* to hunt and kill those animals.

rab-ble (răb'l), *n.* a noisy crowd or mob: *adj.* noisy; coarse.

rab-id (răb'ĭd), *adj.* furious; raging; extremely unreasonable; excessively zealous; mad.—*adv.* **rabidly.**

ra-bi-es (rā'bĭ-ēz), *n.* dog madness; hydrophobia.

rac-coon (ră-kōōn'), *n.* a grayish-brown animal of North America with a bushy black-and-white ringed tail.

race (rās), *n.* a strong rapid current of water; also, its channel; as, a mill *race;* a contest of speed, as in running, swimming, etc.; length of life or career; as, my *race* is run; breed; a class of beings having similar qualities; as, the human *race;* a division of human beings; as, the white *race;* a nation; as, the English *race;* family line; as, the *race* of Stuart kings: *v.i.* to run swiftly; contend in running; to run, as an engine, too fast, because of a lightened load: *v.t.* to cause to move swiftly in a contest of speed; to drive at great speed; as, to *race* a horse; to run with, in a speed contest.

ra-ceme (rā-sēm'; rā-sēm'), *n.* a flower cluster in which the flowers grow singly, at almost regular distances, along a stalk.—*adj.* **racemose.**

rac-er (rās'ĕr), *n.* one that engages in a speed contest; anything that has power to go at very great speed.

ra-cial (rā'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to a division or family of men.—*adv.* **racially.**

rack (răk), *n.* an instrument for torturing the body by stretching or straining the limbs: formerly used to force a confession; intense physical or mental suffering; a framework on or in which articles are hung or arranged; a straight bar having teeth which work with the teeth of a pinion or cogwheel; thin, broken, vapory clouds; wreck: used only in *rack and ruin;* a pacing gait of a horse: *v.t.* to stretch or strain on an instrument of torture; torture; torment; as, *racked* by remorse; strain; tear; as, *racked* by a cough; tax greatly; as, to *rack* one's brain: *v.i.* to go at a pacing gait, as a horse.

rack-et (răk'ĕt), *n.* a clattering noise; din; noisy talk or play; a network bat used in the game of tennis; a snowshoe: *v.i.* to make a loud noise; frolic: *v.t.* to strike with, or as with, a network bat.

rac-quet (răk'ĕt), *n.* a network bat for playing tennis, etc.: *v.t.* to strike with a network bat. Also, **racket.**

rac-y (rās'ĭ), *adj.* having a strong flavor; pungent; spicy; rich; fresh; as, a *racy* wine; mentally exciting; lively; spirited; smart.—*adv.* **racily.**—*n.* **raciness.**

ra-di-al (rā'dĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a ray, as of light, or to a radius, as of a circle; shooting out from a center.—*adv.* **radially.**

ra-di-ance (rā'dĭ-ăns), *n.* brightness; splendor. Also, **radiancy.**

ra-di-ant (rā'dĭ-ănt), *adj.* sending out rays of light or heat; as, the *radiant* sun; shining; brilliant; as, *radiant* beauty; beaming with kindness, joy, etc., as, a *radiant* smile; pouring out or issuing as in rays; as, *radiant* heat or *radiant* energy.—*adv.* **radiantly.**

ra-di-ate (rā'dĭ-āt), *v.t.* to send out in rays; as, the sun *radiates* light and heat: *v.i.* to issue forth in rays; as, heat and light *radiate* from the sun: *adj.* having rays.

ra-di-a-tion (rā'dĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the coming forth and spreading, as of rays, in all directions from a common center; as, the *radiation* of light or heat from a shining or heated body.

ra-di-a-tor (rā'dĭ-ā'tĕr), *n.* the body from which rays are sent out: a chamber, coil, drum, etc., in a building heated by steam, hot air, hot water, etc., for warming the building; an appliance used with a gasoline engine to cool the water which circulates around the engine.

rad-i-cal (răd'ĭ-kăl), *n.* a simple word, or root, from which other words are formed; a person who holds extreme views and takes extreme measures: *adj.* pertaining to the root or origin; original; extreme; as, a *radical* difference of opinion; in mathematics, showing or containing the root of a number; pertaining to a political party of advanced views.—*adv.* **radically.**—*n.* **radicalness.**

ra-di-o-ac-tive (rā'dĭ-ō-ăk'tĭv), *adj.* capable of sending forth invisible rays, such as X rays, composed of particles moving at high velocity.—*n.* **radioactivity.**

ra-di-o-graph (rā'dĭ-ō-grăf), *n.* a picture obtained by means of invisible rays, as X rays, radium rays, etc.: *v.t.* to produce a likeness of, by means of invisible rays.—*n.* **radiographer.**

ra-di-og-ra-phy (rā'dĭ-ŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art of producing pictures by the action of invisible rays upon a sensitive surface, like a photographic plate.

ra-di-o-te-leg-ra-phy (rā'dĭ-ō-tĕ-lĕg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the sending of messages through the air without the aid of wires; wireless telegraphy.—*adj.* **radiotelegraphic.**

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ra-di-o-te-leph-o-ny (rā″dĭ-ō-tĕ-lĕf′-ō-nĭ), *n.* the speaking of a message through the air without the aid of wires; wireless telephony.

rad-ish (răd′ĭsh), *n.* a plant with a pungent edible root, usually eaten raw; the root.

Radish

ra-di-um (rā′dĭ-ŭm), *n.* a chemical element, extracted from pitch-blende, which gives off invisible rays with extremely slow loss of power or weight.

ra-di-us (rā′dĭ-ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* radii (-ī); radiuses (-ĕz)], a straight line from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or surface; the thicker and shorter bone of the forearm.

raf-fi-a (răf′ĭ-ă), *n.* a kind of palm fiber, used in basket weaving, etc.

raf-fle (răf′l), *n.* a kind of lottery, or game of chance, in which each person pays a part of the value of a thing for a chance of winning it: *v.t.* to dispose of by selling chances on: *v.i.* to take part in the selling of a thing by chances.

raft (răft), *n.* a floating flat framework made of logs, boards, etc., fastened together: *v.t.* to carry on such a float.

raft-er (răf′tĕr), *n.* a sloping beam supporting the roof of a house: *v.t.* to form into, or furnish with, such beams.

rag (răg), *n.* a worn or torn piece of cloth; shred; a mean dress: *pl.* tattered or worn-out garments.

rag-a-muf-fin (răg′ă-mŭf″ĭn), *n.* a beggarly, usually disreputable, fellow who wears tattered clothing.

rage (rāj), *n.* uncontrolled anger; extreme violence; fury; enthusiasm; great eagerness; colloquially, anything eagerly sought because of fashion; as, high heels are the *rage*: *v.i.* to be furious with anger; storm; to act violently; have furious force or effect; as, a fever *rages*.

rag-ged (răg′ĕd), *adj.* torn; having holes resulting from wear; as, a *ragged* coat; clothed in tattered garments; as, a *ragged* fellow; rough; jagged; as, a *ragged* stone.—*adv.* **raggedly**.—*n.* **raggedness**.

ra-gout (rā-gōō′), *n.* a stew of meat and vegetables highly seasoned.

rag-time (răg′tīm″), *n.* a form of syncopated time peculiar to popular music; music in this time. [Colloq.]

raid (rād), *n.* a hostile invasion; a sudden attack, especially to make arrests, seize property, or discover stolen goods; as, a police *raid;* in the World War, an attack by airships upon a region outside the fighting areas; a night excursion by a small party of soldiers to an enemy trench to secure prisoners, information, etc: *v.t.* to make a sudden attack upon; to invade.—*n.* **raider**.

rail (rāl), *n.* a bar of wood or metal placed in a horizontal position between two supports; a wooden or iron fence, serving as a guard inclosure, etc.; one of two bars of iron or steel forming a track for the wheels of a vehicle; a wading bird of the crane family: *v.i.* to use bitter or reproachful language; scoff: with *at* or *against:* *v.t.* to inclose with bars, etc.: with *in* or *off*.

rail-ing (rāl′ĭng), *n.* material for rails; a fence or barrier made of bars upheld by posts.

rail-ler-y (rāl′ĕr-ĭ; rāl′ĕr-ĭ), *n.* good-humored ridicule: banter.

rail-road (rāl′rōd″), *n.* a way or road laid with two parallel iron or steel rails, forming a track along which cars are drawn by steam power, electricity, etc.; such a road, with all the land, stations, cars, engines, etc., pertaining to it: *v.t.* colloquially, in the United States, to put through rapidly; as, to *railroad* a bill through a legislature.

rail-way (rāl′wā″), *n.* in Great Britain, a railroad; in the United States, a railroad for light traffic; as, an electric *railway;* any track with rails for wheels.

rai-ment (rā′mĕnt), *n.* clothing; garments; wearing apparel.

rain (rān), *n.* water falling in drops from the clouds; the fall of such drops; a fall or shower of anything: *v.i.* to fall in drops of water from the clouds; fall like rain: *v.t.* to pour down like rain; shower; as, to *rain* favors on someone.—*n.* **rainless**.

rain-bow (rān′bō″), *n.* the bright-colored arc or bow formed in the heavens opposite the sun by the reflection of the sun's rays in drops of falling rain, or in spray, mist, etc.

rain-fall (rān′fôl″), *n.* the amount of rain that falls during a definite period on any given area or space.

rain-y (rān′ĭ), *adj.* abounding with rain; showery; wet.—*n.* **raininess**.

raise (rāz), *v.t.* to cause to rise; lift up; elevate; produce; as, to *raise* wheat; to stir up; arouse; increase; as, to *raise* prices; construct; collect, as money; cause to appear; as, to *raise* a ghost; cause to swell; as, to *raise* a blister; to put an end to; as, to *raise* a siege; bring to notice.—*n.* **raiser, raising**.

rai-sin (rā′zn), *n.* a dried and cured grape, containing much sugar.

ra-jah (rä′jä), *n.* a Hindu prince or chief. Also, **raja**.

rake (rāk), *n.* an implement with teeth or tines for gathering together loose matter, or for making soil loose and smooth; an immoral man; slant or slope: *v.t.* to gather, smooth, or loosen with a rake; as, to *rake* up leaves; *rake* a flower bed; to collect; to gather together by diligent effort; as, to *rake* up evidence; to search

Rakes. 1, wooden; 2, hay rake; 3, iron rake; 4, adjustable; 5, horse-drawn rake.

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through carefully; ransack; as, they *raked* the records for proof; to fire upon, especially along the length of; as, to *rake* the deck of a ship: *v.i.* to work with a rake; as, he *raked* in the garden; to make a close search; to slant or slope.—*n.* **raker.**

rak-ish (rāk'ish), *adj.* intemperate; unrestrained; also, showy or dashing; nautically, showing speed by having the masts greatly inclined; as, a *rakish* yacht. —*adv.* **rakishly.**—*n.* **rakishness.**

ral-ly (răl'ĭ), *n.* the act of recovering order or of regaining strength; good-humored jesting; an assembling; as, the *rally* of the troops; colloquially, in the United States, a mass meeting; in tennis, the repeated return of the ball: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rallied, *p.pr.* rallying], to gather and restore to order, as troops in flight; to call together for any purpose; as, to *rally* voters; revive; as, to *rally* a person's spirits; to joke with; banter: *v.i.* to return to order; as, the troops *rallied;* to come together for action; arouse to more vigorous action; as, *rally* round the flag; recover strength; as, to *rally* from an illness; in tennis, to send the ball rapidly back and forth over the net.

ram (răm), *n.* a male sheep; a military engine for battering, or crushing by heavy blows; a battering-ram; an engine for raising water; an ironclad war vessel with a steel beak designed to cut into an enemy ship: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rammed, *p.pr.* ramming], to strike or butt against in order to crush; to press or force into something.

ram-ble (răm'bl), *n.* an aimless roving or wandering from place to place; a leisurely stroll; as, a *ramble* in the woods: *v.i.* to wander or rove aimlessly about, as for pleasure; talk or write at length without aim; grow or spread at random.—*n.* **rambler.**

ram-i-fi-ca-tion (răm"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* a division or separation into branches; a division or part; manner of producing branches; a small branch or offshoot, as of a tree, nerve, etc.

ram-i-fy (răm'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ramified, *p.pr.* ramifying], to divide into branches, or divisions: *v.i.* to grow by dividing into branches; become divided or subdivided.

ram-mer (răm'ĕr), *n.* one that batters or drives.

ra-mose (rā'mōs; rā-mōs'), *adj.* pertaining to, like, or having, branches. Also, **ramous.**

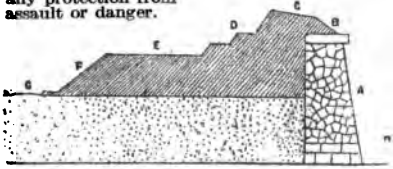
ramp (rămp), *v.i.* to rear up and spring; leap violently; rush about wildly.

ramp-age (răm'pāj; răm"pāj'), *n.* a state of excitement or rage; angry or violent behavior.

ram-pa-geous (răm-pā'jŭs), *adj.* extremely noisy, violent, or unruly.

ram-pant (răm'pănt), *adj.* climbing or growing unchecked; as, *rampant* weeds; overleaping restraint or natural bounds; as, a *rampant* river; rearing; leaping; as, a *rampant* lion; unchecked or unrestrained; as, *rampant* ideas.—*adv.* **rampantly.**—*n.* **rampancy.**

ram-part (răm'pärt), *n.* a mound or wall surrounding a fortified place; any protection from assault or danger.



Rampart. *A*, wall; *B*, exterior slope; *C*, glacis; *D*, banquette; *E*, earth fill; *F*, interior slope; *G*, military road; *H*, ditch.

ram-rod (răm'rŏd"), *n.* a rod used for driving home, or pushing down, the charge of a muzzle-loading gun.

ram-shack-le (răm'shăk l), *adj.* loose; out of repair; rickety.

ran (răn), past tense of the irregular verb *run.*

ranch (rănch), *n.* in the western United States, a farm for the grazing and rearing of cattle, horses, and sheep in large herds; a large farm.—*n.* **rancher, ranchman.**

ran-cho (răn'chō), *n.* a Spanish American stock farm or ranch.

ran-cid (răn'sĭd), *adj.* not fresh; having a rank, tainted smell or taste of spoiled oil; chemically sour.—*n.* **rancidness.**

ran-cid-i-ty (răn-sĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* rank, sour, or tainted condition.

ran-cor (răn'kĕr), *n.* deep spite or malice; a bitter, cherished grudge.

ran-cor-ous (răn'kĕr-ŭs), *adj.* full of spite; bitterly malicious.

ran-dom (răn'dŭm), *n.* want of definite aim or method; chance: *adj.* done without definite aim; left to chance; as, a *random* shot; aimless: **at random,** without direction or method; aimlessly.

rang (răng), past tense of the irregular verb *ring.*

range (rānj), *n.* a line or row; a chain; as, a *range* of mountains; line of direction; as, the big tree in *range* with my window; entire space or time covered; as, the whole *range* of history; a great tract of land over which cattle graze; the entire region in which an animal or plant lives; as, the geographical *range* of certain birds; scope or extent; as, a *range* of ideas; carrying power, or reach; as, the *range* of a voice; distance to which a shot, etc., can be sent; place for shooting at a mark; a large cooking stove: *v.t.* to set or arrange in a row; to take sides with; as, to *range* oneself with a political party; place in proper order; classify; rove over; as, cattle *range* the plains: *v.i.* to wander; roam; to go over or through a place in order to explore it; to lie in the same direction; to go; as, the bullet *ranged* wide of the mark; to be placed in order; as, they *range* in height from four to six feet.

rang-er (rān'jĕr), *n.* in England, the keeper of a royal park or forest; a rover; one of a mounted armed band of

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men; in America, a forest guard; a kind of hunting dog.

rang-y (rān'jĭ), *adj.* fit to wander; hence, long in limb, lean, and muscular: used most of cattle and horses.

rank (rănk), *n.* a row of objects; a line of soldiers drawn up side by side; high position; as, a man of *rank;* social or official class; as, a person of low *rank;* the *rank* of captain; degree of worth or eminence; as, a poet of the first *rank: pl.* the army as a whole; also, the body of common soldiers as distinguished from the officers: *v.t.* to draw up in line; include in a certain class, order, or division; to be of a higher grade than: *v.i.* to hold a certain grade or position: *adj.* plentiful and coarse in growth; as, *rank* weeds; strong in taste or smell; as, *rank* butter; extreme; as, *rank* poison. —*adv.* **rankly.**—*n.* **rankness.**

ran-kle (răng'kl), *v.i.* to fester or to cause festering; to cause mental pain.

ran-sack (răn'săk), *v.t.* to search thoroughly; rummage; plunder.

ran-som (răn'sŭm), *n.* price paid for release from captivity, etc., or for return of goods captured by an enemy; release; redemption: *v.t.* to free from prison; slavery, or punishment, by a payment; redeem; deliver.—*n.* **ransomer.**

rant (rănt), *n.* noisy, empty speech; bombast: *v.i.* to bluster or be noisily wordy.—*adj.* **ranting.**—*adv.* **rantingly.**

rant-er (răn'tẽr), *n.* a noisy, blustering speaker; a boisterous preacher.

rap (răp), *n.* a quick, sharp blow: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rapped; *p.pr.* rapping], to strike a quick, sharp blow; knock: *v.t.* to strike sharply; to utter sharply; as, she *rapped* out the words.

ra-pa-cious (rȧ-pā'shŭs), *adj.* given to plunder; seizing by violence; greedy; grasping.—*adv.* **rapaciously.**—*n.* **rapaciousness.**

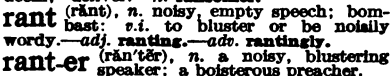
ra-pac-i-ty (rȧ-păs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being extremely greedy or grasping.

rape (răp), *n.* a seizing and carrying away by force; robbery; violation by force; a plant of the cabbage family, from the seeds of which an oil (colza oil) is obtained.

rap-id (răp'ĭd), *adj.* very quick or swift; moving with speed: *n.pl.* a swift current in a river.—*adv.* **rapidly.**

ra-pid-i-ty (rȧ-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* swiftness; quickness; speed.

ra-pi-er (rā'pĭ-ẽr), *n.* a long, thin sword, used for thrusting.



Rapier

rap-ine (răp'ĭn), *n.* the act of plundering or of seizing and carrying off property by force.

rap-scal-lion (răp-skăl'yŭn), *n.* a rascal; scamp; vagabond.

rapt (răpt), *p.adj.* carried away with delight or pleasure, etc.; enraptured; deep in thought; as, *rapt* attention.

rap-ture (răp'tŭr), *n.* the condition or state of being carried away with joy or delight; extreme pleasure; ecstasy.

rap-tur-ous (răp'tŭr-ŭs), *adj.* carried away with joy or delight; ecstatic.—*adv.* **rapturously.**

rare (rār), *adj.* [*comp.* rarer, *superl.* rarest], scarce; uncommon; as, a *rare* plant; seldom happening; unusual; as, a *rare* occasion; excellent; choice; precious; as *rare* old lace; thin; not dense; as, the *rare* air at the mountain top; not well cooked; almost raw; as, *rare* beefsteak.—*adv.* **rarely.**—*n.* **rareness.**

rar-e-fac-tion (rār'ē-făk'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of making thin or less dense; state of being less dense.

rar-e-fy (rār'ē-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rarefied, *p.pr.* rarefying], to make thin, or less dense; expand: *v.i.* to become thin, or less dense: opposite to *condense.*

rar-i-ty (rār'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being infrequent or uncommon; a choice or scarce article; unusual excellence; thinness; as, the *rarity* of the air at a height.

ras-cal (răs'kăl), *n.* a mean fellow; a scoundrel.—*n.* **rascality.**

rash (răsh), *n.* a slight breaking out on the skin showing redness: *adj.* hasty; reckless; acting without caution or thought. —*adv.* **rashly.**—*n.* **rashness.**

rash-er (răsh'ẽr), *n.* a thin slice of ham or bacon.

rasp (răsp), *v.t.* to rub with, or as with, a file or rough instrument; to grate harshly on; irritate; as, her voice *rasps* one's nerves: *n.* a kind of rough file.

rasp-ber-ry (răz'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* raspberries (-ĭz)], a garden bramble and its eatable fruit.

rat (răt), *n.* an animal somewhat like the mouse, but larger and more greedy: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ratted, *p.pr.* ratting], to catch rats.—*n.* **ratter.**

rat-a-ble (rāt'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being valued at a certain sum; liable to be taxed or to have a value placed upon.

ratch-et (răch'ĕt), *n.* a tooth or tongue, also called a *pawl* or a *click,* which fits into the notches of a toothed, or ratchet, wheel; the toothed wheel; the toothed wheel and the pawl, working together.

ratch-et wheel (răch'ĕt hwēl), a toothed wheel which is made to move in only one direction by a pawl, or tooth, which fits into its notches.

rate (rāt), *n.* amount, degree, speed, value, etc., estimated in proportion to a fixed standard; as, interest at a *rate* of five per cent; a *rate* of sixty miles an hour; price fixed or stated; as, theater *rates;* degree of value; as, goods bought at a low *rate;* in England, a tax or assessment; a grade or class; as, a first-*rate,* second-*rate,* etc.: *v.t.* to estimate; settle or fix the value, rank, or degree of; scold sharply: *v.i.* to be estimated; be placed in a certain class or rank.

rath-er (răth'ẽr), *adv.* more willingly; as, I would *rather* read than write;

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better; on the contrary; instead; as, "go *rather* to them that sell"; more properly; as, they acted wisely, or *rather* their brother did for them; somewhat; as, I *rather* like it.

rat-i-fi-ca-tion (răt'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of confirming or approving; confirmation; sanction.

rat-i-fy (răt'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ratified, *p.pr.* ratifying], to approve of formally; to give indorsement to; as, to *ratify* a contract or written agreement; settle or confirm; establish.—*n.* **ratifier.**

rat-ing (rāt'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *rate: n.* a placing in a class according to relative standing; rank; class; the grade of a man in the army or navy; a severe scolding.

ra-ti-o (rā'shĭ-ō; rā'shō), *n.* [*pl.* ratios (-ōz)], the relation of one number or quantity to another.

ra-tion (rā'shŭn; răsh'ŭn), *n.* an allowance or fixed share of food, etc., given daily to a soldier or a sailor: *pl.* fixed allowance of food, etc., given a man daily: *v.t.* to furnish with a fixed allowance of food, etc., as a regiment, or the civil population in time of war and scarcity.

ra-tion-al (răsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* having the power to reason, or think connectedly; as, a *rational* being; agreeable to, or in accord with, reason; as, a *rational* way of considering things; neither extravagant nor foolish; as, *rational* conduct; wise; judicious.—*adv.* **rationally.**

ra-tion-al-ism (răsh'ŭn-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* a doctrine which makes reason the sole guide in matters of belief or conduct.—*n.* **rationalist.**—*adj.* **rationalistic.**

ra-tion-al-i-ty (răsh''ŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* power of reasoning; reasonableness; mental sanity; intelligence.

Ratlins

rat-lins (răt'lĭnz), *n.pl.* small ropes forming a ladder in a ship's rigging. Also, **ratlines.**

rats-bane (răts'bān''), *n.* rat poison; especially, white arsenic.

rat-tan (ră-tăn'), *n.* one of the long, smooth, reedlike stems of several kinds of palms; a walking stick made of such a stem; any one of the palms.

rat-tle (răt'l), *n.* a series of short, sharp, clattering sounds following each other quickly; noisy, rapid, empty talk; a child's toy for making a clattering sound: *v.i.* to produce short, sharp noises in quick succession; clatter; as, hail *rattles* on a roof; to talk in a noisy, rapid manner; as, she *rattled* on for an hour; to move with a clatter; as, the wagon *rattled* along the road: *v.t.* to cause to make a succession of rapid, sharp noises; as, the wind *rattles* the shutters; to utter in a rapid, noisy way; as, he *rattled* off his lesson; colloquially, to confuse or daze.

rat-tler (răt'lẽr), *n.* that which makes a clattering noise; a rattlesnake.

rat-tle-snake (răt'l-snāk''), *n.* a poisonous snake with hard bony rings or scales on the tail which make a clashing sound when the tail is in motion.

rau-cous (rô'kŭs), *adj.* hoarse; harsh; rough.—*adv.* **raucously.**

rav-age (răv'ăj), *n.* destruction by violence; ruin; waste: *v.t.* to lay waste; pillage; plunder or sack; as, the army *ravaged* the country.—*n.* **ravager.**

rave (rāv), *v.i.* to act or talk wildly; rage, as a madman; to speak enthusiastically or with excitement.

rav-el (răv'l), *v.t.* to draw out the threads of, as of a woven fabric; disentangle or make less difficult to understand: *v.i.* to become unwoven or disentangled.

ra-ven (rā'vn), *n.* a large bird of the crow family, noted for its deep glossy black color: *adj.* jet black and shining.

rav-en (răv'n), *v.t.* to devour with greediness: *v.i.* to devour prey with greediness.

rav-en-ing (răv'n-ĭng), *adj.* seeking eagerly for prey; as, *ravening* wolves.

rav-en-ous (răv'n-ŭs), *adj.* furiously hungry; extremely greedy.—*adv.* **ravenously.**—*n.* **ravenousness.**

ra-vine (rȧ-vēn'), *n.* a long, deep hollow, worn by the action of a stream or torrent; a mountain gorge; a gully.

rav-ing (rāv'ĭng), *p.adj.* talking furiously or wildly; delirious; frenzied.

rav-ish (răv'ĭsh), *v.t.* to seize and remove by force; to abduct or violate (a woman); carry away with delight or rapture.—*p.adj.* **ravishing.**—*adv.* **ravishingly.**—*n.* **ravisher, ravishment.**

raw (rô), *adj.* uncooked; without whole skin; as, a *raw* spot; in the natural state; unprepared; as, *raw* silk; crude; inexperienced; unpracticed; as, *raw* judgment; *raw* troops; cold and damp; as, *raw* weather: *n.* a sore spot.—*adv.* **rawly.**—*n.* **rawness.**

raw-boned (rô'bōnd''), *adj.* with little flesh on the bones; gaunt.

raw-hide (rô'hīd''), *n.* untanned skin, as of cattle; a whip made of a roll or braid of untanned leather.

ray (rā), *n.* a line of light streaming from a bright center or source; any line along which radiant energy, or streams of energy issuing from a central source, exerts its force; as, a *ray* of heat, or an *X ray*; one of a number of thin lines spreading from a center; a beam of mental light; as, a *ray* of intelligence; the petals of certain flowers, as of a daisy; one of the rods which support

Rays. 1, skate (top view); 2, same form below; 3, thorn-back.

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the fin of a fish; one of the radiating arms of a starfish, etc.; any one of various fishes having a flat body and thin tail: *v.i.* to send forth, as a beam of light: *v.i.* shine forth; send out lines of light, heat, etc.

raze (rāz), *v.t.* to level to the ground; as, to *raze* a building; graze.

ra-zor (rā'zẽr), *n.* a sharp-edged cutting instrument used for shaving the face and head.

re (rē), *n.* in music, the second note of a scale: **re-** *prefix*, meaning back; backward; as, *recall*; *recline*; again; as, *reread*; *rewrite*; anew; as, *rebirth*; *renumber*.

reach (rēch), *v.t.* to stretch out, as the hand; to touch or grasp, as with the extended hand; to pass or deliver to another; arrive at or come to; gain; to extend as far as; penetrate to; to influence; affect: *v.i.* to extend the hand, etc., so as to touch or seize something; endeavor to obtain something; to extend in time, space, amount, etc.: *n.* the act of stretching out, or the ability to stretch out, touch, grasp, etc.; distance within which one can touch, observe, etc.; limit of power or influence; an unbroken stretch, as of water or meadow land.

re-act (rē-ăkt'), *v.i.* to produce effect in return for that received; to act in an opposite manner; to respond to an influence; to exert mutual chemical action.

re-ac-tion (rē-ăk'shŭn), *n.* return action or influence; response to influence or effort exerted; a return to a former or opposite state of things; contrary action following the effects of other action; the equal force that a body exerts on an opposing force; chemical change; a chemical process or its result.

re-ac-tion-a-ry (rē-ăk'shŭn-ā-rĭ), *n.* one who favors a return to an old or opposite system; one who seeks to undo political progress: *adj.* pertaining to, or causing, reverse or return action; favoring a return to an old or opposite system.

read (rēd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* read (rĕd), *p.pr.* reading], to observe and understand the meaning of (something written, printed, or inscribed); peruse; as, to *read* a book; understand by observation; as, to *read* the stars; explain or make clear; as, it is easy to *read* his meaning; make a study of; as, to *read* law; learn, as from books, etc.; as, we *read* that the war has ended: *v.i.* to peruse written or printed matter; learn from written or printed matter: with *of* or *about*; utter aloud the words of a book, etc.; as, he *reads* well; make a careful study; as, to *read* up on history; to have a special form; as, the passage *reads* thus: *p.adj.* (rĕd), informed about, or acquainted with, by means of books.

read-a-ble (rēd'ă-bl), *adj.* easy and pleasant to read; interesting; legible, or plainly written.—*n.* **readableness.**

read-er (rēd'ẽr), *n.* one who reads; a school-book for instruction and practice in reading; as, a fifth *reader*.

read-ing (rēd'ĭng), *n.* perusal of written or printed matter; study of books; scholarship; public recital; as, to give *readings* from the poets; form of a particular passage in a book; as, various *readings* of a passage in Shakespeare; written or printed matter to be perused; manner of interpreting; as, an actor's *reading* of his lines; that which is shown by a scientific instrument; as, the *reading* of a gas meter.

read-y (rĕd'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* readier, *superl.* readiest], in condition to be used or to act immediately; quick; prompt; as, *ready* wit; *ready* payment; mentally fit or prepared; willing; as, *ready* to obey; about to do or be; likely; as, that tree is *ready* to fall; free to be used; easy to obtain; as, *ready* money.—*adv.* **readily.**—*n.* **readiness.**

read-y-made (rĕd'ĭ-mād"), *adj.* not made to order; kept on hand; as, *ready-made* clothing; prepared beforehand; as, a *ready-made* speech.

re-a-gent (rē-ā'jĕnt), *n.* that which reacts; a chemical substance used to test the nature of another substance by observing the effect of one upon the other.

re-al (rē'ăl), *adj.* not imaginary; genuine; true; pertaining to things fixed, as lands or tenements; of property, opposite to *personal*; as, *real* estate.

re-al-ism (rē'ăl-ĭzm), *n.* in art and literature, the practice of presenting people and scenes as they actually exist; the doctrine that the objects that can be seen, touched, etc., are actual existences.

re-al-is-tic (rē"ăl-ĭs'tĭk), *adj.* presenting people and scenes as they actually exist; true to fact; lifelike.—*adv.* **realistically.**

re-al-i-ty (rē-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* realities (-tĭz)], state or quality of being actual; that which is actual; fact; truth.

re-al-i-za-tion (rē"ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making, or causing to appear, actual or true; state of being present to the mind as actual or true to nature or fact; act of feeling vividly; as, he had no *realization* of his danger; the changing of real estate into money.

re-al-ize (rē'ăl-īz), *v.t.* to bring into actual existence; hence, to accomplish; to cause to seem true to nature or fact; to perceive the true nature of; to feel fully and vividly; change, as real estate, into money; gain; as, he *realized* five thousand dollars from the sale: *v.t.* to sell property for ready money.—*adj.* **realizable.**

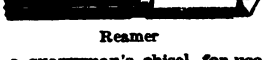
re-al-ly (rē'ăl-ĭ), *adv.* actually; as a matter of fact.

realm (rĕlm), *n.* a kingdom; an empire; hence, region, domain, or state.

re-al-ty (rē'ăl-tĭ), *n.* landed property or estate.

ream (rēm), *n.* twenty quires, or 480 sheets, of paper; also, 516 sheets (printers' ream): *v.t.* to enlarge or taper (a hole), especially in metal: often with *out*.

ream-er (rēm'ẽr), *n.* a machinist's tool for enlarging or tapering holes; a quarryman's chisel, for use in blasting.



Reamer

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re-an-i-mate (rē-ăn'ĭ-māt), *v.t.* to bring back to life; give new strength to; encourage.

reap (rēp), *v.t.* to cut down with a scythe, sickle, or machine; gather in; as, to *reap* grain; to go over and cut grain, etc., from; as, to *reap* a field; receive as a reward: *v.i.* to cut and gather grain; to receive the reward of one's actions.—*n.* **reaper.**

rear (rēr), *n.* the back or hinder part; as the *rear* of a building; place or position behind; as, the garden is at the *rear* of the house; background; that part of a fleet or army behind the rest: *v.t.* to raise or lift up; elevate; as, to *rear* a telegraph pole; build up; erect; as, to *rear* a palace; bring up; educate; as, to *rear* children: *v.i.* to rise up, especially on the hind legs: *adj.* pertaining to, or situated at, the back part: **rear guard,** the part of an army stationed behind the main body to guard it from the rear: **rear admiral,** in the United States Navy, an officer ranking next below the admiral.

rear-ward (rēr'wôrd″), *adj.* and *adv.* at or toward the rear.

rea-son (rē'zn), *n.* the ability to form conclusions and know right from wrong; right judgment; intellect or thinking power; sanity or sane opinions; cause for opinion or act: *v.i.* to exercise the power of thinking logically or drawing conclusions; to argue: *v.t.* to persuade by argument; to prove or explain by means of the intellect; as, to *reason* out a solution.

rea-son-a-ble (rē'zn-ă-bl), *adj.* having the power to think connectedly and reach conclusions; governed by reason; just; as, a *reasonable* employer; moderate; fair; as, a *reasonable* price.—*adv.* **reasonably.**—*n.* **reasonableness.**

rea-son-ing (rē'zn-ing), *n.* the act of one who reaches conclusions by connected thinking; course of argument.

re-as-sure (rē″ă-shōōr'), *v.t.* to give back boldness, courage, or certainty to; give new confidence to; make certain.—*adv.* **reassuringly.**—*n.* **reassurance.**

re-bate (rē-bāt'; rē'bāt), *n.* a deduction from a usual sum; a discount: *v.t.* to make a deduction from; allow a discount to.

reb-el (rĕb'ĕl), *n.* one who wars against his government or resists its laws; one who resists any authority or refuses to obey: *adj.* acting against government and law; unsubmissive: *v.i* (rē-bĕl'), [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rebelled, *p.pr.* rebelling], to resist, and take up arms against, the law or government; revolt; rise against any authority.

re-bel-lion (rē-bĕl'yŭn), *n.* the act of taking up arms, or the state of being at war, against the government or its laws; resistance to authority; revolt.

re-bel-lious (rē-bĕl'yŭs), *adj.* opposing or resisting lawful authority; resisting control.—*adv.* **rebelliously.**—*n.* **rebelliousness.**

re-bound (rē-bound'), *v.i.* to spring or fly back from that which has been struck: *n.* the act of springing back; a flying back from that which has been struck.

re-buff (rē-bŭf'), *n.* a sudden check; defeat; a curt refusal; repulse: *v.t.* to repel curtly; refuse sharply.

re-buke (rē-būk'), *n.* a sharp reproof; chiding; reprimand: *v.t.* to censure; chide; reprove sharply.

re-bus (rē'bŭs), *n.* [*pl.* rebuses (-ĕz)], a puzzle in which words, phrases, and sentences are represented by pictures of objects whose names have the sounds of the words.

re-but (rē-bŭt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rebutted, *p.pr.* rebutting], contradict or oppose by argument; refute.

re-but-tal (rē-bŭt'ăl), *n.* act of refuting, or contradicting; the answering of the arguments of one's opponent in a debate.

re-cal-ci-trant (rē-kăl'sĭ-trănt), *adj.* obstinately refusing to submit; refractory.—*n.* **recalcitrance.**

re-call (rē-kôl'), *n.* the power by which an unsatisfactory public official may be put out of office, by vote of the people; the right of the citizens of a state to set aside by vote the decision of a court; a signal sounded on a drum, bugle, etc., to call back soldiers: *v.t.* to summon back; as, to *recall* an ambassador; recollect; as, to *recall* a name; take back; as, to *recall* angry words; revoke; as, to *recall* a decision.

re-cant (rē-kănt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to withdraw or take back formally (one's opinion or belief); renounce.

re-can-ta-tion (rē″kăn-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of renouncing or withdrawing that which was previously believed or stated; the statement made in so renouncing or withdrawing.

re-ca-pit-u-late (rē″kă-pĭt'ū-lāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to sum up the chief points of; restate briefly.—*adj.* **recapitulatory.**

re-ca-pit-u-la-tion (rē″kă-pĭt″ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of restating briefly; a summing up.

re-cede (rē-sēd'), *v.i.* to fall back; retreat; retire; to withdraw a claim, support, proposal, etc.: *v.t.* to give back to a former owner.

re-ceipt (rē-sēt'), *n.* the act of getting, or state of having, anything that has been given, sent, etc.; as, the *receipt* of a letter; in *receipt* of news; a direction for making something by mixing certain things together, especially in cookery; a recipe; a written acknowledgment of anything had from another; that which is taken, in distinction to that which is given out: usually in the *pl.*; as, cash *receipts*: *v.t.* to sign in acknowledgment of payment; as, to *receipt* a bill: *v.i.* give a written acknowledgment of money paid.

re-ceiv-a-ble (rē-sēv'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of, or requiring, acceptance when offered; of such sort that payment may be expected or demanded; as, bills *receivable.*

re-ceive (rē-sēv'), *v.t.* to take or accept from another; to get knowledge

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of; as, to *receive* news; admit to one's company; entertain; as, to *receive* guests; to serve as a holder for; as, a channel to *receive* the overflow; to undergo; as, to *receive* a shock; to give lodging to, or to harbor; as, *to receive* stolen goods: *v.i.* to obtain or be presented with something; to take what is given or paid; to welcome guests.

re-ceiv-er (rē-sēv'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, takes or obtains; the part of a telephone which takes the sound from the wire and imparts it to the ear; a person appointed by a court to manage property which is the subject of a lawsuit, or is owned by a bankrupt person or firm.

re-cent (rē'sẽnt), *adj.* pertaining to time not long past; new; modern; fresh.—*adv.* **recently.**—*n.* **recentness.**

re-cep-ta-cle (rē-sĕp'tȧ-kl), *n.* anything, as a vessel, used to hold other things; a place of deposit.

re-cep-tion (rē-sĕp'shŭn), *n.* the act of taking that which is offered, etc.; the state of being taken; as, the *reception* of news; act or manner of welcoming; as, a cool *reception;* a social occasion for greeting guests; as, a wedding *reception;* the formal greeting of a person; a taking into membership in an organization; acceptance; as, the *reception* of new ideas.

re-cep-tive (rē-sĕp'tĭv), *adj.* having the quality of taking in, especially mental impressions; as, a *receptive* mind.—*adv.* **receptively.**—*n.* **receptiveness.**

re-cep-tiv-i-ty (rē'sĕp-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* power to take in and hold; especially, the quality of the mind by which it takes in impressions.

re-cess (rē-sĕs'; rē'sĕs), *n.* a place or space hollowed out in a wall, etc.; an alcove or niche; a quiet or secluded spot or nook; a brief time during which work ceases; an intermission.

re-ces-sion (rē-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of going back or retiring; withdrawal; retirement: (rē-sĕsh'ŭn), the act of giving back.

re-ces-sion-al (rē-sĕsh'ŭn-ȧl), *n.* a hymn sung as the clergy and choir leave the chancel at the close of church service; organ music played at the close of a church service, or during the passing out of a procession, as at a wedding: *adj.* of or pertaining to withdrawal or retirement.

rec-i-pe (rĕs'ĭ-pē), *n.* a medical prescription; a prescribed form for mixing anything; a receipt for cookery.

re-cip-i-ent (rē-sĭp'ĭ-ẽnt), *n.* one who receives; as, a *recipient* of high honors: *adj.* receiving or ready to receive.

re-cip-ro-cal (rē-sĭp'rō-kȧl), *adj.* mutual; done, given, or offered by each to the other; as, *reciprocal* benefits; offered in return for something done or given; as, *reciprocal* conditions; in grammar, showing action upon, or relation of, each to the other; as, *reciprocal* pronouns (each other, one another): *n.* that which is given or done by each to the other; the quotient obtained by dividing unity by a number.—*adv.* **reciprocally.**

re-cip-ro-cate (rē-sĭp'rō-kāt), *v.t.* to give and take from one another; as, they *reciprocate* each other's affection; to give something in return for; as, to *reciprocate* a favor; to cause to move to and fro; *v.i.* to move to and fro; interchange; to make an exchange with one another; to pay back an act or feeling.—*n.* **reciprocation.**

rec-i-proc-i-ty (rĕs'ĭ-prŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* free interchange of action or relation; commercial relationship between two nations by which each grants the other equal and similar advantages not enjoyed by other nations; as, a treaty of *reciprocity* between the United States and Canada.

re-cit-al (rē-sīt'ȧl), *n.* the act of telling of the particulars of an event; narration; the thing told; a story; a musical or dramatic entertainment by one performer.

rec-i-ta-tion (rĕs'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* public rendering of prose or poetry committed to memory; the selection of prose or poetry so rendered; the repeating of a lesson by a pupil to a teacher; the conducting of a lesson by a teacher and a class.

rec-i-ta-tive (rĕs'ĭ-tȧ-tēv'), *n.* a kind of singing that imitates the accents of speech: used in opera and oratorio; the music for a passage to be sung in such a manner: *adj.* not conforming to strict musical rhythm; sung with the accents of speech.—*adv.* **recitatively.**

re-cite (rē-sīt'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to repeat aloud from memory; rehearse; tell in detail; relate; repeat (a lesson) to a teacher; to take part in the progress of a lesson, as a pupil in a class.—*n.* **reciter.**

reck (rĕk), *v.t.* to care for; heed: *v.i.* to care; mind; as, he *recks* not of danger; to be of concern; matter; as, it *recks* not. [POET.]

reck-less (rĕk'lĕs), *adj.* heedless of consequences or danger; rash; careless; thoughtless.—*adv.* **recklessly.**—*n.* **recklessness.**

reck-on (rĕk'n), *v.t.* to count or compute; number; as, to *reckon* the cost; look upon as being; consider; as, I *reckon* him among my foes; to think; suppose; as, I *reckon* it will rain: *v.i.* to depend or rely: with *on*; as, he *reckoned* on their friendship; to calculate; make up accounts; settle; suppose; guess.—*n.* **reckoner.**

reck-on-ing (rĕk'n-ĭng), *n.* the act of one who counts or computes; calculation; statement of accounts between debtor and creditor; bill; settlement of debt, obligation, etc.; a making good; as, the day of *reckoning;* position of a ship estimated by its progress and course; calculation of such position; as, dead *reckoning.*

re-claim (rē-klām'), *v.t.* to demand the return of; as, to *reclaim* one's money; reform; as to *reclaim* a drunkard; bring under cultivation; as, to *reclaim* land. —*adj.* **reclaimable.**—*n.* **reclaimer.**

rec-la-ma-tion (rĕk'lȧ-mā'shŭn), *n.* the act of recovering or restoring; restoration; the making of waste land habitable, as in the western United States.

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re-cline (rē-klīn'), *v.t.* to cause to lean or lie back: *v.i.* to rest or repose; lie down.

re-cluse (rē-klōōs'), *n.* one who lives alone; a hermit: *adj.* shut up from the world; solitary; secluded.—*n.* **reclusion.**

rec-og-ni-tion (rĕk"ŏg-nish'ŭn), *n.* a perceiving or knowing a thing to be the same as, or similar to, something previously known; formal acknowledgment or commendation; as, *recognition* of a brave deed; friendly notice or attention.

re-cog-ni-zance (rē-kŏg'nĭ-zăns; rē-kŏn'ĭ-zăns), *n.* a legal agreement, entered into before, and recorded by, a magistrate or court, to do, or abstain from doing, some particular act.

rec-og-nize (rĕk'ŏg-nīz), *v.t.* to know the identity of; admit acquaintance with; recall as previously known; take formal notice of; acknowledge; as, to *recognize* the independence of a country; appreciate; as, to *recognize* merit. —*adv.* **recognizable.**—*n.* **recognizer.**

re-coil (rē-koil'), *n.* a shrinking back; a rebound; the sudden backward motion, or kick, of a gun after it is fired: *v.i.* to start back, as in dismay, fear, etc.; spring back; rebound; as, a gun *recoils;* retreat; as, she *recoiled* as the burglar approached.

rec-ol-lect (rĕk"ŏ-lĕkt'), *v.t.* to call back to the mind; remember; compose, or regain control of (oneself): (rē"kŏ-lĕkt'), to gather together again.

rec-ol-lec-tion (rĕk"ŏ-lĕk'shŭn), *n.* the recalling of ideas to the mind; memory; that which is remembered.

rec-om-mend (rĕk"ŏ-mĕnd'), *v.t.* to offer to the favor, attention, or use of another; speak in favor of; advise; as, I *recommend* you to change your ways; make attractive.—*n.* **recommender.**—*adj.* **recommendatory.**

rec-om-men-da-tion (rĕk"ŏ-mĕn-dā'-shŭn), *n.* the act of offering to favorable notice; that which procures favorable attention; as, good manners are a good *recommendation.*

rec-om-pense (rĕk'ŏm-pĕns), *n.* something equal given in return for service, etc.; reward: *v.t.* to give something equal to; to compensate; repay; as, to *recompense* a person for loss or service; repair; atone for; as, to *recompense* a loss.

rec-on-cil-a-ble (rĕk'ŏn-sīl"ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being made friendly again; consistent; capable of being made to agree; as, *reconcilable* statements.

rec-on-cile (rĕk'ŏn-sīl), *v.t.* to bring about peace or friendship between; to adjust; settle; as, to *reconcile* their differences; to make content or quietly submissive; as, to *reconcile* a person to his losses; to make to agree or harmonize; as, to *reconcile* a man's words and actions.—*n.* **reconciler, reconcilement.**

rec-on-cil-i-a-tion (rĕk"ŏn-sĭl"ĭ-ā'-shŭn), *n.* renewal of friendship; the settling of a quarrel; the act of making peace; the showing of agreement between things seemingly different.

rec-on-dite (rĕk'ŏn-dīt), *adj.* deep or difficult to understand; obscure; profound; as, *recondite* studies.

re-con-nois-sance (rē-kŏn'ĭ-săns), *n.* the act of examining or surveying; especially, an investigation of a region made by soldiers to find out the enemy's position, strength, etc., before some action. Also, **reconnaissance.** [Fr.]

rec-on-noi-ter (rĕk"ŏ-noi'tĕr), *v.t.* to investigate with a view to action; make a survey of before military action: *v.i.* to make examination before taking action. Also, **reconnoitre.**

re-con-struct (rē"kŏn-strŭkt'), *v.t.* to rebuild; to put together again.—*adj.* **reconstructive.**

re-con-struc-tion (rē"kŏn-strŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of rebuilding; state of being rebuilt.

rec-ord (rĕk'ŏrd; rĕk'ŏrd), *n.* a written roll or register made for the purpose of keeping facts or events in memory; as, a school *record;* an official written or printed report of public acts; a copy of an official document; testimony; as, they bore *record* to this; in sports, the best performance so far achieved at any given time; as, he holds the *record* for the high jump; the cylinder or disk for reproducing sounds in phonographs, etc.; the paper roll of an automatic piano player, etc.; a narrative of successive events; as, he left a good life *record: pl.* public documents: *v.t.* (rē-kŏrd'), to write or enter a true account of; as, to *record* events; to put in writing; as, to *record* one's opinion; register; enroll; to fix in mind; to indicate; as, the clock *records* time.

re-cord-er (rē-kŏr'dĕr), *n.* a public officer who registers writings or transactions; as, a *recorder* of deeds; a judicial officer in a city or borough; a device that registers; as, a telegraph *recorder.*

re-count (rē-kount'), *v.t.* to tell or repeat in full the narrative of; recite; (rē-kount'), to count again: *n.* (rē-kount'; rē'kount), a counting again.

re-coup (rē-kōōp'), *v.t.* to make good; as, to *recoup* a loss; indemnify; as, to *recoup* oneself for a loss; in law, to keep back (a part of something to be paid) in order to make good a counterclaim.

re-course (rē-kōrs'), *n.* an appeal for aid or protection; as, to have *recourse* to the law; the person or thing to which one turns for aid; as, his purse was a *recourse* for all the needy.

re-cov-er (rē-kŭv'ĕr), *v.t.* to get back the possession of; obtain by judgment in a court of law; as, to *recover* damages; make good the loss or damage of; as, to *recover* lost time: *v.i.* to regain health, strength, or any former state; to succeed in a lawsuit.—*adj.* **recoverable.**

re-cov-er-y (rē-kŭv'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* the act of regaining; restoration to health; the obtaining of one's right to something by judgment of a court.

rec-re-ant (rĕk'rē-ănt), *n.* a faithless person; a deserter; a coward:

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adj. cowardly; craven; unfaithful to a cause; false.—*n.* **recreancy.**

re-cre-ate (rē″krē-āt′), *v.t.* to make anew; remake.

rec-re-ate (rĕk′rē-āt), *v.t.* to refresh, especially after toil; divert; amuse: *v.i.* to take refreshment or amusement.—*adj.* **recrea.ive.**

re-cre-a-tion (rē″krē-ā′shŭn), *n.* the act of making anew; something made anew.

rec-re-a-tion (rĕk″rē-ā′shŭn), *n.* refreshment of mind or body after toil, etc.; any exercise or occupation that gives pleasure as a change from work.

re-crim-i-nate (rē-krĭm′ĭ-nāt), *v.i.* to return one accusation or charge with another: *v.t.* to accuse in return.—*adj.* **recriminatory, recriminative.**

re-crim-i-na-tion (rē-krĭm″ĭ-nā′shŭn), *n.* the act of accusing in return; the accusation made.

re-cru-des-cent (rē″krōō-dĕs′ĕnt), *adj.* becoming raw or sore again; breaking out afresh; gaining new life and vigor.—*n.* **recrudescence.**

re-cruit (rē-krōōt′), *n.* a man newly enlisted in an army; one who has just joined any cause: *v.t.* to add new soldiers to; to fill up gaps or weak places in: *v.i.* to obtain fresh supplies; recover health; enlist new men for an army.—*n.* **recruitment.**

rec-tan-gle (rĕk′tăn″gl), *n.* a four-sided figure, with four right angles.

rec-tan-gu-lar (rĕk-tăn′gū-lar), *adj.* having four sides and four right angles.

rec-ti-fy (rĕk′tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rectified, *p.pr.* rectifying], to correct the faults in; to remove mistakes from; to set right; refine or purify; as, to *rectify* whisky.—*n.* **rectifier, rectification.**

rec-ti-lin-e-ar (rĕk″tĭ-lĭn′ē-ar), *adj.* straight; bounded by straight lines. Also, **rectilinal.**

rec-ti-tude (rĕk′tĭ-tūd), *n.* rightness of intention and action; honesty; uprightness; freedom from error.

rec-tor (rĕk′tĕr), *n.* in the Episcopal Church, a clergyman in charge of a parish; in Scotland and, sometimes, in England, the head of a public school or university.—*n.* **rectorate, rectorship.**

rec-to-ry (rĕk′tō-rĭ), *n.* the house of a rector, or clergyman of the Episcopal Church.

rec-tum (rĕk′tŭm), *n.* the end of, and outlet from, the great intestine.

re-cum-ben-cy (rē-kŭm′bĕn-sĭ), *n.* the state of leaning or reclining; a reclining position. Also, **recumbence.**

re-cum-bent (rē-kŭm′bĕnt), *adj.* leaning; lying; reclining; as, a *recumbent* position.—*adv.* **recumbently.**

re-cu-per-ate (rē-kū′pĕr-āt), *v.t.* to bring back to health and strength; make to regain: *v.i.* to regain health and strength.—*adj.* **recuperative.**

re-cu-per-a-tion (rē-kū″pĕr-ā′shŭn), *n.* recovery, especially of health and strength.

re-cur (rē-kûr′), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* recurred, *p.pr.* recurring], to come back or return; as, a thought *recurs* to the mind; happen again, or at stated intervals, as a fever.—*adj.* **recurrent.**

re-cur-rence (rē-kŭr′ĕns), *n.* the act or fact of returning; a return; as, the *recurrence* of a fever; recourse.

rec-u-san-cy (rĕk′ū-zăn-sĭ), *n.* refusal to obey or submit to authority, especially that of a state church.

rec-u-sant (rĕk′ū-zănt), *n.* one who refuses to conform to a state church; a dissenter or nonconformist: *adj.* refusing to obey or submit to authority.

red (rĕd), *n.* one of the three original primary colors from which the others are made; the color of blood: *adj.* of the color of blood; of that color of the spectrum farthest from violet.

red-breast (rĕd′brĕst″), *n.* a common name for the robin.

red cross (rĕd krŏs), a red Greek cross on a white ground, adopted by the Geneva Convention, in 1864, as the sign of neutrality in war: **Red Cross,** a society for helping the sick and wounded in war, and for other benevolent purposes: the members wear a red cross on a white ground.

red-den (rĕd′n), *v.t.* to make red: *v.i.* to become red; blush; flush.

red-dish (rĕd′ĭsh), *adj.* somewhat red.—*n.* **reddishness.**

re-deem (rē-dēm′), *v.t.* to buy back; to free from bondage or slavery by paying a ransom or price; rescue; free from sin and its consequences; make good; as, to *redeem* a promise; make up for; as, to *redeem* a fault; to pay what is due on, as a promissory note; to recover, as property given for security to a bank, etc.—*adj.* **redeemable.**

re-deem-er (rē-dēm′ĕr), *n.* one who frees or buys back: **Redeemer,** Jesus Christ, the Savior.

re-demp-tion (rē-dĕmp′shŭn), *n.* the act of freeing or buying back; state of being freed or bought back; ransom; salvation of mankind by Jesus Christ.

re-demp-tive (rē-dĕmp′tĭv), *adj.* ransoming or saving; tending to fulfil, as a promise, or to recover, as property. Also, **redemptory.**

red-hot (rĕd′hŏt″), *adj.* heated to redness; greatly excited; furious; extreme.

re-din-te-grate (rē-dĭn′tē-grāt), *v.t.* to make complete or perfect again.—*n.* **redintegration.**

red-o-lence (rĕd′ō-lĕns), *n.* perfume; fragrance.—*adj.* **redolent.**

re-doubt (rē-dout′), *n.* a fieldwork, or inclosed fortification, often temporary, for strengthening a military position.

re-doubt-a-ble (rē-dout′ă-bl), *adj.* causing fear or dread; formidable or valiant; often ironical.—*adv.* **redoubtably.**—*n.* **redoubtableness.**

re-dound (rē-dound′), *v.i.* to return in flowing abundance to the source or cause; to result; contribute; as, all of his acts *redound* to his glory.

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re-dress (rē-drĕs'), *n.* the repairing, or making right, of wrong; repayment for loss or injury: *v.t.* to make right, as a wrong; make amends for, as an injury; give relief to; as, to *redress* those who suffer from wrongs.

red-skin (rĕd'skin"), *n.* a North American Indian.

red-start (rĕd'stärt), *n.* a European bird of the nightingale family; an American warbler.

red tape (rĕd tāp), official conduct of business marked by formality and delay.—*adj.* **red-tape.**

re-duce (rē-dūs'), *v.t.* to make less in value, size, etc.; lessen; lower; as, to *reduce* the cost; bring from a higher to a lower position; degrade; as, to *reduce* an officer to the ranks; subdue; conquer; as, to *reduce* an enemy; bring into classes or orders; as, to *reduce* mankind to races; bring into a particular form or condition; as, *reduce* sugar to a syrup; in arithmetic, change (numbers or quantities) from one name or form to another without changing their value; as, to *reduce* gallons to pints; in chemistry, to take all nonmetallic elements out of (an ore); in surgery, to restore (a displaced part) to its right position; as, to *reduce* a fracture.—*adj.* **reducible.**—*n.* **reducer.**

re-duc-tion (rē-dŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of lessening, degrading, or changing the form of; the state of being lessened, degraded, or changed in form; conquest; as, the *reduction* of a fort.

re-dun-dant (rē-dŭn'dănt), *adj.* being more than is needed; superabundant; in writing or speaking, being too full, or too wordy; unnecessary to the sense; superfluous; more than enough.—*n.* **redundance, redundancy.**

re-du-pli-cate (rē-dū'plĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to double again; repeat; multiply: *adj.* (rē-dū'plĭ-kāt), repeated again and again; redoubled.—*adj.* **reduplicative.**

re-du-pli-ca-tion (rē-dū"plĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* a doubling, redoubling, or repeating again and again.

red-wood (rĕd'wŏŏd"), *n.* any one of various trees having a reddish wood; especially, a very large California tree of the pine family; the wood of this tree.

reed (rēd), *n.* any of certain tall coarse grasses that grow in wet places; also, their jointed hollow stems; a mass of such grasses; a musical instrument made of a hollow stem or stalk of a plant; a thin elastic tongue at the opening of a pipe in a musical instrument.—*adj.* **reedy.**—*n.* **reediness.**

reed-bird (rēd'bûrd"), *n.* in the United States, the bobolink.

reef (rēf), *n.* that part of a sail which can be drawn in by small ropes running in eyelet holes, in order to lessen the size of the sail; a sand bar or shelf of rock lying level with, or just below, the surface of the water; as, a coral *reef*: *v.t.* to reduce (a sail) by rolling or folding up part of it.

reef-er (rēf'ĕr), *n.* a short, rough, double-breasted jacket.

reek (rēk), *n.* vapor; steam; a disagreeable odor: *v.i.* to send out vapor, steam, or fumes, usually with a disagreeable odor; as, to *reek* with filth.—*adj.* **reeky.**

reel (rēl), *n.* a turning frame for winding yarn, rope, cord, etc.; a staggering movement; a lively country dance; as, the Virginia *reel;* the music for such a dance: *v.t.* to wind on a frame or bobbin; to draw in by winding; as, to *reel* fish in: *v.i.* to stagger or sway from side to side; feel dizzy; as, his head *reeled.*

re-ën-force (rē"ĕn-fōrs'), *v.t.* to give new strength to; especially, to strengthen (an army) by bringing up new troops; add a strengthening part to; support.

re-ën-force-ment (rē"ĕn-fōrs'mĕnt), *n.* act of strengthening; state of being strengthened; that which strengthens: *pl.* more troops or ships sent to strengthen a position.

reeve (rēv), *n.* the female of the ruff, or sandpiper: *v.t.* nautically, to pass the end of (a rope) through a hole, block, or ring.

re-fec-tion (rē-fĕk'shŭn), *n.* a light repast or lunch; refreshment.

re-fec-to-ry (rē-fĕk'tō-rĭ), *n.* originally, a dining room or hall in a convent; a room for refreshments.

re-fer (rē-fûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* referred, *p.pr.* referring], to submit to another person or authority for information or decision; as, they *referred* the question to the president; to direct or send for information, etc.; as, to *refer* one to the dictionary; to place in a certain class, or explain as due to a certain cause: *v.i.* to direct attention; allude; as, he did not *refer* to the war; appeal; apply; as, he *referred* frequently to his notes; to direct one person to another for information; as, to *refer* to a former employer.—*adj.* **referable.**

ref-er-ee (rĕf"ĕr-ē'), *n.* one to whom a matter is handed over for decision and settlement; an umpire.

ref-er-ence (rĕf'ĕr-ĕns), *n.* the act of submitting a matter to another to settle or of consulting an authority for information; a directing of attention to something; a passing allusion; a note, etc., in a book or writing, directing attention to some other book or passage; also, the passage, etc., to which attention is directed; a person to whom inquiries may be directed regarding another person; a written statement of the ability of a person given by another; relation; respect; as, with *reference* to your request: *adj.* suitable to be used in securing information; as, a *reference* library.

ref-er-en-dum (rĕf"ĕr-ĕn'dŭm), *n.* the submission of a legislative act to the decision of a vote of the people; the right possessed by a people so to vote upon a legislative act.

re-fine (rē-fīn'), *v.t.* to make pure; as, to *refine* sugar; clear from dross or worthless matter; as, to *refine* gold; free from coarseness or rudeness; as, to *refine* manners: *v.i.* to become fine or pure; improve in quality; grow courteous.

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re-fined (rē-fīnd'), *p.adj.* made pure or fine; cultivated; polished.

re-fine-ment (rē-fīn'mĕnt), *n.* the act of making, or state of being, pure or free from coarseness; elegance; purity of taste, mind, or morals.

re-fin-er-y (rē-fīn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* refineries (-ĭz)], a place where anything, as metals, oil, sugar, etc., is made pure.

re-fit (rē-fĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* refitted, *p.pr.* refitting], to make ready for use again; equip or furnish anew: *v.i.* to be made ready for use again; to be newly equipped.

re-flect (rē-flĕkt'), *v.t.* to throw back, as rays of light or heat which have struck on any substance; to give back an image of, as in a mirror; to give back as a result; as, his act *reflects* honor upon him; to show the effect of; as, her conduct *reflects* her mother's training: *v.i.* to throw back rays of light, etc.; to give back an image; to consider in the mind; think; cast reproach; cause shame or blame; as, bad behavior in school *reflects* upon home training.

re-flec-tion (rē-flĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of returning or throwing back; state of being returned or thrown back; as, the *reflection* of light; that which is returned or thrown back, such as light or heat; an image given back; as, your *reflection* in a mirror; attentive consideration; thought; criticism; reproach; as, a *reflection* on one's character; the folding of a part back on itself.

re-flec-tive (rē-flĕk'tĭv), *adj.* throwing back light, images, etc., as a mirror; thoughtful; as, a *reflective* mind. —*adv.* **reflectively.**—*n.* **reflectiveness.**

re-flec-tor (rē-flĕk'tĕr), *n.* a polished, usually concave, surface that sends back rays of light or heat.

re-flex (rē'flĕks), *n.* a sending back of light or color; an image, as in a mirror; an involuntary movement of some part of the body: *adj.* turned or thrown back from a surface, as light or color; caused by action in return; as, a *reflex* influence; in physiology, pertaining to or caused by some impulse, independently of will: *v.t.* (rē-flĕks'), to bend or turn back.—*adj.* **reflexed.**

re-flex-ive (rē-flĕk'sĭv), *adj.* in grammar, expressing an action that goes back to the subject; as, in the sentence "she helps herself," *helps* is a *reflexive* verb; showing the same person or thing as the subject; as, in "she behaves herself," *herself* is a *reflexive* pronoun: *n.* a pronoun or verb that refers back to the subject.—*adv.* **reflexively.**

re-flux (rē'flŭks), *n.* a flowing back; ebb: *adj.* flowing back; returning.

re-form (rē-fôrm'), *n.* change for the better, as in character or politics: *v.t.* to change from bad to good; make better; free from evils and abuses: *v.i.* to give up evil for good.—*adj.* **reformative.**

ref-or-ma-tion (rĕf'ôr-mā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making or state of being made better; change from worse to better: **Reformation,** the great religious movement, begun by Martin Luther, in the sixteenth century, resulting in the formation of the Protestant churches.

re-form-a-to-ry (rē-fôr'mȧ-tō-rĭ), *n.* an institution or school for correcting and improving the habits and conduct, especially of young offenders: *adj.* tending to correct, or make better.

re-form-er (rē-fôr'mĕr), *n.* one who carries out or urges religious, moral, or political bettern ent.

re-fract (rē-frăkt'), *v.t.* to break the natural course of, or bend from a straight line; as, to *refract* rays of light.—*adj.* **refractive.**—*n.* **refractor.**

re-frac-tion (rē-frăk'shŭn), *n.* the change of direction of a ray of light in passing obliquely from one medium to another of different density.

re-frac-to-ry (rē-frăk'tō-rĭ), *adj.* disobedient; unyielding; unmanageable; difficult to fuse; as, *refractory* ore.—*adv.* **refractorily.**—*n.* **refractoriness.**

re-frain (rē-frān'), *n.* a phrase or strain repeated now and then throughout a poem or song; often, a verse or chorus of a song repeated at the end of each stanza: *v.i.* to hold back; do without; check oneself; as, to *refrain* from doing a thing.

re-fran-gi-ble (rē-frăn'jĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being bent from a straight line, as rays of light.—*n.* **refrangibility.**

re-fresh (rē-frĕsh'), *v.t.* to make fresh again; revive after fatigue or exhaustion; restore; to renew; as, to *refresh* the memory.

re-fresh-ment (rē-frĕsh'mĕnt), *n.* act of reviving; state of being revived; restoration of strength, etc.; that which revives, as food, drink, or rest: *pl.* light, dainty food and drink served as a part of the entertainment at a reception, dance, etc.

re-frig-er-ant (rē-frĭj'ĕr-ănt), *n.* any medicine or material that lessens fever or reduces heat: *adj.* cooling; reducing fever or heat.

re-frig-er-ate (rē-frĭj'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to cool, as in a refrigerator, or ice box.—*adj.* **refrigerative, refrigeratory.**

re-frig-er-a-tion (rē-frĭj'ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* act of cooling to a low point.

re-frig-er-a-tor (rē-frĭj'ĕr-ā'tĕr), *n.* an air-tight receptacle or chest, or a room, where food, etc., is kept cool by means of ice or cold air.

ref-uge (rĕf'ūj), *n.* a place of safety from trouble or danger; one that protects from danger or misfortune.

ref-u-gee (rĕf'ū-jē'), *n.* one who flees for protection, as from political or religious persecution, to a foreign land; one who escapes from an invading army.

re-ful-gent (rē-fŭl'jĕnt), *adj.* casting a bright light; very brilliant; splendid.—*n.* **refulgence, refulgency.**

re-fund (rē-fŭnd'), *v.t.* to give back or repay; replace by a new loan.

re-fus-al (rē-fūz'ăl), *n.* the act of rejecting or denying; rejection or denial of anything offered or asked; the right to refuse or take before others; as, to have the *refusal* of an office.

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re-fuse (rē-fūz'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to decline to take; be unwilling to receive; as, to *refuse* a gift; to decline to do or grant; deny; as, to *refuse* a demand or request; decline to have put upon one; as, to *refuse* a responsibility: *n.* (ref'ūs), worthless matter; trash; rubbish: *adj.* rejected; worthless.

ref-u-ta-tion (ref"ū-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of proving false; that which is proved false; the act of disproving; a conclusive answer to an argument.

re-fute (rē-fūt'), *v.t.* to prove to be false or wrong; to overthrow by argument or proof; disprove.

re-gain (rē-gān'), *v.t.* get back; as, to *regain* lost health; reach again; as, they at last *regained* the shore.

re-gal (rē'găl), *adj.* fit for, or like, a king; royal; splendid.—*n.* **regality.**

re-gale (rē-gāl'), *v.t.* to entertain with something that delights the senses; feast; delight: *v.i.* to feast.

re-ga-li-a (rē-gā'lĭ-ă), *n.pl.* the emblems of royalty, as the crown, etc.; decorations of an order or office, as of Masons.

re-gard (rē-gärd'), *n.* affection; respect; consideration; care; close attention or notice; a look or gaze; reference: *pl.* good wishes: *v.t.* to observe closely; look upon; as, she *regarded* him with a frown; consider; as, I *regard* her as an enemy; heed; respect; as, *regard* my words; esteem; care for; as, I *regard* him highly; relate to; concern; as, the matter *regards* your happiness.

re-gard-ful (rē-gärd'fo͝ol), *adj.* taking notice; heedful; respectful.—*adv.* **regardfully.**—*n.* **regardfulness.**

re-gard-ing (rē-gärd'ĭng), *prep.* concerning; respecting.

re-gard-less (rē-gärd'lĕs), *adj.* heedless; careless; negligent.

re-gat-ta (rē-gät'ă), *n.* a race or races of sailboats and rowboats.

re-gen-cy (rē'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* the office of a ruler; authority; government, especially of a ruler or body of rulers, acting for a time in place of another; a body of rulers acting for another; period of government of a ruler who acts for another.

re-gen-er-ate (rē-jĕn'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* in theology, to renew spiritually; produce anew; fill with new life, or power: (rē-jĕn'ĕr-ăt), *adj.* having new life; reformed or made better; born again spiritually.—*n.* **regeneracy, regenerator.**

re-gen-er-a-tion (rē-jĕn"ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of renewing or reforming; the state of being renewed or reformed; in theology, the new birth of spiritual life; in biology, the forming of new tissue to supply that which has been lost.

re-gent (rē'jĕnt), *n.* one who governs during the youth, absence, or unfitness of the rightful ruler; any governor or ruler; a university officer: *adj.* ruling in place of another; as, prince *regent.*

reg-i-cide (rĕj'ĭ-sīd), *n.* the murder or murderer of a king.

ré-gime (rā"zhēm'), *n.* mode, system, or rule of government, social or political. Also, **regime.** [Fr.]

reg-i-men (rĕj'ĭ-mĕn), *n.* orderly government; control; especially, a systematic course of diet, etc.

reg-i-ment (rĕj'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* an organized body of soldiers under the command of a colonel.

reg-i-men-tal (rĕj"ĭ-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to a regiment, or body of troops under a colonel: *n.pl.* the uniforms worn by the troops of a regiment.

re-gion (rē'jŭn), *n.* a large section of land; a country or district; a part of the body; as, in the *region* of the heart.

reg-is-ter (rĕj'ĭs-tĕr), *n.* an official written record; as, a *register* of births; the book containing such record; as, a school *register;* that which records; as, a cash *register;* a device for admitting heated air to an apartment; musical compass or range of a voice or instrument: *v.t.* to enter in a list or record; enroll; record; as, to *register* one's name; to mark a record of; as, the thermometer *registers* 80 degrees: *v.i.* to write one's name in a list or record.

reg-is-trar (rĕj'ĭs-trär), *n.* an official who keeps records; a secretary of an institution.

reg-is-tra-tion (rĕj"ĭs-trā'shŭn), *n.* the act of entering in a record; a list of names so entered; enrollment; as, a large *registration* of voters.

reg-is-try (rĕj'ĭs-trĭ), *n.* the act of entering on a record; the record of acts and facts; the place where an official written record is kept.

reg-nant (rĕg'nănt), *adj.* reigning; as, a queen *regnant;* prevailing.

re-gress (rē'grĕs), *n.* passage back; return; power of returning: *v.i.* (rē-grĕs'), to go back; return.—*adj.* **regressive.**

re-gres-sion (rē-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of passing back or returning.

re-gret (rē-grĕt'), *n.* mental sorrow for anything, as for past conduct or neglect: *pl.* colloquially, polite expression of refusal to accept an invitation, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* regretted, *p.pr.* regretting], to remember with distress; wish that (something) had not happened; feel sorry for the loss of; as, what we lose, we *regret.*

re-gret-ful (rē-grĕt'fo͝ol), *adj.* remembering with distress.—*adv.* **regretfully.**—*n.* **regretfulness.**

re-gret-ta-ble (rē-grĕt'ă-bl), *adj.* fit to cause distress or sorrow.—*adv.* **regrettably.**

reg-u-lar (rĕg'ū-lăr), *adj.* according to rule, order, or established custom; as, a *regular* verb; a *regular* meeting; directed by rule; orderly; following a certain law, plan, type, etc.; as, *regular* features; pertaining to the standing army; as *regular* troops; belonging to a religious order; as, *regular* clergy: *n.* a soldier belonging to a standing army; one who belongs to a religious order.—*adv.* **regularly.**

reg-u-lar-i-ty (rĕg"ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ) *n.* the state or quality of being according to rule, order, or custom; conformity to a law, plan, or type.

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reg-u-late (rĕg′ū-lāt), *v.t.* to put or keep in proper order; adapt to, or govern by, rule, method, or certain standard laws; as, to *regulate* one's conduct.—*adj.* **regulative.**

reg-u-la-tion (rĕg″ū-lā′shŭn), *n.* the act of adjusting according to a rule, method, or law; a rule, direction, or law by which to govern or manage; as, government *regulation* of the railroads.

reg-u-la-tor (rĕg′ū-lā″tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, controls or governs in accordance with rules; a device for controlling motion; as, the *regulator* of a watch; a clock specially constructed to keep correct time, and used as a standard.

Clock Regulator

re-gur-gi-tate (rē-gûr′jĭ-tāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to pour, gush, or throw forth or out again, especially from the stomach; as, to *regurgitate* food.—*n.* **regurgitation.**

re-ha-bil-i-tate (rē″hă-bĭl′ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to restore to a former state or rank; reinstate.—*n.* **rehabilitation.**

re-hash (rē-hăsh′; rē′hăsh), *n.* something made over into a new form; as, a *rehash* of an old story: *v.t.* (rē-hăsh′), to work over into a new form; as, to *rehash* an old story.

re-hears-al (rē-hûr′săl), *n.* a recital or practice in private before a public performance; a telling over; as, a *rehearsal* of one's experiences.

re-hearse (rē-hûrs′), *v.t.* to repeat, as what has already been said or written; tell over; narrate; to practice in private before a public performance: *v.i.* to repeat or go over something for practice.

Reichs-tag (rīkhs′täkh″), *n.* the lower house of the former German legislature before the World War. [GER.]

reign (rān), *n.* supreme rule; royal power; time during which a ruler holds sway; prevailing control or influence; as, the *reign* of law: *v.i.* to exercise royal authority; rule; to prevail, as a plague, fear, etc.

re-im-burse (rē″ĭm-bûrs′), *v.t.* to refund or pay back; to cause to receive an amount equal to something spent; as, to *reimburse* him for his loss of time.—*n.* **reimburse·ment.**

rein (rān), *n.* a leather strap fastened to each side of the bit of a horse or other animal as a means of guiding and controlling it; any means of restraint or control; as, the *reins* of government: *v.t.* to hold in, direct, or cause to stop by means of reins; control.

re-in-car-nate (rē″ĭn-kär′nāt), *v.t.* to cause to take a new embodiment in flesh.—*n.* **reincarnation.**

rein-deer (rān′dēr″), *n.* any one of several kinds of large deer found in the northern parts of America, Europe, and Asia.

re-in-force (rē″ĭn-fōrs′), *v.t.* to give new strength to; support. Also, **reënforce.**

re-in-force-ment (rē″ĭn-fōrs′mĕnt), *n.* additional support. Also, **reënforcement.**

re-in-state (rē″ĭn-stāt′), *v.t.* to restore to a former state, station, or authority.—*n.* **reinstatement.**

re-it-er-ate (rē-ĭt′ĕr-āt), *v.t.* to do or say again and again; repeat.

re-it-er-a-tion (rē-ĭt″ĕr-ā′shŭn), *n.* a repeating or repetition.

re-ject (rē-jĕkt′), *v.t.* to throw away as worthless; refuse to take; decline; as, to *reject* a gift; refuse to agree to; as, to *reject* a suggestion.—*n.* **rejecter, rejector.**

re-jec-tion (rē-jĕk′shŭn), *n.* the act of refusing; state of being refused.

re-joice (rē-jois′), *v.t.* to feel or express joy or gladness; exult: *v.t.* to make joyful; gladden.

re-join (rē-join′), *v.t.* to return to after separation; to answer: *v.i.* to answer to a reply.

re-join-der (rē-join′dĕr), *n.* an answer, especially to a reply.

re-ju-ve-nate (rē-jōō′vē-nāt), *v.t.* to renew the youth of.—*n.* **rejuvenation.**

re-ju-ve-nes-cence (rē-jōō-vē-nĕs′ĕns), *n.* renewal of youth.—*adj.* **rejuvenescent.**

re-lapse (rē-lăps′), *n.* a falling into a former bad state; return of a disease after partial recovery: *v.i.* to fall back into illness after partial recovery; return to a former bad state or habit.

re-late (rē-lāt′), *v.t.* to tell, as a story; to bring about a connection between; as, to *relate* poetry and art; to have kinship with: *v.i.* to refer: with *to*.—*p.adj.* **related.**

re-la-tion (rē-lā′shŭn), *n.* the act of narrating or telling; the thing narrated or told; mutual connection between two or more things; association in business or social matters; as, a pleasant *relation* between partners; reference; respect; as, in *relation* to; connection by birth or marriage; kinsman or kinswoman.

re-la-tion-ship (rē-lā′shŭn-shĭp), *n.* the state of being connected by blood or otherwise.

rel-a-tive (rĕl′ă-tĭv), *n.* a person connected with another by blood or marriage; a word which refers to an antecedent; as, the pronouns *who*, *which*, *that*, are *relatives*: *adj.* having or expressing connection with, or reference to, something; as, their conversation was *relative* to business; comparative; as, the *relative* value of two things; having meaning only in connection with something else; as, *mother* and *daughter* are *relative* terms; in grammar, referring to an antecedent; as, a *relative* pronoun.—*adv.* **relatively.**—*n.* **relativeness.**

rel-a-tiv-i-ty (rĕl″ă-tĭv′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being connected with, or referring to, something else.

re-la-tor (rē-lā′tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* relatrix], one who tells or recounts; a narrator. Also, **relater.**

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re-lax (rē-lăks'), *v.t.* to slacken; make less tight or firm; as, to *relax* one's hold on a thing; render less strict, harsh, or severe; as, to *relax* punishment; relieve from strain: *v.i.* to become less tight or firm; as, his hold *relaxed;* become less severe; as, to *relax* in discipline; to cease effort; unbend; lessen tension; rest; as, to *relax* after the day's labor.—*n.* **relaxation.**

re-lay (rē-lā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* relaid, *p.pr.* relaying], to lay a second time; as, to *relay* a pavement: *n.* (rē'lā), a set of fresh men, horses, or dogs, etc., held ready to relieve a tired set, usually at a given time or place; an electrical device by which the opening or closing of a weak circuit opens or closes a stronger circuit.

re-lease (rē-lēs'), *n.* the act of setting free; state of being set free; deliverance from pain, anxiety, distress, etc.; a freeing from an obligation or penalty; as, a *release* from debt: *v.t.* to set free; as, to *release* a man from prison; free from obligation or penalty; deliver from pain, trouble, etc.

rel-e-gate (rĕl'ē-gāt), *v.t.* to send away; to change to a worse place; as, to *relegate* furniture to the attic.

rel-e-ga-tion (rĕl''ē-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of banishing or of removing to a worse position; state of being banished or removed; removal; banishment.

re-lent (rē-lĕnt'), *v.i.* to become less hard, severe, or cruel; become more gentle; feel pity; yield.

re-lent-less (rē-lĕnt'lĕs), *adj.* unmoved by sympathy; indifferent to the pain of others; pitiless.—*adv.* **relentlessly.**—*n.* **relentlessness.**

rel-e-vant (rĕl'ē-vănt), *adj.* having to do with the case in hand; related. —*adv.* **relevantly.**—*n.* **relevance, relevancy.**

re-li-a-bil-i-ty (rē-lī''ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being trustworthy or fit to be depended upon.

re-li-a-ble (rē-lī'ă-bl), *adj.* trustworthy; fit to be depended upon.—*adv.* **reliably.**—*n.* **reliableness.**

re-li-ance (rē-lī'ăns), *n.* act of trusting or depending; trust; dependence; that on which one depends.—*adj.* **reliant.**

rel-ic (rĕl'ĭk), *n.* that which is left after the loss or decay of the rest; memorial or souvenir; body or other memorial of a saint held in religious reverence.

rel-ict (rĕl'ĭkt), *n.* a widow or widower; especially, a widow.

re-lief (rē-lēf'), *n.* removal in whole or in part of pain, grief, want, etc.; the feeling caused by such removal; that which removes or lessens pain, grief, etc.; release from some post of duty; help given to the poor; fresh supplies of men, animals, food, etc., especially fresh troops, coming to take the place of those tired out or used up; the elevation of a sculptured design from a plane surface; as, the figures carved in *relief* on old furniture; in painting and drawing, the effect of standing out from the surface given to objects in the picture by shadows, etc.; in physical geography, the elevations and depressions of land surface.

re-lieve (rē-lēv'), *v.t.* to free from pain, suffering, grief, etc.; as, to *relieve* an anxious mind; give comfort or aid to; as, to *relieve* the needy; reduce in severity; lessen; as, to *relieve* anxiety; to free from a post of duty; as, to *relieve* a patrol; make less grave or gloomy; light up; as, a little pleasure *relieves* the monotony of work; bring out by contrast; as, a touch of red will *relieve* the black.—*adj.* **relievable.**

re-li-gion (rē-lĭj'ŭn), *n.* the sense of man's relation to a divine power to whom obedience and honor are due; the practice of life based on such relation; any system of faith and worship.

re-li-gious (rē-lĭj'ŭs), *adj.* feeling, and living in accordance with, a belief in a divine power to whom honor and obedience are due; striving to attain the life of God; pertaining to, or set apart for, religion; bound by monastic vows.

re-lin-quish (rē-lĭn'kwĭsh), *v.t.* to retire from; to give up using or having; leave; as, to *relinquish* one's position; to cease to demand; surrender; as, to *relinquish* a claim.—*n.* **relinquishment.**

rel-i-qua-ry (rĕl'ĭ-kwā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* reliquaries (-rĭz)], a casket or small chest for holding relics, usually religious.

rel-ish (rĕl'ĭsh), *n.* a taste or preference; a fondness; as, a *relish* for adventure; flavor, especially when pleasing; something taken with food to give it flavor: *v.t.* to give flavor to; as, salt *relishes* meat; to like the taste of; enjoy; as, he *relishes* a good story: *v.i.* to have a pleasing taste.

re-luc-tance (rē-lŭk'tăns), *n.* unwillingness; disinclination.

re-luc-tant (rē-lŭk'tănt), *adj.* unwilling. —*adv.* **reluctantly.**

re-ly (rē-lī'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* relied, *p.pr.* relying], to trust; have confidence; to depend: with *on* or *upon.*

re-main (rē-mān'), *v.i.* to stay behind when others have gone; to stay alive; endure; last; as, the memory of that day *remains;* be left after a part has been used, lost, etc.; as, little of his wealth *remains;* to be left as a possibility; as, that *remains* to be seen: *n.pl.* the portion left; a dead body; ruins; works published after an author's death; as, literary *remains.*

re-main-der (rē-mān'dẽr), *n.* the portion left after anything is taken away; remnant; residue.

re-mand (rē-mănd'), *v.t.* to order or send back; as, to *remand* an accused person to prison: *n.* the sending back of an accused person to custody after a hearing; the judicial order sending him back.

re-mark (rē-märk'), *n.* a brief, casual comment or statement; an observation; notice; as, his dress made him an object of *remark: pl.* conversational speech in general; as, his *remarks* were interesting: *v.t.* to take note of; observe; as, to *remark* an odd style of dress; to utter briefly and casually.

re-mark-a-ble (rē-mär'kă-bl), *adj.* worthy of observation or comment; noteworthy; unusual; uncommon. —*adv.* **remarkably.**—*n.* **remarkableness.**

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re-me-di-a-ble (rē-mē'dĭ-ȧ-bl), *aaj.* capable of being cured.

re-me-di-al (rē-mē'dĭ-ȧl), *adj.* affording, or intended to be used as, a cure; as, *remedial* treatment.

rem-e-di-less (rĕm'ē-dĭ-lĕs; rē-mēd'ĭ-lĕs), *adj.* past cure or help; incurable; in a hopeless state.

rem-e-dy (rĕm'ē-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* -DIES (-dĭz)], that which cures or helps sickness; a helpful medicine; that which removes or corrects an evil; a relief: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* remedied, *p.pr.* remedying], to cure or heal; to repair; to correct.

re-mem-ber (rē-mĕm'bĕr), *v.t.* to keep in the mind; recollect; keep in mind carefully; as, *remember* what I say; remind someone of; as, *remember* me to her; do for out of kindness; give a present or fee to; as, *remember* the porter: *v.i.* to possess or use the faculty of memory.

re-mem-brance (rē-mĕm'brȧns), *n.* the act or power of recalling to or keeping in the mind; state of being held in or recalled to mind; recollection; memory; length of time within which one has memories; as, the coldest winter in my *remembrance*; anything that recalls or keeps in mind a particular memory; a keepsake; a gift; greeting showing regard.

re-mind (rē-mīnd'), *v.t.* to bring to the mind of; cause to recollect.

rem-i-nis-cence (rĕm'ĭ-nĭs'ĕns), *n.* the calling to mind and telling of past experiences; that which is recalled and told.—*adj.* **reminiscent.**

re-miss (rē-mĭs'), *adj.* careless in matters of duty, business, etc.; neglectful; not prompt.—*adv.* **remissly.**—*n.* **remissness.**

re-mis-sion (rē-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the canceling of a debt; discharge from a penalty; as, the *remission* of a fine; forgiveness; pardon; as, *remission* of sins.

re-mit (rē-mĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* remitted, *p.pr.* remitting], to forgive; pardon; as, to *remit* sins; send, as money, bills, etc.; refrain from demanding; as, to *remit* a fine; make less severe; relax; as, to *remit* one's watchfulness.—*n.* **remitter.** **remittal.**

re-mit-tance (rē-mĭt'ȧns), *n.* the sending of money, bills, etc., in payment; the sum so sent.

re-mit-tent (rē-mĭt'ĕnt), *adj.* growing less temporarily, or at irregular intervals; abating; as, a *remittent* fever: *n.* a fever that abates irregularly.

rem-nant (rĕm'nȧnt), *n.* that which is left after a part has been removed; remainder.

re-mod-el (rē-mŏd'ĕl), *v.t.* to put into new shape; rearrange.

re-mon-strance (rē-mŏn'strȧns), *n.* strong urging against something; protest; reproof.

re-mon-strant (rē-mŏn'strȧnt), *adj.* protesting against something: *n.* one that protests.

re-mon-strate (rē-mŏn'strāt), *v.i.* to urge strong reasons against some act or course; as, to *remonstrate* against a wrong; to plead in protest.

re-morse (rē-mōrs'), *n.* great pain or anguish of mind caused by the sense of guilt; keen self-reproach.

re-morse-ful (rē-mōrs'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of sorrow or anguish caused by a sense of guilt; keenly self-reproachful.—*adv.* **remorsefully.**—*n.* **remorsefulness.**

re-morse-less (rē-mōrs'lĕs), *adj.* cruel; merciless; pitiless.—*aav.* **remorselessly.**—*n.* **remorselessness.**

re-mote (rē-mōt'), *adj.* far off in time or space; far removed from others; as, a *remote* village; having slight connection: as, his remarks were *remote* from the subject; slight; not plainly seen; as, a *remote* likeness.—*adv.* **remotely.**—*n.* **remoteness.**

re-mount (rē-mount'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to get or put on horseback again; to give a fresh horse to: *n.* a fresh horse to replace one killed or hurt.

re-mov-a-ble (rē-mōv'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being taken away; transferable from one place to another.

re-mov-al (rē-mōv'ȧl), *n.* the act of taking away; change of place; dismissal; as, *removal* from office.

re-move (rē-mōov'), *v.t.* to put from its place; transfer from one place to another; to take out of the way; as, to *remove* a hindrance; displace; as, to *remove* a man from office: *v.i.* to go from one place to another; change residence: *n.* a transfer from one place to another; the space passed over in changing a thing from one place to another; a step or interval.—*n.* **remover.**

re-mu-ner-ate (rē-mū'nĕr-āt), *v.t.* to pay (someone) in return for service, time, loss, etc.; pay in return for; as, to *remunerate* a service; reward.

re-mu-ner-a-tion (rē-mū'nĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* payment for loss, service, etc.; compensation; wage or salary.

re-mu-ner-a-tive (rē-mū'nĕr-ā-tĭv), *adj.* paying; profitable; as, a *remunerative* business.

ren-ais-sance (rĕn'ĕ-sȧns'; rē-nā'sȧns; Fr. rē-nĕ'sȧns'), *n.* a new birth; a coming to life again, especially in art: **Renaissance,** the revival of learning and the arts in Europe during the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries; the style of art of that period. Also, **renascence.**

re-nal (rē'nȧl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the kidneys; as, *renal* colic.

re-nas-cence (rē-nās'ĕns), *n.* rebirth; a coming into fresh life: **Renascence,** the rev val of learning and art in Europe during the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries; the Renaissance.—*adj.* **renascent.**

ren-coun-ter (rĕn-koun'tĕr), *n.* a sudden hostile meeting; any unexpected meeting; a debate or argument.

rend (rĕnd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rent, *p.pr.* rending], to tear apart with violence; split; as, the wind did not *rend* the sail; to take away by force; as, to *rend* colonies from a mother country: *v.i.* to become torn.

ren-der (rĕn'dĕr), *v.t.* to give in answer; to pay back; as, to *render* gratitude; pay back as being owed; as, to *render* tribute; present; as, to *render* a bill or

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account; deliver; utter as final; as, to *render* a decision; yield; as, to *render* homage; furnish; give; as, to *render* aid; cause to be; as, to *render* anything fit for use; translate; as, to *render* French into English; to express or interpret; as, to *render* music; to clear or separate by melting; as, to *render* lard.

ren-dez-vous (rän'dē-vōō), *n.* appointed place of meeting, especially for warships or troops; a meeting by appointment: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rendezvoused (-vōōd), *p.pr.* rendezvousing (-vōō-ing)], to meet or cause to meet at a certain place.

ren-di-tion (rĕn-dish'ŭn), *n.* a yielding or a surrender; a translation; form of narrating a story; style of performing, etc.; as, the *rendition* of a piece of music.

ren-e-gade (rĕn'ē-gād), *n.* one who denies or gives up his faith; traitor; a deserter from army or navy.

re-new (rē-nū'), *v.t.* to cause to become new once more; to begin again; as, to *renew* the battle: *v.i.* to become new; begin afresh.—*adj.* **renewable.**

re-new-al (rē-nū'ăl), *n.* the act of beginning again, or of making new; state of being begun again or made new.

ren-net (rĕn'ĕt), *n.* the lining membrane of the stomach of an unweaned calf, lamb, etc., used to curdle milk.

re-nounce (rē-nouns'), *v.t.* to disown; cast off; as, to *renounce* one's heir; to give up; as, to *renounce* a hope.—*n.* **renouncer, renouncement.**

ren-o-vate (rĕn'ō-vāt), *v.t.* to make as good as new; restore; repair.—*n.* **renovator.**

ren-o-va-tion (rĕn'ō-vā'shŭn), *n.* act of making, or state of being made, as good as new; a renewal; cleansing.

re-nown (rē-noun'), *n.* fame; wide and honorable reputation.—*p.adj.* **renowned.**

rent (rĕnt), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *rend: n.* a tear; a hole or slit made by rending or tearing, especially in cloth; payment at stated times for the use of property: *v.t.* to hold in possession by paying for at stated times; hire; as, to *rent* a house from an owner; to give possession of, in return for regular stated payments; lease; as, to *rent* a house to a tenant: *v.i.* be leased or let; as, the house *rents* for $1,000.

rent-al (rĕn'tăl), *n.* amount of money paid at stated times for use of property; entire income obtained from leased property.

re-nun-ci-a-tion (rē-nŭn'sĭ-ā'shŭn; rē-nŭn'shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of disowning, casting off, or giving up.

re-or-gan-i-za-tion (rē-ôr'găn-ĭ-zā'shŭn; rē-ôr'găn-ĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of arranging or systematizing anew; state of being arranged or systematized anew.

re-or-gan-ize (rē-ôr'găn-īz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to arrange or systematize anew; change to a more satisfactory form.

rep (rĕp), *n.* a silk, wool, or silk and wool, fabric having a fine, corded surface.

re-pair (rē-pâr'), *v.i.* to go; as, to *repair* to one's home: *v.t.* to put in good condition again after injury; mend; remedy; make amends for; as, to *repair* an unkindness: *n.* restoration after injury: usually plural; supply of loss; condition after use or restoration; as, the house is in good *repair*.—*adj.* **repairable.**—*n.* **repairer.**

rep-a-ra-ble (rĕp'ă-rā-bl), *adj.* capable of being mended or made good.

rep-a-ra-tion (rĕp'ă-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of restoring to a good condition; state of being restored; amends for a wrong, etc.

rep-ar-tee (rĕp'ăr-tē'), *n.* a quick, bright reply; quick, clever replies in general; quick cleverness in making replies.

re-past (rē-pāst'), *n.* a meal; a feast; food taken at one time

re-pa-tri-ate (rē-pā'trĭ-āt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to give back citizenship to; to bring back to one's own country, as prisoners of war after peace is concluded.—*n.* **repatriation.**

re-pay (rē-pā'), *v.t.* to pay back; as, to *repay* borrowed money; to pay back to; as, to *repay* a creditor; to make a gift to or do a service for in return; as, to *repay* a friend for kindness; give a return for; as, to *repay* a favor.—*n.* **repayment.**

re-peal (rē-pēl'), *v.t.* to cancel, or make of no further effect, by recalling; as, to *repeal* a law: *n.* the recalling, with purpose to cancel, or make of no further effect; as, the *repeal* of a law.

re-peat (rē-pēt'), *v.t.* to do or speak a second time; say over from memory; recite: *v.i.* to say or do anything over or again.—*p.adj.* **repeated.**—*adv.* **repeatedly.**

re-peat-er (rē-pēt'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, says or does a thing over; a revolver or rifle which fires several shots without being reloaded; a watch that strikes the hours, etc., when a spring is pressed.

re-pel (rē-pĕl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* repelled, *p.pr.* repelling], to drive back; check the advance of; keep at a distance; as, his manner *repels* everyone; in physics, to drive, or tend to drive, apart by mutual force acting across a distance: opposite to *attract: v.t.* to act with force against force; cause dislike.—*adj.* **repellent.**

re-pent (rē-pĕnt'), *v.i.* to feel pain or sorrow on account of something done or left undone: *v.t.* to feel regret or sorrow for; as, to *repent* a crime.—*n.* **repenter.**

re-pent-ance (rē-pĕn'tăns), *n.* sorrow for wrongdoing, with desire to undo the wrong.

re-pent-ant (rē-pĕn'tănt), *adj.* feeling or showing sorrow because of wrongdoing; pen tent.

rep-er-toire (rĕp'ĕr-twär), *n.* a list of plays, operas, etc., which a performer or a company has ready to render; a repertory. Also, **répertoire.** [Fr.]

rep-er-to-ry (rĕp'ĕr-tō-rĭ), *n.* a place where things are stored; the things stored; a list of dramas, operas, etc., ready for performance; a repertoire.

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rep-e-ti-tion (rĕp″ē-tĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the doing, making, or saying of something more than once; that which is done, said, etc.; more than once; recital from memory.—*adj.* **repetitious.**

re-pine (rē-pīn′), *v.i.* to complain; feel discontent.—*n.* **repiner.**

re-place (rē-plās′), *v.t.* to put back in place; as, to *replace* a book on a shelf; take or fill the place of; as, a new house *replaces* the old one; restore; as, to *replace* lost goods; put in a new place.

re-place-ment (rē-plās′mĕnt), *n.* the putting of something back in place; the putting of something in place of another or in a new place.

re-plen-ish (rē-plĕn′ĭsh), *v.t.* to fill up again; fill or stock in abundance; refill.—*n.* **replenisher.**

re-plen-ish-ment (rē-plĕn′ĭsh-mĕnt), *n.* the act of filling up again; state of being refilled.

re-plete (rē-plēt′), *adj.* completely filled; abundantly stocked; abounding.

re-ple-tion (rē-plē′shŭn), *n.* the state of being full to excess; surfeit.

re-plev-in (rē-plĕv′ĭn), *n.* the recovery by a person of goods claimed to have been wrongfully seized, on giving security to try the matter in court and accept the judgment; the writ or order issued by the court making such return: *v.t.* to take or get back by such a writ.

rep-li-ca (rĕp′lĭ-kȧ), *n.* a copy of an original picture or statue, especially one made by the artist or sculptor himself.

re-ply (rē-plī′), *n.* something spoken, written, or done in return for something that calls for it; an answer; a response: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* replied, *p.pr.* replying], to say or write something in answer; rejoin; to do something in return for something; respond: *v.t.* to say in answer.

re-port (rē-pōrt′), *n.* an official presentation of facts; as, a government *report;* a written or verbal statement telling of events, transactions, etc.; as, a *report* of a meeting; something widely talked of; hearsay; as, it is common *report;* fame; reputation; as, to win good *report;* a loud, sudden noise; as, the *report* of a pistol: *v.t.* to present an account of; as, to *report* the work of a committee; make a verbal or written statement about; as, to *report* the news of the day; relate; tell; circulate publicly; make a formal statement of; as, to *report* a balance; make a charge against; as, to *report* a pupil for misconduct: *v.i.* to make or present a prepared statement; be in attendance at a given place; as, to *report* for duty.

re-port-er (rē-pōr′tẽr), *n.* one who bears or gathers news; especially, one who gathers and writes accounts of news for a newspaper.

re-pose (rē-pōz′), *n.* sleep; rest; calmness; ease of manner: *v.t.* to place in a position to rest; refresh by rest; to cause to depend: with *in* or *on;* as, to *repose* confidence in God: *v.i.* to sleep; to lie at rest; to confide; to be calm or peaceful.

re-pos-i-to-ry (rē-pŏz′ĭ-tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* repositories (-rĭz)], a place for the storing and safe-keeping of goods, as a bank, warehouse, etc.; a depository.

rep-re-hend (rĕp″rē-hĕnd′), *v.t.* to blame; reprove sharply; charge with a fault, as a person; find fault with, as conduct.

rep-re-hen-si-ble (rĕp″rē-hĕn′sĭ-bl), *adj.* blamable; deserving reproof.—*adv.* **reprehensibly.**—*n.* **reprehensibleness.**

rep-re-hen-sion (rĕp″rē-hĕn′shŭn), *n.* act of finding fault; blame; rebuke.—*adj.* **reprehensive.**

rep-re-sent (rĕp″rē-zĕnt′), *v.t.* to make clear to the mind; as, that story *represents* a great truth; to make or show a likeness of; as, the picture *represents* a moonlit sea; to make a statement about in order to influence opinion or to give a desired effect; as, he *represented* himself to be in want; act or speak in place of; as, he *represents* his father in the business; act the part of; as, he *represented* a clown in the play.

rep-re-sen-ta-tion (rĕp″rē-zĕn-tā′shŭn), *n.* the act of making statements in order to influence opinion; the statement so made; that which stands for or symbolizes something; as, Greek myths were *representations* of facts in nature; an image, model, or picture; a dramatic performance; a body of persons acting for others; as, the *representation* of a district in the legislature; the acting for, or standing in the place of, another, or others; the state of having persons to act in one's behalf; as, no taxation without *representation.*

rep-re-sen-ta-tive (rĕp″rē-zĕn′tȧ-tĭv), *n.* one who has power to act for another or others; deputy or delegate; a member of the lower house in Congress, or of a State legislature; a member of any parliamentary body; one who, or that which, stands as a type of a group: *adj.* acting, or having power to act, for another or others; composed of those so acting; as, a *representative* assembly; having the marked features of a group; as, the gathering was *representative* of the best families; typical.

re-press (rē-prĕs′), *v.t.* to keep under control; check; as, to *repress* a wish; crush; overpower; subdue; as, to *repress* a rebellion.—*adj.* **repressive.**

re-pres-sion (rē-prĕsh′ŭn), *n.* the act of checking or keeping in control; state of being kept in control.

re-prieve (rē-prēv′), *n.* a temporary delay in carrying out the sentence of a judge; a temporary escape from pain or ill: *v.t.* to grant a delay of punishment to; free for a time from pain or danger.

rep-ri-mand (rĕp′rĭ-mănd), *n.* a severe reproof: *v.t.* to rebuke severely; reprove publicly and officially.

re-print (rē′prĭnt″; rē-prĭnt′), *n.* an exact copy of any printed work; a reproduction of printed matter: *v.t.* (rē-prĭnt′), to print again; print a new copy or edition of.

re-pris-al (rē-prīz′ăl), *n.* in war, something done to, or taken from,

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an enemy by way of payment for an injury; as, the Allied airmen made *reprisals* for the Zeppelin raids by bombing German cities; any repayment of injury with injury.

re-proach (rē-prōch'), *n.* rebuke or blame with sorrow or anger; the cause or object of blame or scorn; condition of shame or disgrace: *v.t.* to charge with something wrong or disgraceful; rebuke or blame. *adj.* **reproachable.**—*n.* **reproacher.**

re-proach-ful (rē-prōch'fo͝ol), *adj.* containing or expressing rebuke or blame.—*adv.* **reproachfully.**

rep-ro-bate (rĕp'rō-bāt), *n.* a wicked person; a scoundrel: *v.t.* to disapprove of strongly; condemn: *adj.* given up to sin.—*n.* **reprobation.**

re-pro-duce (rē"prō-dūs'), *v.t.* to bring forward or show again; repeat; as, to *reproduce* a play; to bear, yield, or bring forth; as, an animal *reproduces* its kind; to copy; to make an image of; as, to *reproduce* a person's features in marble.

re-pro-duc-tion (rē"prō-dŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act or power of bringing forward again, or of making an image of; the process by which animals and plants bring forth their own kind; revival of a drama, or copy of a work of art or literature.

re-pro-duc-tive (rē"prō-dŭk'tĭv), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or employed in, the process of bringing forth anew, physically or mentally.—*n.* **reproductiveness.**

re-proof (rē-pro͞of'), *n.* censure; blame; just and kindly rebuke.

re-prov-a-ble (rē-pro͞v'ă-bl), *adj.* deserving of rebuke.

re-prove (rē-pro͞v'), *v.t.* to rebuke with kindness and justice; to blame.—*adv.* **reprovingly.**—*n.* **reprover, reproval.**

rep-tile (rĕp'tĭl), *n.* a cold-blooded, air-breathing, vertebrate animal that creeps or crawls on its belly or on short legs, as the snake, lizard, turtle, alligator, crocodile; a mean, groveling person: *adj.* creeping; crawling; groveling or cringing; low; base.—*adj.* **reptilian.**

re-pub-lic (rē-pŭb'lĭk), *n.* a state or country in which the supreme power is held by the people, who elect their own representatives and executive officers; a commonwealth.

re-pub-lic-an (rē-pŭb'lĭ-kăn), *n.* one who favors government by the chosen representatives of the people: **Republican,** a member of the Republican party: **Republican party,** one of the two greater political parties in the United States: organized in 1854: *adj.* of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or believing in, government by chosen representatives of the people.

re-pub-lic-an-ism (rē-pŭb'lĭ-kăn-ĭzm), *n.* the system or principles of government by chosen representatives of the people; belief in such principles.

re-pub-li-ca-tion (rē-pŭb"lĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of reprinting, or issuing anew; a reprint of a book, etc.; the act of declaring again.

re-pub-lish (rē-pŭb'lĭsh), *v.t.* to put forth or issue anew, as a book.

re-pu-di-ate (rē-pū'dĭ-āt), *v.t.* to divorce (a wife); to refuse to own; to cast off; as, to *repudiate* an old friend; to decline to be responsible for; as, to *repudiate* a debt; refuse to admit the truth of; as, to *repudiate* a statement.—*n.* **repudiator.**

re-pu-di-a-tion (rē-pū"dĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of disowning or disclaiming; refusal to pay or acknowledge.

re-pug-nance (rē-pŭg'năns), *n.* extreme dislike; disgust; aversion.

re-pug-nant (rē-pŭg'nănt), *adj.* highly disagreeable; repulsive; as, a *repugnant* expression; contrary; hostile; as, a *repugnant* attitude.—*adv.* **repugnantly.**

re-pulse (rē-pŭls'), *v.t.* to drive back; beat off; as, to *repulse* the enemy; to drive away by coldness, etc.; refuse to accept or meet; as, to *repulse* the advances of a friend: *n.* the act of driving back; state of being driven back or beaten off; decided refusal; denial.

re-pul-sion (rē-pŭl'shŭn), *n.* the act of driving back; state of being driven back; a feeling of aversion; strong dislike; in physics, the action of two bodies upon each other which drives them apart: opposite to *attraction.*

re-pul-sive (rē-pŭl'sĭv), *adj.* able to drive back; as, a *repulsive* movement; cold; forbidding; as, a *repulsive* manner; offensive; disgusting; as, a *repulsive* sight.—*adv.* **repulsively.**—*n.* **repulsiveness.**

rep-u-ta-ble (rĕp'ū-tă-bl), *adj.* worthy of esteem; honorable; respectable; creditable.—*adv.* **reputably.**

rep-u-ta-tion (rĕp"ū-tā'shŭn), *n.* good name or standing; honor; credit; as, a citizen of *reputation;* the general opinion, good or bad, held of a person or thing; as, a *reputation* for generosity.

re-pute (rē-pūt'), *n.* general opinion, good or bad, held of a person or thing; as, a man of good *repute:* *v.t.* to hold in general opinion; consider: usually in a passive sense; as, he is *reputed* rich.

re-quest (rē-kwĕst'), *n.* act of asking for something; that which is asked for; expression of a wish; state of being asked for or in demand; as, he is in great *request* as a public speaker: *v.t.* to ask for with politeness; as, to *request* a favor; to ask (someone) for something; as, to *request* a person for a loan.

re-qui-em (rē'kwĭ-ĕm; rĕk'wĭ-ĕm), *n.* a Mass sung for the repose of the souls of the dead; the music for such a Mass; any hymn or solemn musical service in honor of the dead.

re-quire (rē-kwīr'), *v.t.* to claim as one's right; insist upon; as, to *require* promptness at school; have need of; call for; as, this will *require* haste.

re-quire-ment (rē-kwīr'mĕnt), *n.* the act of insisting upon or claiming as by right or authority; demand: necessity.

req-ui-site (rĕk'wĭ-zĭt), *n.* anything that cannot be done without: a

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necessity: *adj.* so needful that it cannot be done without; necessary.

req-ui-si-tion (rĕk″wĭ-zĭsh′ŭn), *n.* a formal demand or claim made by right or authority; as, a *requisition* for troops or supplies; state of being demanded and put to use; as, horses were in *requisition: v.t.* to demand; to claim by authority; as, to *requisition* food for troops; to make a demand upon, especially upon a country invaded in war; as, to *requisition* a district for supplies.

re-quit-al (rē-kwīt′ăl), *n.* just return for good or evil.

re-quite (rē-kwīt′), *v.t.* to return good or evil to; as, to *requite* one for a kindness; to return good or evil for; as, to *requite* kindness with ingratitude.—*n.* **requiter.**

rere-dos (rēr′dŏs), *n.* an ornamental screen behind an altar.

re-scind (rē-sĭnd′), *v.t.* to recall; repeal; annul or cancel; as, to *rescind* a law.—*n.* **rescission.**

re-script (rē′skrĭpt), *n.* an edict or order, especially of an emperor or Pope, having the force of a law; hence, any official edict or order.

res-cue (rĕs′kū), *n.* deliverance from danger, imprisonment, or violence: *v.t.* to set free from danger, imprisonment, or violence; save.—*n.* **rescuer.**

re-search (rē-sûrch′), *n.* careful inquiry or investigation; the effort to find fresh information in history, science, literature, etc.—*n.* **researcher.**

re-sem-blance (rē-zĕm′blăns), *n.* likeness; similarity of outward appearance.

re-sem-ble (rē-zĕm′bl), *v.t.* to be like to in looks, character, etc.

re-sent (rē-zĕnt′), *v.t.* to consider as an injury or insult; to be angry because of; be indignant at.

re-sent-ful (rē-zĕnt′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of displeasure because of a wrong. —*adv.* **resentfully.**

re-sent-ment (rē-zĕnt′mĕnt), *n.* strong anger or displeasure because of a wrong; deep sense of injury with a feeling of ill will.

res-er-va-tion (rĕz″ĕr-vā′shŭn), *n.* a holding back, or hiding; anything held back or concealed; a keeping back for oneself of a right or interest; as, the *reservation* of all rights in a published work; a withholding of full acceptance or agreement; as, to make a mental *reservation;* public land kept for some special use; as, an Indian *reservation.*

re-serve (rē-zûrv′), *n.* that which is kept in store for future use or for a particular purpose; a tract of land set apart for a special purpose; that which is held back; restraint in speech and manner; the keeping of one's own counsel; funds kept on hand by a bank for emergencies: *pl.* troops not in action, but kept for the support of an army, or to meet any sudden need: *v.t.* to set aside for future use; to keep as one's own; as, to *reserve* all rights in a book; to except from something granted.

re-served (rē-zûrvd′), *p.adj.* keeping one's thoughts to oneself; showing little feeling; as, a *reserved* manner; kept back for future use; as, *reserved* seats.—*adv.* **reservedly.**—*n.* **reservedness.**

res-er-voir (rĕz′ĕr-vwŏr), *n.* a place where anything, especially water, is collected and stored up for use.

re-side (rē-zīd′), *v.i.* to dwell for a length of time; live; to exist as an attribute or element.

res-i-dence (rĕz′ĭ-dĕns), *n.* a permanent home; state of living in a place more or less permanently.

res-i-dent (rĕz′ĭ-dĕnt), *n.* one who lives in a place; a government agent at a foreign court: *adj.* living in a place; as, a *resident* physician of a hospital.

res-i-den-tial (rĕz″ĭ-dĕn′shăl), *adj.* pertaining to, connected with, or fitted for, dwelling places; suitable for living or staying in; as, *the residential* parts of a city.

re-sid-u-a-ry (rē-zĭd′ū-ā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, the remainder.

res-i-due (rĕz′ĭ-dū), *n.* that which remains after a part has been removed; that part of an estate that remains after all debts, charges, and particular bequests have been paid.—*adj.* **residual.**

re-sid-u-um (rē-zĭd′ū-ŭm), *n.* that which is left after any process of subtraction, purification, etc.

re-sign (rē-zīn′), *v.t.* to yield to another; give up: *v.i.* to withdraw from a position or office.

res-ig-na-tion (rĕz″ĭg-nā′shŭn), *n.* the act of giving up or yielding; patient submission.

re-signed (rē-zīnd′), *p.adj.* submissive; yielding.—*adv.* **resignedly.**—*n.* **resignedness.**

re-sil-i-ent (rē-zĭl′ĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* springing back to a former position; elastic; having power of recovery; buoyant. —*n.* **resilience, resiliency.**

res-in (rĕz′ĭn), *n.* any of various oily, gummy substances obtained from certain trees, and dissolving in alcohol but not in water.—*adj.* **resinous.**

re-sist (rē-zĭst′), *v.t.* to oppose; try to conquer or ward off: *v.i.* to offer opposition; refuse to obey or agree.

re-sist-ance (rē-zĭs′tăns), *n.* the act of opposing; a striving against; any force that works against another; the amount of power possessed by a body to oppose the passage through it of an electric current.—*adj.* **resistant.**

re-sist-i-ble (rē-zĭs′tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being opposed.

re-sist-less (rē-zĭst′lĕs), *adj.* having no power to oppose or withstand; powerless; not to be withstood.—*adv.* **resistlessly.**—*n.* **resistlessness.**

res-o-lute (rĕz′ō-lūt), *adj.* determined; having a fixed purpose; not to be shaken.—*adv.* **resolutely.**—*n.* **resoluteness.**

res-o-lu-tion (rĕz″ō-lū′shŭn), *n.* the act of bringing something, as a

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chemical compound, into a simpler form or of dividing it into its parts; determination; firmness; the purpose decided upon; a formal proposal voted on in a legislative assembly or public meeting.

re-solve (rē-zŏlv'), *v.t.* to change in form by formal vote; as, the board *resolved* itself into a committee; reduce to simpler form; as, the matter *resolves* itself into a mere question of right and wrong; separate into the parts of which the whole is made up; as, to *resolve* a word into its elements; explain; as, to *resolve* a mystery; work out or solve, as a problem; decide; determine; as, he *resolved* to do better; adopt by vote: *v.i.* to separate or be separated into elements or parts; come to a determination: *n.* fixed purpose; determination; that which has been determined on; a resolution.

res-o-nance (rĕz'ō-năns), *n.* the ability to send back or prolong sound; a round, full, vibrating quality of sound; as, the *resonance* of an organ; in physics, the lengthening or strengthening of a sound owing to sympathetic vibrations set in motion by the waves of sound.

res-o-nant (rĕz'ō-nănt), *adj.* having the ability to return or prolong sound; echoing back; as, the *resonant* walls of a cave; full and vibrant in sound.

re-sort (rē-zôrt'), *n.* act of visiting a place frequently; a place much visited; as, a summer *resort;* that to which, or a person to whom, one applies for aid; as, charity is his final *resort;* act of going for aid, advantage, etc.: *v.i.* to go often; to apply for aid or to gain an end; as, to *resort* to law.

re-sound (rē-zound'), *v.i.* to sound loudly; to be full of sound; as, the woods *resound* with song; be echoed; as, his shout *resounded* through the cave.

re-source (rē-sōrs'), *n.* that on which one depends for help or supply; knowledge of what to do in an emergency or difficulty: *pl.* money or means of raising money; means of any kind which can be made use of; as, a country's natural *resources.*—*adj.* **resourceful.**—*n.* **resourcefulness.**

re-spect (rē-spĕkt'), *n.* regard for worth; honor and esteem; as, the world's *respect* for a great man; thoughtful and attentive notice; as, have *respect* for my words; undue favor or bias; as, to show *respect* of persons; courteous manner of treating others; a special point; as, in certain *respects;* relation, reference, or regard; as, with *respect* to: *pl.* expression of good-will or regard; as, to pay one's *respects: v.t.* to honor or esteem; notice; heed; as, to *respect* the advice of parents; avoid intrusion upon; as, to *respect* private property; have relation to; as, the matter *respects* our welfare.

re-spect-a-bil-i-ty (rē-spĕk'tȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being of good reputation.

re-spect-a-ble (rē-spĕk'tȧ-bl), *adj.* worthy of regard or esteem, being of good name, or reputed, of moderate excellence or size; as, a *respectable* performance; a *respectable* audience; fairly good.—*adv.* **respectably.**—*n.* **respectableness.**

re-spect-ful (rē-spĕkt'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of, or marked by, proper regard, esteem, or courtesy.—*adv.* **respectfully.**—*n.* **respectfulness.**

re-spect-ing (rē-spĕk'tĭng), *prep.* concerning; with regard or relation to; as, *respecting* his conduct there is but one opinion.

re-spec-tive (rē-spĕk'tĭv), *adj.* relating to each of several persons or things; particular; as, their *respective* positions; the *respective* merits of two dogs.

re-spec-tive-ly (rē-spĕk'tĭv-lĭ), *adv.* as relating to each; as singly considered in the order named; as, the red, blue, and green ties are for James, George, and William, *respectively.*

res-pi-ra-tion (rĕs"pĭ-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of breathing.

res-pi-ra-tor (rĕs'pĭ-rā"tẽr), *n.* a helmet of cloth or other material, usually chemically treated, worn in the World War as a protection against poison gas: used also in certain medical treatments.

re-spir-a-to-ry (rē-spīr'ȧ-tō-rĭ; rĕs'pĭ-rȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, serving for, or caused by, breathing.

re-spire (rē-spīr'), *v.i.* to breathe: *v.t.* to breathe in and out, as air.—*adj.* **respirable.**

res-pite (rĕs'pĭt), *n.* a temporary putting off, as of the carrying out of a sentence; postponement; brief period of rest; as, a *respite* from labor: *v.t.* to grant a delay to; as, to *respite* a criminal; to relieve by a short period of rest.

re-splend-ence (rē-splĕn'dĕns), *n.* brilliant luster; intense light; splendor. Also, **resplendency.**

re-splend-ent (rē-splĕn'dĕnt), *adj.* shining brilliantly; lustrous; splendid.—*adv.* **resplendently.**

re-spond (rē-spŏnd'), *v.i.* to make a reply; to act in answer or sympathy; as, to *respond* to a friend's sorrow.

re-spond-ent (rē-spŏn'dĕnt), *n.* one who answers to a suit at law; a defendant: *adj.* giving, or given as, reply; answering.

re-sponse (rē-spŏns'), *n.* the act of answering; reply; an act or feeling called forth by something; as, a *response* to an appeal for the Red Cross.

re-spon-si-bil-i-ty (rē-spŏn"sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* state of being answerable; a duty or obligation.

re-spon-si-ble (rē-spŏn'sĭ-bl), *adj.* involving trust, duty, or obligation; as, a *responsible* position; answerable; as, a guardian is *responsible* to the law; able to answer for one's conduct.—*adv.* **responsibly.**—*n.* **responsibleness.**

re-spon-sive (rē-spŏn'sĭv), *aaj.* answering; ready or inclined to answer; easily moved to action or feeling; as, a *responsive* audience.—*adv.* **responsively.**—*n.* **responsiveness.**

rest (rĕst), *n.* a ceasing from motion or labor; quiet; peace; repose; sleep; hence, death; place of quiet or repose; in music, a period of silence and its sign; a

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short pause in reading; that on which anything leans for support: **the rest**, a remainder; the others: *v.i.* to stop moving or acting; be quiet; to take repose; sleep; be dead; be at peace; to trust; be supported; stand; lean; to remain in one place: *v.t.* cause to cease from labor; cause to take repose; place on a support; lay; lean; to base or ground.

res-tau-rant (rĕs'tō-rănt), *n.* a house where meals or refreshments are served to the public.

rest-ful (rĕst'fōōl), *adj.* full of, or giving, repose; as, *restful* sleep; quiet. —*adv.* **restfully.**—*n.* **restfulness.**

res-ti-tu-tion (rĕs"tĭ-tū'shŭn), *n.* the act of giving back to the rightful owner that which has been taken away or lost, or of making good any loss, injury, or damage.

res-tive (rĕs'tĭv), *adj.* unwilling to go forward; stubborn; uneasy; restless under control; as, a *restive* horse.—*adv.* **restively.**—*n.* **restiveness.**

rest-less (rĕst'lĕs), *adj.* without repose; uneasy; always in motion; never quiet; discontented; eager for change; affording no repose; as, a *restless* night.—*adv.* **restlessly.**—*n.* **restlessness.**

res-to-ra-tion (rĕs"tō-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of bringing, or state of being brought, back to a former state or place; as, *restoration* to health; *restoration* to office; renewal; repair; return.

re-stor-a-tive (rē-stŏr'ā-tĭv), *n.* that which has power to bring back to a former state; a medicine used to bring back health or strength: *adj.* tending to bring back to a former state.

re-store (rē-stōr'), *v.t.* to bring back to a former state; repair; rebuild; to bring back to the owner; to return.—*n.* **restorer.**

re-strain (rē-strān'), *v.t.* to check; to hold back; as, to *restrain* one's feelings; to limit; set bounds to; as, to *restrain* a people's liberty.—*n.* **restrainer.**

re-straint (rē-strānt'), *n.* the act of holding back or hindering from action; state of being held back or hindered.

re-strict (rē-strĭkt'), *v.t.* to keep within bounds; to confine or limit; as, to *restrict* the power of a government.—*p.adj.* **restricted.**—*adv.* **restrictedly.**

re-stric-tion (rē-strĭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of limiting; state of being limited; limitation; a rule preventing entire freedom; as, building *restrictions.*

re-stric-tive (rē-strĭk'tĭv), *adj.* serving or tending to limit; as, *restrictive* laws of trade.—*adv.* **restrictively.**

re-sult (rē-zŭlt'), *n.* conclusion or end to which any course or condition leads; consequence; effect: *v.i.* to follow as a consequence or effect; as, much good will *result* from this law; be an outcome; end.

re-sult-ant (rē-zŭl'tănt), *n.* that which follows as a consequence: *adj.* following as a consequence.

ré-su-mé (rā"zū"mā'), *n.* a summary; as, a *résumé* of a book. [Fr.]

re-sume (rē-zūm'), *v.t.* to take up again after interruption; begin again.

re-sump-tion (rē-zŭmp'shŭn), *n.* the act of taking up again after interruption, or of beginning again; as the *resumption* of one's duties.

res-ur-rect (rĕz"ū-rĕkt'), *v.t.* to raise from the dead; colloquially, to bring again to notice or use.

res-ur-rec-tion (rĕz"ū-rĕk'shŭn), *n.* a springing into new life; especially, the rising again from the dead.

res-ur-rec-tion-ist (rĕz"ū-rĕk'shŭn-ĭst), *n.* one who steals dead bodies from their graves and sells them for dissection; one who revives.

re-sus-ci-tate (rē-sŭs'ĭ-tāt), *v.t.* to restore from apparent death; as, to *resuscitate* a drowned person: *v.i.* revive.—*adj.* **resuscitative.**

re-sus-ci-ta-tion (rē-sŭs"ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of restoring to life; state of being restored to life.

re-tail (rē'tāl), *n.* sale of goods in small quantities: opposite to *wholesale: adj.* pertaining to, or engaged in, the sale of goods in small quantities: *v.t.* (rē-tāl'; rē'tāl), to sell in small quantities, or directly to the consumer; to tell here and there; as, to *retail* gossip: *v.t.* to sell goods in small quantities.—*n.* **retailer.**

re-tain (rē-tān'), *v.t.* to hold or keep in possession; engage by a fee prepaid; as, to *retain* a lawyer; keep in mind.

re-tain-er (rē-tān'ẽr), *n.* one kept in the service of a person of high rank or position fee paid to a lawyer; also, the agreement made to employ a lawyer.

re-tal-i-ate (rē-tăl'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* to return something of the same kind for; as, to *retaliate* a wrong: *v.i.* to give like for like, especially, evil for evil; as, to *retaliate* for a wrong.—*adj.* **retaliative.**

re-tal-i-a-tion (rē-tăl"ĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of returning like for like, especially evil for evil; revenge.

re-tal-i-a-to-ry (rē-tăl'ĭ-ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* returning evil for evil.

re-tard (rē-tärd'), *v.t.* to cause to move more slowly; hinder; delay; defer; put off: *n.* delay.—*n.* **retarder.**

re-tar-da-tion (rē"tär-dā'shŭn), *n.* the act of holding back; a lessening of speed or progress; delay; hindrance.

retch (rĕch), *v.i.* to try to vomit; strain, as in vomiting.

re-ten-tion (rē-tĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of keeping, or state of being kept, in possession; act or power of keeping things in the mind; memory.

re-ten-tive (rē-tĕn'tĭv), *adj.* tending, or having the power, to keep; as, a *retentive* memory.—*adv.* **retentively.**—*n.* **retentiveness.**

ret-i-cence (rĕt'ĭ-sĕns), *n.* the quality, act, or habit of keeping silence; reserve in speech. Also, **reticency.**

ret-i-cent (rĕt'ĭ-sĕnt), *adj.* disposed not to tell one's thoughts or feelings; reserved in speech.—*adv.* **reticently.**

re-tic-u-lar (rē-tĭk'ū-lẽr), *adj.* like a network.

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re-tic-u-late (rē-tĭk'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to make network of; to mark like a network: *v.i.* to form a network: *adj.* (rē-tĭk'ū-lāt), like network.—*n.* **reticulation.**

ret-i-cule (rĕt'ĭ-kūl), *n.* a woman's small handbag or workbag.

re-ti-form (rē'tĭ-fôrm), *adj.* arranged like a network.

ret-i-na (rĕt'ĭ-nȧ), *n.* the inner coat of the eye, containing the ends of the nerves of sight: that part of the eye which receives the images seen.

ret-i-nue (rĕt'ĭ-nū), *n.* the suite, or body of persons who attend a prince or person of distinction; train of attendants.

re-tire (rē-tīr'), *v.i.* to go to a place of privacy; withdraw from business, official, or active life; to go to bed: *v.t.* to withdraw; as, to *retire* forces; to withdraw from circulation, or from the market; as, to *retire* currency; to cause to give up active service; as, to *retire* a policeman.

re-tired (rē-tīrd'), *adj.* away or withdrawn from society; quiet; having given up business, etc.; private.

re-tire-ment (rē-tīr'mĕnt), *n.* the act of withdrawing; state of being withdrawn; privacy; solitude.

re-tir-ing (rē-tīr'ĭng), *adj.* modest; not forward; quiet; shy.

re-tort (rē-tôrt'), *n.* the reply to an argument, taunt, etc.; a quick and witty or severe response; a vessel used in distilling by heat: *v.t.* to return, as an argument or accusation; to say in sharp reply: *v.i.* to make a quick, sharp answer; to return an argument or a charge.

re-touch (rē-tŭch'), *v.t.* to touch again; improve by going over.

re-trace (rē-trās'), *v.t.* to follow back toward the place of beginning; to follow again from the beginning.

re-tract (rē-trăkt'), *v.t.* to draw back; withdraw; as, to *retract* a charge of theft: *v.i.* to withdraw something said or written; to draw back.—*n.* **retractor.**

re-trac-tile (rē-trăk'tĭl), *adj.* capable of being withdrawn, drawn up, or drawn in. Also, **retractable, retractible.**

re-trac-tion (rē-trăk'shŭn), *n.* act of taking back what has been said or written; withdrawal.

re-treat (rē-trēt'), *n.* the act of withdrawing or retiring; place of privacy; shelter; asylum; the retiring of troops from the face of an enemy; a bugle call which is a signal for retiring from an engagement, or to quarters: *v.i.* to go back or backward; withdraw to seclusion or to a place of safety; retire before an enemy.

re-trench (rē-trĕnch'), *v.t.* to reduce; lessen; to take away; as, to *retrench* certain rights: *v.i.* to cut down expenses.

re-trench-ment (rē-trĕnch'mĕnt), *n.* act of reducing or lessening; reduction of expenses.

re-tri-al (rē-trī'ăl), *n.* another trial; a second trial.

ret-ri-bu-tion (rĕt'rĭ-bū'shŭn), *n.* reward or punishment suitable to the action.

re-trib-u-tive (rē-trĭb'ū-tĭv), *adj.* rewarding for good deeds and punishing for offenses.—*adv.* **retributively.**

re-trib-u-to-ry (rē-trĭb'ū-tō-rĭ), *adj.* serving as, or making, just reward or punishment.

re-trieve (rē-trēv'), *v.t.* to recover; regain; as, to *retrieve* a lost advantage; to restore; to repair the harm done by; as, to *retrieve* a misfortune; to find and bring in (game), in hunting: *v.i.* to find and bring in game.—*adj.* **retrievable.**—*n.* **retrieval.**

re-triev-er (rē-trē'vẽr), *n.* a dog trained to find and bring in game.

re-tro-act (rē'trō-ăkt'; rĕt'rō-ăkt'), *v.i.* to act backward or in opposition; to alter the results o past action.—*adj.* **retroactive.**—*n.* **retroaction.**

re-tro-cede (rē'trō-sēd'; rĕt'rō-sēd'), *v.t.* to grant or give back; return: *v.i.* to go back; recede.

re-tro-ces-sion (rē'trō-sĕsh'ŭn; rĕt'-rō-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of going back; a retiring or retreating; the act of granting or giving back.

ret-ro-grade (rĕt'rō-grād; rē'trō-grād), *adj.* going or moving backward; going from a better to a worse state or character; as, *retrograde* ideas: *v.i.* to go or appear to go backward; to go from better to worse.—*adj.* **retrogressive.**

re-tro-gres-sion (rĕ'trō-grĕsh'ŭn; rĕt'rō-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of going or moving backward; retreat.

ret-ro-spect (rĕt'rō-spĕkt; rē'trō-spĕkt), *n.* a looking back on things past; a review of the past.

ret-ro-spec-tion (rĕt'rō-spĕk'shŭn; rē'trō-spĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of looking back on the past; meditation upon things past; remembrance.

ret-ro-spec-tive (rĕt'rō-spĕk'tĭv; rē'trō-spĕk'tĭv), *adj.* looking back on things past; referring to the past.—*adv.* **retrospectively.**

re-trous-sé (rē-trōō'sā'), *adj.* turned up; as, a *retroussé* nose. [Fr.]

re-turn (rē-tûrn'), *n.* a coming or going back to or from a place, condition, etc.; a restoring or giving back; as, the *return* of a borrowed book; repayment; that which is received from labor, investment, etc.; profit; advantage; a formal report of results; as, election *returns*: *pl.* results; proceeds: *v.i.* to come or go back again to the same place or state; go back in thought, etc.; as, to *return* to the subject; to pass back into possession, as an estate; reply: *v.t.* to send, carry, or put back; restore; to repay; as, to *return* a call; to produce or yield; as, the garden will *return* a large profit; to send in reply; as, to *return* an answer; report officially; render or give in, as to a superior; as, to *retu n* a report.

re-turn-a-ble (rē-tûrn'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being given back; due to be given back at a certain time.

re-un-ion (rē-ūn'yŭn), *n.* act of joining again; state of being joined again; a gathering of friends or of members of a family who have been separated.

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re-u-nite (rē″ū-nīt′), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to join together again.

re-vamp (rē-vămp′), *v.t.* to patch; make over; fit up anew.

re-veal (rē-vēl′), *v.t.* to make known; disclose; unveil; to make known by supernatural means.

re-veil-le (rē-văl′yē; rēv″ē-lē′; rēv′ē-lē″), *n.* the early morning beat of a drum, or a bugle call, which turns the soldier or sailor out for his day's work.

rev-el (rĕv′ĕl), *n.* a noisy or riotous feast; wild merrymaking: *v.i.* to take part in wild merrymaking; to take great delight: with *in;* as, to *revel* in music.—*n.* **reveler.**

rev-e-la-tion (rĕv″ē-lā′shŭn), *n.* the act of making known that which was secret; that which is made known: **Revelation,** the last book of the New Testament; the Apocalypse.

rev-el-ry (rĕv′ĕl-rĭ), *n.* noisy or boisterous merrymaking or festivity.

re-venge (rē-vĕnj′), *n.* the act of returning an injury; a feeling of desire to return evil for evil: *v.t.* to inflict pain or punishment in return for; avenge; as, to *revenge* an insult.—*n.* **revenger.**

re-venge-ful (rē-vĕnj′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of the desire to inflict harm or injury in return for injury received.—*adv.* **revengefully.**—*n.* **revengefulness.**

rev-e-nue (rĕv′ē-nū), *n.* income from an investment; the income of a state, city, etc., from taxes, etc.

re-ver-ber-ate (rē-vûr′bĕr-āt), *v.t.* to send back; echo, as sound; reflect, as heat or light: *v.i.* to be reflected, as heat or light; resound; reëcho, as sound.—*adj.* **reverberant, reverberatory.**

re-ver-ber-a-tion (rē-vûr″bĕr-ā′shŭn), *n.* the act of reflecting light or heat, or reëchoing sound; echo.

re-vere (rē-vēr′), *v.t.* to regard with respect and affection mingled with awe.

rev-er-ence (rĕv′ĕr-ĕns), *n.* deep respect mingled with awe and affection; a low bow to show respect; a title given to the clergy: with *his, your*: *v.t.* to regard with respect and affection mingled with awe or fear; to bow to with great respect.

rev-er-end (rĕv′ĕr-ĕnd), *adj.* worthy of reverence, or deep respect; of or pertaining to the clergy: **Reverend,** a title of respect given to clergymen.

rev-er-ent (rĕv′ĕr-ĕnt), *adj.* showing respect and affection mingled with awe; humble; submissive.—*adv.* **reverently.**

rev-er-en-tial (rĕv″ĕr-ĕn′shăl), *adj.* proceeding from or showing deep respect mingled with awe and affection; reverent.—*adv.* **reverentially.**

rev-er-ie (rĕv′ĕr-ĭ), *n.* deep musing; dreaminess. Also, **revery.**

re-ver-sal (rē-vûr′săl), *n.* the causing to turn back or move in an opposite direction; as, the *reversal* of a rotating wheel; a causing to stand or lie upside down; a change to an opposite or to a former state; a setting aside or annulling; as, the *reversal* of a judgment.

re-verse (rē-vûrs′), *n.* the direct contrary or opposite; the back of a coin or medal: opposite to *obverse;* a change for the worse; misfortune; as, business *reverses;* defeat; as, the enemy met with a *reverse:* *v.t.* to turn back or upside down; to cause to move in an opposite direction; to set aside or annul: as, to *reverse* a judgment: *v.i.* to move in an opposite direction; change to a former state: *adj.* turned backward; opposite; causing an opposite motion; as the *reverse* gear in an automobile.—*adv.* **reversely.**

re-vers-i-ble (rē-vûr′sĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being turned back; that may be used on both sides; as, *reversible* cloth; that may be set aside, or annulled; as, a *reversible* judgment.

re-ver-sion (rē-vûr′shŭn), *n.* the returning of lands, etc., by law to the grantor or his heirs after the grant has terminated; right to future possession; as, the *reversion* of a title; return of an animal or plant to its original type or state.—*adj.* **reversionary.**

re-vert (rē-vûrt′), *v.i.* to return or go back; recur; return to the original owner or his heirs.

re-vet-ment (rē-vĕt′mĕnt), *n.* a facing of stone or other materials for protecting a bank of earth, etc., as in fortifications; a retaining wall.

re-view (rē-vū′), *n.* a going over anything again; reëxamination by a higher court of the decision of a lower court; a lesson studied or recited again; a criticism; inspection of troops under arms, by a higher officer: *v.t.* to study or examine again; examine critically; inspect, as troops, etc.; write a critical notice of; look back on: *v.i.* to write criticisms of books, etc.—*n.* **reviewer.**

re-vile (rē-vīl′), *v.t.* to address with abusive or vile language.—*n.* **reviler.**

re-vise (rē-vīz′), *v.t.* to go over and examine for correction; to change and correct; as, to *revise* a manuscript: *n.* a review or revision.—*n.* **reviser, revisor.**

re-vi-sion (rē-vĭzh′ŭn), *n.* the act of examining for correction; as, the *revision* of a manuscript; a corrected form or edition.

re-viv-al (rē-vīv′ăl), *n.* renewed interest in something, after a period of indifference; a meeting or meetings to arouse interest in religion; recovery, as of spirits; restoration to life; renewed performance of; as, the *revival* of an old play.

re-viv-al-ist (rē-vīv′ăl-ĭst), *n.* one who works to bring about a religious awakening, by meetings, etc.

re-vive (rē-vīv′), *v.i.* to come back to life; as, hope *revived* in him; return to vigor or activity, especially from a state of neglect; as, learning *revived* in the fifteenth century; return to consciousness again: *v.t.* to restore to life again; to give new vigor to; refresh; to bring back from a state of neglect.—*n.* **reviver.**

re-viv-i-fy (rē-vĭv′ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* revivified, *p.pr.* revivifying], to renew life or interest in; restore life to; quicken.—*n.* **revivification.**

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rev-o-ca-ble (rĕv′ō-kȧ-bl), *aaj.* that may be taken back, or recalled; that may be annulled or repealed.

rev-o-ca-tion (rĕv″ō-kā′shŭn), *n.* the act of annulling or repealing; reversal; repeal; as, the *revocation* of a law.

re-voke (rē-vōk′), *v.t.* to make of no effect by recalling; repeal; annul; as, to *revoke* a law or license: *v.i.* in card playing, to fail to follow suit when able, in violation of the rules: *n.* the act of thus failing to follow suit at cards.

re-volt (rē-vōlt′; rē-vōlt′), *n.* an uprising against authority; rebellion: *v.i.* to turn away in disgust; to rebel: *v.t.* to cause to turn away with disgust.

rev-o-lu-tion (rĕv″ō-lū′shŭn), *n.* the motion of a body, especially a heavenly body, in a closed curve around a fixed point, or the complete turn of the body made in such a course; as, the *revolution* of the earth in its orbit; the motion of a body in spinning on an axis; as, the *revolution* of a wheel; circuit; a decided and sudden change; as, a *revolution* in ideas or character; the overthrow of one form of government and the setting up of another, by the people.

rev-o-lu-tion-a-ry (rĕv″ō-lū′shŭn-ȧ-rĭ), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a sudden and complete change, especially in the government of a country: *n.* one who takes part in such a change.

rev-o-lu-tion-ist (rĕv″ō-lū′shŭn-ĭst), *n.* one who favors or takes part in a sudden and complete change, especially in the government of a country.

rev-o-lu-tion-ize (rĕv″ō-lū′shŭn-īz), *v.t.* to cause an entire change in the government or character of.

re-volve (rē-vŏlv′), *v.i.* to turn round, as on an axis or in a curving path; rotate; occur again and again at regular intervals: *v.t.* to cause to turn or roll around; to turn over in the mind.—*adj.* **revolvable.**

re-volv-er (rē-vŏl′vĕr), *n.* a pistol having chambers in a cylinder that turns around, so that it may be fired several times without reloading.

re-vul-sion (rē-vŭl′shŭn), *n.* a sudden and violent change, especially of feeling; a strong reaction; a violent recoil.—*adj.* **revulsive.**

re-ward (rē-wôrd′), *n.* something given as a return for good or ill received; money offered for service or for the return of something lost: *v.t.* to give in return for (good or ill received); to make a return to (somebody) or for (something); as, to *reward* the winner, or to *reward* success.

rhap-sod-ic (răp-sŏd′ĭk), *adj.* extravagant, emotional, and disconnected in style; as, a book of *rhapsodic* verses; too enthusiastic; disconnected; confused. Also, **rhapsodical.**

rhap-so-dist (răp′sō-dĭst), *n.* one who makes or recites emotional verses; one who writes or speaks disconnectedly and with great show of feeling.

rhap-so-dize (răp′sō-dīz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to write or speak in a rapturous, emotional, and disconnected way.

rhap-so-dy (răp′sō-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* rhapsodies (-dĭz)], a disconnected composition, composed under the influence of excitement and marked by over-enthusiasm; rapturous utterance; a musical composition.

rhe-o-stat (rē′ō-stăt), *n.* an apparatus for regulating an electric current.

Rheostat

rhet-o-ric (rĕt′ō-rĭk), *n.* the art of speaking or writing with elegance and force; fine speaking without conviction or earnest feeling; a textbook on the art of speaking and writing.

rhe-tor-i-cal (rē-tŏr′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to the art of composition; oratorical—*adv.* **rhetorically.**

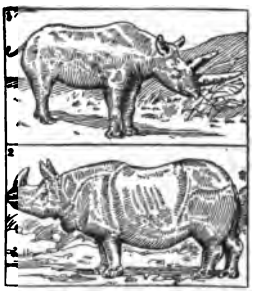
rhet-o-ri-cian (rĕt″ō-rĭsh′ăn), *n.* a master of the art of composition; a showy writer or speaker.

rheu-mat-ic (rōō-măt′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, affected with, or caused by, rheumatism.

rheu-ma-tism (rōō′mȧ-tĭzm), *n.* a painful disease of the muscles and joints, attended by swelling and stiffness.

rhine-stone (rīn′stōn″), *n.* a colorless stone, usually made of paste in imitation of a diamond.

rhi-noc-er-os (rī-nŏs′ĕr-ŏs), *n.* a large, thick-skinned, herb-eating animal of tropical Asia and Africa, having one or two horns on the snout.



Rhinoceros. 1, African; 2, Asiatic.

rhi-zome (rī′zōm), *n.* a rootstock; a stem in the ground, which produces roots below and sends leaves above.

rho-do-den-dron (rō″dō-dĕn′-drŏn), *n.* a kind of evergreen shrub with large, handsome flowers of white, pink, or lavender.

rhom-boid (rŏm′boid), *n.* a four-sided figure of which the opposite sides are parallel and equal and the adjoining sides unequal, and whose angles are not right angles: *adj.* shaped like such a figure. Also, *adj.* **rhomboidal.**

rhom-bus (rŏm′bŭs), *n.* a four-sided figure of which the sides are all equal and the opposite sides parallel, but

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which has two obtuse and two acute angles. Also, **rhomb.**—*adj.* **rhombic.**

rhu-barb (rōō'bärb), *n.* a plant whose fleshy, acid leafstalks are used for cooking purposes; pieplant.

rhyme (rīm), *n.* the correspondence of final sounds in two or more words, especially at the ends of poetic lines; a word that sounds like another; verse, or poetry, in which the last words of some of the lines correspond in sound; a group of lines of verse in which some or all of the last words correspond in sound; as, a Mother Goose *rhyme: v.i.* to accord in sound; end in the same sound; make verses: *v.t.* to make to correspond in sound; to put into, or express in, lines the final words of which correspond in sound. Also, **rime.**—*n.* **rhymer, rimer.**

rhyme-ster (rīm'stĕr), *n.* one who composes inferior verse: a poor poet. Also, **rimester.**

rhythm (rĭ*th*m; rĭthm), *n.* the regular recurrence in poetry, music, etc., of stress or accent; movement marked by a regular, measured recurrence of beat, motion, etc., as, the *rhythm* of the pulse.

rhyth-mi-cal (rĭth'mĭ-kăl; rĭth'mĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, of the nature of, or marked by, regular recurring movement or accent; keeping time. Also, **rhythmic.**—*adv.* **rhythmically.**

rib (rĭb), *n.* one of the series of curved bony rods attached to the spine, and encircling the body cavity; anything like a rib, as a ridge, strip, or band; a piece of timber used to shape and strengthen the side of a ship or the wing of an airplane; the main vein of a leaf: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ribbed, *p.pr.* ribbing], to supply or mark with rods or ridges.

rib-ald (rĭb'ăld), *adj.* indecent; low; filthy; as, a *ribald* song.

rib-ald-ry (rĭb'ăld-rĭ), *n.* indecent conduct or language.

rib-bon (rĭb'ŭn), *n.* a fine fabric, usually of silk, satin, or velvet, woven in a narrow strip with two selvages; a strip or shred; as, a curtain torn to *ribbons: v.t.* to ornament with ribbons.

rice (rīs), *n.* a valuable food grain produced extensively in hot countries; the grass bearing the grain or seed.

rice-bird (rīs'bûrd'), *n.* the bobolink: so called in the southern United States because it feeds on rice in the autumn.

rich (rĭch), *adj.* having much money or many possessions; wealthy; expensive; valuable; as, *rich* clothing; great in amount; abundant; as, *rich* crops; fertile; as, *rich* soil or land; abounding in pleasing, desirable, or valuable qualities; as, *rich* perfumes, food, blood; vivid; as, *rich* colors; sweet and full in sound; as, *rich* tones: *n.* wealthy people collectively: with *the: pl.* wealth.—*adv.* **richly.**—*n.* **richness.**

rick (rĭk), *n.* a stack, or rounded pile, as of hay or straw, in the open air.

rick-ets (rĭk'ĕts), *n.* a child's disease affecting the bones.

rick-et-y (rĭk'ĕt-ĭ), *adj.* having rickets, a child's disease of the bones; feeble in the joints; shaky.

ric-o-chet (rĭk'ō-shā'; rĭk'ō-shĕt'), *n.* the rebounding or skipping of a shot or shell, or of any missile, along the ground or over the surface of the water: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ricocheted, *p.pr.* ricocheting], to rebound by touching the earth or the surface of water and glancing off, as a cannon ball; skip; skim.

rid (rĭd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rid, *p.pr.* ridding], to free; deliver; as, to *rid* one of a nuisance: **to be rid of** or **get rid of,** to be, or become, free from; as, to *get rid of* a cold.

rid-dance (rĭd'ăns), *n.* the act of freeing from something undesirable; state of being freed; as, his departure was a good *riddance.*

rid-den (rĭd'n), past participle of the verb *ride.*

rid-dle (rĭd'l), *n.* a puzzling question; enigma; mystery; a coarse sieve: *v.t.* to explain; solve; to sift through a coarse sieve; to pierce with holes; as, the ship was *riddled* by shot: *v.t.* to speak with doubtful meaning, as in riddles.

ride (rīd), *n.* an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; a road intended for horseback travel: *v.t.* [*p.t.* rode, *p.p.* ridden, *p.pr.* riding], to be carried along, as on horseback or in a vehicle; practice horsemanship; float or rest; as, the ship *rides* at anchor; to be borne along; as, to *ride* on the wave of success; support and carry one; as, the horse *rides* well: *v.t.* to sit on and be carried along by; as, to *ride* a horse; to float on and be borne along by; as, to *ride* the waves; to travel over on horseback or in any way; as, to *ride* one's rounds; to accomplish, as on horseback; as, to *ride* a race; to make ride; as, they *rode* the helpless baby on their backs; to domineer over.

rid-er (rīd'ĕr), *n.* a horseman; a section or clause added to a legislative bill.—*adj.* **ride-less.**

ridge (rĭj), *n.* the back, or top of the back, of an animal; a range of hills or mountains; the horizontal angle or edge where the two slopes of a roof meet; a raised strip or line, as in cloth, etc.: *v.t.* to cover with ridges, or raised lines: *v.i.* to become marked with ridges, or raised lines.—*adj.* **ridgy.**

ridge-pole (rĭj'pōl'), *n.* the horizontal timber at the top of a roof, supporting the upper ends of the rafters.

rid-i-cule (rĭd'ĭ-kūl), *n.* words, looks, or acts intended to cause contemptuous laughter; sarcasm; mockery; satire: *v.t.* to treat or address with mockery; make fun of, laugh at with contempt.

ri-dic-u-lous (rĭ-dĭk'ū-lŭs), *adj.* deserving ridicule or contempt; absurd and laughable.—*adv.* **ridiculously.**—*n.* **ridiculousness.**

rife (rīf), *adj.* prevalent; common; existing generally; as, the opinion was everywhere *rife;* abounding; full of: with *with;* as, the town is *rife* with tales of war.

riff-raff (rĭf'răf), *n.* refuse; the rabble; rubbish; as, the *riffraff* of society.

ri-fle (rī'fl), *n.* a firearm with the barrel spirally grooved for the purpose of

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insuring greater accuracy in fire: *pl.* troops armed with such guns: *v.t.* to groove (the barrel of a gun) spirally; pillage; rob; as, to *rifle* a church; to seize and bear away by force; as, they will *rifle* his goods.

ri-fle-man (rī'fl-mǎn), *n.* a man armed with, or skilled in using, the rifle, a firearm having a grooved barrel.

ri-fler (rī'flĕr), *n.* one who seizes and carries away by force; a robber.

rift (rĭft), *n.* an opening made by splitting; cleft; as, a *rift* in a cloud: *v.t.* to cleave or split: *v.i.* to burst open.

rig (rĭg), *n.* the arrangement of sails, masts, etc., of a vessel; colloquially, an odd costume; an outfit: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rigged, *p.pr.* rigging], to furnish (a ship) with the necessary outfit of sails, etc., for service; to fit out; equip; colloquially, to dress: with *out* or *up*; as, to *rig* oneself out for a party.

rig-ger (rĭg'ĕr), *n.* one whose occupation is to fit the shrouds, stays, etc., of a ship to their masts and yards.

rig-ging (rĭg'ĭng), *n.* the cordage or ropes by which the masts of a vessel are supported and the sails extended or furled.

right (rīt), *n.* that which is correct; that which accords with truth, justice, propriety, virtue, etc.: opposite to *wrong*; that to which one has a moral or legal claim; as, to defend one's *rights*; the right-hand side: *v.t.* to restore to proper position; as, the canoe *righted* itself; make correct; do justice to; as, to *right* a person unfairly treated: *v.i.* to recover the natural position: *adj.* according to truth, justice, or law; correct; true; correct in opinion, etc.; not mistaken; as, he is always *right*; fit; suitable; as, the *right* man for the position; having one line or plane perpendicular to another; as, a *right* angle; pertaining to the side opposite the left; well; healthy; as, to feel all *right*; made to be worn outward; as, the *right* side of cloth: *adv.* in a straight line; directly; as, he stood *right* in my way; justly; as, to act *right*; correctly; properly; as, nothing has been done *right*; precisely; you are wrong *right* there; very; as, *right* honorable.—*n.* **rightness.**

right an-gle (rīt ăn'gl), an angle of ninety degrees, formed by one straight line standing perpendicular to another: *adj.* **right-angled.**

right-eous (rī'chŭs), *adj.* living according to the law of God; blameless; virtuous; upright; becoming; fitting; as, *righteous* anger; just; as, a *righteous* cause.—*adv.* **righteously.**

right-eous-ness (rī'chŭs-nĕs), *n.* quality or state of being blameless or upright; justice.

right-ful (rīt'fo͝ol), *adj.* having a just claim according to law; as, the *rightful* heir; just; as, a *rightful* claim.—*adv.* **rightfully.**—*n.* **right'fulness.**

right-hand (rīt'hănd"), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or situated on, the right side; chiefly depended upon; as, my *right-hand* man.

right-hand-ed (rīt'hănd"ĕd), *adj.* able to use the right hand more easily than the left; rotating from left to right, as the hands of a clock.

right-ly (rīt'lĭ), *adv.* honestly; uprightly; as, duty *rightly* performed; properly; as, he is *rightly* called our benefactor; correctly; as, you are *rightly* informed.

rig-id (rĭj'ĭd), *adj.* unyielding; stiff; inflexible; strict; severe; as, *rigid* discipline.—*adv.* **rigidly.**—*n.* **rigidness.**

ri-gid-i-ty (rĭ-jĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* stiffness; sternness; strictness.

rig-ma-role (rĭg'mȧ-rōl), *n.* foolish, disconnected talk; nonsense.

rig-or (rĭg'ĕr), *n.* stiffness; strictness; sternness; severity; as, the *rigors* of a northern winter: (rī'gôr; rĭg'ŏr), a violent chill caused by cold or nervous shock.

rig-or-ous (rĭg'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* stern or severe; as *rigorous* discipline; exact; strict; as, *rigorous* honesty.—*adv.* **rig-o'rously.**—*n.* **rigorousness.**

rill (rĭl), *n.* a small stream or rivulet; a brooklet.

rim (rĭm), *n.* a border, edge, or margin of an object, especially when curving, or when raised: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rimmed, *p.pr.* rimming], to furnish with a border or edge; be a border around.

rime (rīm), *n.* hoarfrost or white frost; the correspondence of sound in two or more words, especially at the end of poetic lines; a word that sounds like another; verse, or poetry, in which the last words of some of the lines correspond in sound; *v.i.* to freeze into hoarfrost; to accord in sound; end in the same sound, as lines of verse; to make verses: *v.t.* to cover with hoarfrost; to put into verse some of whose lines end in the same sound; make to correspond in sound. Also, **rhyme.**—*n.* **rimer, rhymer.**

rime-ster (rīm'stĕr), *n.* a maker of poor verses. Also, **rhymester.**

rim-y (rīm'ĭ), *adj.* frosty; covered with frost.

rind (rīnd), *n.* the outer skin or coat, as of fruit, trees, etc.

rin-der-pest (rĭn'dĕr-pĕst), *n.* a contagious disease in cattle.

ring (rĭng), *n.* the sound made by a bell or by metals made to vibrate; a circle; a hoop or circular band; a small hoop of gold, etc., worn as an ornament, usually on the finger or attached to the ear; a space set off for contests or displays; as, a circus *ring*; a race course; a combination of men, usually for a selfish aim or purpose; as, a political *ring*: *v.i.* [*p.t.* rang, *p.p.* rung, *p.pr.* ringing], to sound, as a bell when struck; to sound loudly and clearly; as, his voice *rang* out; resound; as, the woods *ring* with song; to cause a bell to sound; as, to *ring* for a maid; to be filled with report or talk; as, the whole town *rings* with his fame: *v.t.* to cause to sound, as metal when struck; to produce (a sound), as by striking a bell: as, *ring* the alarm; proclaim aloud or abroad; as, *ring* in the year; to put a ring around; encircle; to fit or decorate with a ring.

ring-dove (rĭng'dŭv"), *n.* a European pigeon with a whitish patch on each side of the throat; the wood pigeon.

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ring-lead-er (ring'lēd"ĕr), *n.* the leader of a number of persons engaged in some unlawful enterprise.

ring-let (ring'lĕt), *n.* a little circle; a small ring; a curl of hair.

ring-worm (ring'wûrm"), *n.* a skin disease marked by distinct circular patches.

rink (rĭnk), *n.* an inclosed sheet of ice or a floor for skating.

rinse (rins), *v.t.* to cleanse with clean water after washing.—*n.* **rinser.**

ri-ot (rī'ŭt), *n.* disorderly behavior; disturbance of the peace by a number of persons; revelry: *v.i.* to raise an uproar; engage in a public disturbance.—*n.* **rioter.**

ri-ot-ous (rī'ŭt-ŭs), *adj.* engaging in tumultuous disorder; indulging in revelry; wanton; seditious; boisterous; noisy.—*adv.* **riotously.**—*n.* **riotousness.**

rip (rĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ripped, *p.pr.* ripping], to divide by tearing or cutting; tear or cut out with violence; to saw (wood) with the grain: *v.i.* to become torn apart: *n.* a rent made by the breaking of stitches; a tear.—*n.* **ripper.**

ri-pa-ri-an (rĭ-pā'rĭ-ăn; rī-pā'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or growing on, the banks of a river or other body of water; as, *riparian* rights.

ripe (rīp), *adj.* grown to maturity or perfection; ready for harvest; as, *ripe* grain or fruit; brought to a state most fit for use; mellow; matured; as, *ripe* wisdom; ready to act; prepared; as, *ripe* for mischief.—*adv.* **ripely.**—*n.* **ripeness.**

rip-en (rīp'n), *v.t.* to make mature; bring to full growth or perfection: *v.i.* to become matured or perfect.

rip-ple (rĭp'l), *n.* a wavelet on the surface of water; any slight, curling wave; as, the *ripples* of her hair; the sound made by wavelets of water, or a sound like it; as, a *ripple* of laughter: *v.t.* to make small curling waves upon or in; as, the wind *ripples* the water: *v.i.* to become slightly waved on the surface; to sound like water running over a rough surface.—*adj.* **ripply.**

rip-rap (rĭp'răp"), *n.* a foundation of broken stones loosely thrown together; also, stones so used.

rip-saw (rĭp'sô"), *n.* a special saw for cutting wood with the grain.

rise (rīz), *v.i.* [*p.t.* rose, *p.p.* risen, *p.pr.* rising], to move from a lower position to a higher; to ascend; get up from kneeling, sitting, or lying down; swell in quantity, height, or extent; as, the river will *rise;* to increase in price, value, force, or intensity; as, his ire *rose;* appear above the horizon; come into existence; originate; be promoted; rebel; as, they fear that the natives will *rise;* ascend from the grave: *n.* (rīz; rĭs), the act of going up; ascent; distance anything goes up; a place higher than the land around it; act of beginning to appear; origin; source; increase in price, value, force, etc.; advance in rank, power, or distinction.

ris-er (rīz'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, gets up or ascends; the upright part of a step or stair.

ris-i-ble (rĭz'ĭ-bl), *adj.* having the faculty or power of laughing; inclined to laugh; causing laughter; used in laughter; as, *risible* muscles.—*n.* **risibleness, risibility.**

risk (rĭsk), *n.* possibility of loss or injury; peril; danger: *v.t.* to expose to danger or peril; as, to *risk* one's life; to take the chances on; as, to *risk* a battle.—*n.* **risker.**

risk-y (rĭs'kĭ), *adj.* dangerous; venturesome.

rite (rīt), *n.* a formal act of religion; any solemn ceremony; as, the *rite* of marriage; a prescribed religious form.

rit-u-al (rĭt'ū-ăl), *n.* a set form for the performance of divine service or other solemn ceremony; a book of ceremonial forms; body of ceremonies used in any church, etc.: *adj.* of or pertaining to formal, solemn ceremonies.—*adv.* **ritually.**

rit-u-al-ism (rĭt'ū-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* a system of prescribed forms of religion; strict observance of forms in church service.—*n.* **ritualist.**—*adj.* **ritualistic.**

ri-val (rī'văl), *n.* one who tries to equal or excel another; one striving to obtain something which another is striving for, and which one only can possess: *v.t.* to strive to equal or excel; to compete with: *adj.* having the same claims; competing.

ri-val-ry (rī'văl-rĭ), *n.* the act of trying to equal or excel; competition.

rive (rīv), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* rived, *p.p.* riven, *p.pr.* riving], to split or tear apart.

riv-er (rĭv'ĕr), *n.* a large stream of flowing water.

riv-et (rĭv'ĕt), *n.* a short metal bolt with a head on one end, used to fasten together two or more pieces of wood, metal, etc., by passing it through holes and forming a head on the plain end by hammering: *v.t.* to secure with, or as with, such a bolt; to clinch; make firm or secure; as, to *rivet* friendship.—*n.* **riveter.**

Rivets

riv-u-let (rĭv'ū-lĕt), *n.* a little stream or brook.

roach (rōch), *n.* a fresh-water fish; a black, flat insect; a cockroach.

road (rōd), *n.* a public way for travel; highway: *pl.* a place where ships may ride safely at anchor; roadstead.

road-bed (rōd'bĕd"), *n.* in railroads, the ground on which the ties, rails, etc., rest; in other roads, the materials laid in place and ready for use.

road-stead (rōd'stĕd), *n.* a place off shore, not a harbor, where ships may safely anchor.

road-ster (rōd'stĕr), *n.* a horse suited for light driving rather than heavy drawing; a one-seated automobile; a vehicle for use on ordinary roads.

road-way (rōd'wā"), *n.* a road, especially the broad part along which vehicles, horses, etc., pass.

roam (rōm), *v.i.* to wander about without any definite object; ramble: *v.t.* to wander over.—*n.* **roamer.**

roan (rōn), *adj.* of a bay, chestnut, brown, or black color, thickly mixed with

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gray or white; as, a *roan* horse: *n.* a grayish brown or black color; a horse of this color; grained sheepskin leather.

roar (rôr), *n.* the deep, full cry of a large animal; as, the *roar* of a lion; a cry, as of distress; any loud, confused noise; as, the *roar* of battle; loudly expressed mirth; as, a *roar* of laughter: *v.i.* to cry with a loud, full, deep sound; as, a lion *roars*; to cry loudly, as in pain, distress, or anger; to laugh loudly; to make a loud, confused noise, as wind, waves, passing vehicles, etc.: *v.t.* to utter with a full, prolonged sound.

roast (rōst), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to cook before a fire or in a closed oven, as meat: *n.* a piece of meat cooked, or suitable to be cooked, before a fire or in an oven.—*adj.* cooked before a fire or in an oven.—*n.* **roaster.**

rob (rŏb), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* robbed, *p.pr.* robbing], to carry away something from by secret theft or violence; to steal from; plunder; defraud; *v.i.* to commit theft.

rob-ber (rŏb'ẽr), *n.* one who takes what is not his; a thief.

rob-ber-y (rŏb' ẽr-i), *n.* thievery; the unlawful and forcible taking away of the money and goods of another.

robe (rōb), *n.* a rich, loose, outer garment; state dress; an elegant gown: *pl.* costume; the dressed skin of an animal used for a carriage covering, etc.: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to put on a garment, especially a garment of state.

rob-in (rŏb'ĭn), *n.* a small European bird of the thrush family; the robin redbreast; an American thrush somewhat like the English robin, but larger.

ro-bust (rō-bŭst'), *adj.* hardy; strong; vigorous; as, *robust* health.

rock (rŏk), *n.* a large mass of stone or of stony matter; any mineral matter; a bed or mass of one mineral; the striped bass; a movement backward and forward: *v.t.* to cause to move backward and forward; lull to sleep; cause to sway or reel: *v.i.* to move backward and forward; to sway or reel.—*n.* **rocker.**

rock crys-tal (rŏk krĭs'tăl), transparent, or nearly transparent, quartz, or a piece of it.

rock-et (rŏk'ĕt), *n.* a firework which explodes into the air and lets fall a shower of sparks.

rock-ing-chair (rŏk'ĭng-châr"), *n.* a chair having the legs set on curving pieces on which the chair sways backward and forward.

rock oil (rŏk oil), petroleum, or mineral or natural oil.

rock-y (rŏk'ĭ), *adj.* full of, or like, stony or mineral matter; stony; hard; inflexible; like a rock; without feeling.—*n.* **rockiness.**

ro-co-co (rō-kō'kō), *n.* a showy style of decoration, popular in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

rod (rŏd), *n.* a straight and slender stick; any slender bar, especially one of metal; a fishing-pole; a switch used for inflicting punishment; hence, correction or discipline: with *the:* a scepter: hence, power; a measure of length containing five and a half yards.

rode (rōd), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *ride.*

ro-dent (rō'dĕnt), *n.* any of an order of gnawing animals, as rats, mice, squirrels, beavers, etc.: *adj.* gnawing; biting.

rod-o-mon-tade (rŏd"ō-mŏn-tād'; rōd"ō mŏn-tād'), *n.* vain boasting; bluster; brag.

roe (rō), *n.* a small deer of Europe and western Asia: called also the *roe deer;* the collected mass of eggs of fishes.

roe-buck (rō'bŭk"), *n.* the male of the roe, a small deer of Europe and western Asia.

Roent-gen rays (rŭnt'gĕn rāz; rĕnt'gĕn rāz), rays having power to pass through objects which other light or heat rays cannot penetrate, and affecting sensitive photographic plates: called *X rays* by their discoverer, W. K. Roentgen. Also, **Röntgen rays.**

rogue (rōg), *n.* a dishonest person; a cheat; a scoundrel; playfully, a mischievous, frolicsome person.

ro-guer-y (rō'gẽr-i), *n.* dishonest practices; cheating; playfully mischievous conduct; as, the *roguery* of children.

ro-guish (rō'gĭsh), *adj.* dishonest; knavish; playfully mischievous.—*adv.* **roguishly.**—*n.* **roguishness.**

roil (roil), *v.t.* to render muddy by stirring; as, to *roil* a spring; vex or irritate; disturb, as the temper.—*adj.* **roily.**

roist-er (rois'tẽr), *v.i.* to swagger; to act in a noisy or blustering way.

roist-er-er (rois'tẽr-ẽr), *n.* a bold, blustering, disorderly fellow.

rôle (rōl), *n.* a part or character taken by an actor in a play; hence, a part or character taken, or assumed, by any one.

roll (rōl), *v.i.* to move onward by turning over and over; as, a ball *rolls;* to run on wheels; as, the wagon *rolls* along; to toss from side to side; as, a ship *rolls;* to sweep along, as waves; give forth a long, deep sound; as, the thunder *rolls;* to take, through winding, the form of a cylinder; as, the cloth *rolls* easily: *v.t.* to cause to move onward by turning over and over; as to *roll* a ball; to move or push along on wheels; as, to *roll* a table across the room; to wrap round on itself or upon something else; as, to *roll* a rug; wrap up; as, to *roll* oneself in a blanket; to drive or sweep along; as, the waves *roll* the ship onward; to utter with a deep sound; as, the organ *rolls* forth majestic sounds; spread flat under a roller; as, to *roll* a road; to pronounce with a prolonged trilling sound: *n.* the act of rolling; state of being rolled; that which rolls; a roller; anything wrapped upon itself in the form of a cylinder; a list or register; a kind of biscuit or bread; a continued, deep sound, as of a drum beaten, thunder, etc.; a swell or unevenness on a surface.

roll-er (rōl'ẽr), *n.* that which turns round and round, or over and over; a cylinder used for grinding, smoothing, flattening, etc.; a small wheel; a long, heavy wave.

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roll-er skate (rōl'ĕr skāt), a skate with wheels instead of a runner.

rol-lic (rŏl'ĭk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rollicked, *p.pr.* rollicking], to move or act with a careless, swaggering air; to frolic.

roll-ing (rōl'ĭng), *adj.* moving on by turning over and over; as, a *rolling* ball; moving on, or as on, wheels; as, a *rolling* chair; undulating; as, *rolling* country: *n.* the act of one that rolls, or of one who uses a rolling tool; a deep, full, reverberating sound: **rolling stock**, the cars and other wheeled equipment of a railway.

roll-ing-pin (rōl'ĭng-pĭn"), *n.* a smooth implement, long and round, made of wood, glass, etc., for rolling dough.

Ro-man (rō'măn), *n.* a native or citizen of ancient or modern Rome: **Romans**, a book of the New Testament, containing the Epistle, or letter, of the apostle Paul to the Christians at Rome: *adj.* pertaining or relating to ancient or modern Rome, or to the Romans; pertaining to, or connected with, the Church of Rome: **roman**, having the form of the ordinary type used in printing: distinguished from *italic*.

Ro-man Cath-o-lic (rō'măn kăth'ō-lĭk), of or pertaining to the Church of Rome, of which the Pope is the head: *n.* a member of the Church of Rome.

ro-mance (rō-măns'), *n.* a prose or poetical tale of adventure, chivalry, etc.; a form of prose fiction full of imagination and adventure; a series of acts or happenings that are strange and charming; a disposition to ignore what is real and to delight in what is fanciful or mysterious; as, a soul full of *romance*: *v.i.* to invent and tell fanciful or extravagant stories; to indulge in dreamy imaginings.—*n.* **romancer.**

Ro-man-esque (rō'măn-ĕsk'), *adj.* pertaining to a style of architecture developed from Roman principles during the period from the fifth to the twelfth century.

ro-man-tic (rō-măn'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, what is imaginary, sentimental, or extravagantly ideal; hence, fanciful; as, *romantic* ideas; pertaining to, or suggesting, what is strange and improbable; fantastic; of a disposition to ignore what is real and delight in what is fanciful; as, a *romantic* girl; strangely wild and picturesque; as, *romantic* scenery.—*adv.* **romantically.**

ro-man-ti-cism (rō-măn'tĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the quality of being imaginative, sentimental, or extravagantly ideal; in literature, strangeness and improbability.—*n.* **romanticist.**

romp (rŏmp), *n.* a girl who plays boisterously; rough, noisy play or frolic: *v.i.* to play in a rough, boisterous manner; to frisk about in play.

Rönt-gen rays (rûnt'gĕn rāz; rĕnt'gĕn rāz), rays having power to pass through objects which other light or heat rays cannot penetrate and affecting sensitive photographic plates: called *X rays* by their discoverer, W. K. Roentgen. Also, **Roentgen rays.**

rood (rōōd), *n.* a crucifix, especially a large crucifix, or representation of the cross with Christ hanging on it, over the altar screen of a church; a square measure equal to one-fourth of an acre, or forty square rods.

roof (rōōf), *n.* the top covering of a building; any similar top covering, as of a car or a cave: *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a roof.—*n.* **roofing.**

roof-less (rōōf'lĕs), *adj.* having no top covering; having no shelter.

rook (rŏōk), *n.* a bird of the crow family with glossy black plumage; the castle in the game of chess.

rook-er-y (rŏōk'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* rookeries (-ĭz)], a place where many rooks, or crowlike birds, gather and build their nests; a colony of rooks or crowlike birds; a place where other birds or animals, as seagulls or seals, gather and breed; a building falling to ruin through neglect, or a group of such buildings, occupied by many people of dubious character.

room (rōōm), *n.* unoccupied place or space; an apartment or chamber in a building: *v.i.* colloquially, to lodge.

room-er (rōōm'ĕr), *n.* one who rents a room or chamber, especially temporarily; a lodger. [COLLOQ.]

room-mate (rōōm'māt"), *n.* a person with whom one shares a room.

room-y (rōōm'ĭ), *adj.* spacious; having plenty of room or space; not contracted.—*adv.* **roomily.**—*n.* **roominess.**

roost (rōōst), *n.* the pole, perch, etc., upon which a bird rests at night; a number of fowls resting together: *v.i.* to sit or sleep upon a perch, etc.; to rest.

roost-er (rōōs'tĕr), *n.* the domestic cock; male fowl.

root (rōōt), *n.* the underground part of a plant which fixes it in the earth and serves to absorb moisture and nourishment; an edible underground part of a plant, as a potato; anything like a root; an ancestor; the part of an organ that is most deeply embedded; as, the *root* of a hair or finger nail; that from which anything has its origin; cause; as, laziness is the *root* of his poverty; the lower part of a thing; foundation; a quantity which, multiplied by itself a given number of times, produces a given quantity; as, 2 is the second or square *root* of 4; the part of a word, without prefix or suffix, which expresses its primary or essential meaning: *v.t.* to plant and fix in the earth; to dig up with the snout: with *out* or *up*; to tear up or out; with *out* or *up*: *v.i.* to take root; to be firmly fixed or established; to turn up the earth with the snout.

root-let (rōōt'lĕt), *n.* a little root; a secondary root thrown out by climbing plants.

root-stock (rōōt'stŏk"), *n.* a rootlike stem of a plant running horizontally underground, and sending leaves upward and roots downward: called also *rhizome.*

rope (rōp), *n.* a thick, stout cord made of several strands of hemp, cotton,

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flax, etc., twisted together; a collection of things braided or twined together in a line or string; as, a *rope* of pearls; any glutinous or slimy thread formed in a liquid: *v.t.* to fasten, bind, or tie with a rope; to divide off, by means of a rope; as, to *rope* off a plot of ground; colloquially, to lasso, or draw in by means of a noose, as a steer: *v.i.* to become drawn out into threads; as, the jelly *ropes*.

rop-y (rōp'ĭ), *adj.* that may be drawn out into threads; stringy.—*n.* **ropiness.**

ror-qual (rôr'kwăl), *n.* a large whalebone whale with a fin on its back.

ro-sa-ceous (rō-zā'shŭs), *adj.* of or pertaining to the rose family.

ro-sa-ry (rō'zā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* rosaries (-rĭz)], a string of beads for counting a series of prayers to be said one after the other in a certain recurring order; the series of prayers thus recited on these beads.

rose (rōz), *p.t.* of the verb *rise*: *n.* a well-known prickly shrub or its fragrant, beautiful flower; rose color, or crimson-pink; a fancy knot of ribbon or lace; a rosette: **under the rose,** secretly.

rose-bud (rōz'bŭd″), *n.* the unopened flower of a rose.

ro-se-ate (rō'zē-āt), *adj.* rose-colored; roselike; blooming.

rose-ma-ry (rōz'mā-rĭ), *n.* a sweet-smelling evergreen shrub with pungent leaves and blue flowers.

ro-sette (rō-zĕt'), *n.* a knot or bunch of ribbon or other fabric made in the shape of a rose; a painted or sculptured circular ornament, as leaves arranged in a circle around a bud.

rose-wood (rōz'wŏŏd″), *n.* a valuable dark-red, hard wood, yielded by various tropical trees and used for furniture.

ros-in (rŏz'ĭn), *n.* the resin, or solid substance, that remains after distilling, or driving off, as by heat, the oil of turpentine from crude turpentine: *v.t.* to rub with rosin; as, to *rosin* the bow of a violin.

ros-ter (rŏs'tĕr), *n.* a list of officers and men enrolled for duty; any roll or list; as the *roster* of a college class.

ros-trum (rŏs'trŭm), *n.* [*pl.* rostrums (-trŭmz), or rostra (-trȧ)], a pulpit, platform, or stage for public speaking.

ros-y (rō'zĭ), *adj.* like a rose; blooming; blushing; very favorable; hopeful; as, *rosy* prospects.—*adv.* **rosily.**—*n.* **rosiness.**

rot (rŏt), *v.i.* *p.t.* and *p.p.* rotted, *p.pr.* rotting], to become corrupt; decay; *v.t.* to cause to decay; as, to *rot* vegetable fiber: *n.* the process of decay; state of being decayed; that which is decayed; decay.

ro-ta-ry (rō'tȧ-rĭ), *adj.* turning around, as a wheel on an axis; as, a *rotary* motion; having parts that turn around. Also, **rotatory.**

ro-tate (rō'tāt; rō-tāt'), *v.t.* to cause to turn on, or as on, an axis; cause to alternate or change about: *v.i.* to turn around its own center or axis; revolve; to alternate, or do any act, etc., in turn.—*adj.* **rotative.**

ro-ta-tion (rō-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of turning round on an axis, like a wheel; regular succession; as, *rotation* in office; recurrence.

rote (rōt), *n.* the repeating of words or sounds over and over in order to learn them, with little attention to their meaning; as, to learn rules by *rote*.

rot-ten (rŏt'n), *adj.* decayed; putrid; as, *rotten* eggs; liable to break; not firm; as, a *rotten* plank; slang, corrupt or untrustworthy; as, *rotten* politics.—*n.* **rottenness.**

rot-ten-stone (rŏt'n-stōn″), *n.* a soft, easily crumbled, siliceous rock or limestone used as a polishing powder.

ro-tund (rō-tŭnd'), *adj.* round from plumpness; rounded out; as, a *rotund* figure; full toned; as, a *rotund* voice.—*n.* **rotundity.**

ro-tun-da (rō-tŭn'dȧ), *n.* a circular building, especially one with a dome; a large round room; as, the *rotunda* of the Capitol at Washington.

rou-é (rōō'ā'), *n.* an evil, dissipated man; a rake. [Fr.]

rouge (rōōzh), *n.* a red substance used for coloring the cheeks and lips: *v.t.* to color or paint the cheeks with rouge: *v.i.* to color with rouge, as the cheeks.

rough (rŭf), *adj.* having an uneven surface; rugged; not smooth or plain; as, a *rough* road; *rough* cloth; unpolished; as, a *rough* diamond; harsh to the ear; as, a *rough* sound; uncivil; harsh; as, *rough* treatment; violent; as, *rough* sports; stormy; as, *rough* weather; rocky; said of roads; crude; unfinished; as, a *rough* sketch: *n.* a low, coarse fellow; a crude or unfinished condition; as, diamonds in the *rough*: *v.t.* to produce an uneven surface on; destroy the smoothness of; to shape or make imperfectly. — *adv.* **roughly.**—*n.* **roughness.**

rough-en (rŭf'n), *v.t.* to produce an uneven surface on; to destroy the smoothness of: *v.i.* to become uneven or coarse on the surface.

rough-hew (rŭf'hū″), *v.t.* to cut (timber) roughly; to shape roughly.

rough-rid-er (rŭf'rĭd″ĕr), *n.* one who breaks horses to the saddle: **Roughrider,** colloquially, a soldier of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry in the Spanish-American War.

rou-lette (rōō-lĕt'), *n.* a French game of chance played with a revolving wheel and ball; an instrument used by draftsmen for making dotted lines.

round (r o u n d), *adj.* circular; spherical; cylindrical, as a gun barrel; having a curved outline or surface; as, a *round* arch; a *round* cheek; whole; complete; as, a *round* dozen; going from and returning to the same place; as, a *round* trip; liberal; large; as, a *round* sum; easy and energetic in motion; as, a *round* pace; full in sound; as, the *round* tones of a voice; well-balanced; as, a *round* sentence; bold; outspoken; as, a *round* rebuke; approximately, divisible by ten; as, *round* numbers: *n.* a circle, cylinder, or globe; a fixed course or route; a beat; as, a policeman's *round*; routine; as, the day's *round* of duties; a series of events, acts, etc.; as, a *round* of

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gaiety; a circular dance: a course of action in which a number of persons take part at one time; as, a *round* of cheers; one of a number of repeated actions; as, a *round* of whist; a simultaneous discharge of shots by each soldier or gun in a company or detail; ammunition needed for such a discharge; the rung of a ladder; a crossbar connecting the legs of a chair: *v.t.* to give a curved form to; travel or pass around; as, in sailing, to *round* a cape; to bring to completion; finish; as, to *round* out a plan; fill out smoothly or musically; as, to *round* out a sentence: *v.i.* to become curved, spherical, or circular in form; to wheel about; to grow full, complete, or perfect: *adv.* on all sides, so as to encircle; as, the people gathered *round;* with a rotating motion; as, the wheel turns *round;* from one side or party to another; as, he came *round* to their belief; from person to person or point to point; as, not food enough to go *round;* *prep.* about; on every side of; past so as to encircle.—*adv.* **roundly.**—*n.* **roundness.**

round-a-bout (round'ə-bout″), *adj.* indirect; circuitous: *n.* a merry-go-round; a short coat or jacket.

roun-de-lay (roun'dē-lā), *n.* a song in which a simple melody or refrain is often repeated.

Round-head (round'hĕd″), *n.* a contemptuous name applied to the Puritans by the Cavaliers, from the close-cut hair of the former.

round-house (round'hous″), *n.* the cabin on the after part of a ship's quarter-deck; a circular building having stalls for locomotives, built around a turntable.

round-ish (round'ĭsh), *adj.* tending to be round; nearly round.

round-shoul-dered (round'shōl″dĕrd), *adj.* not erect; having stooping shoulders.

rounds-man (roundz'măn), *n.* a police inspector who visits officers on their beats.

round-up (round'ŭp″), *n.* the gathering together of herds of cattle and driving them in; the herd so collected; the men and horses that collect them; the driving of animals together in hunting: *v.t.* to gather together and drive in, as cattle.

rouse (rouz), *v.t.* to awaken; stir to thought or action; drive (game) from a covert or hiding place: *v.i.* to start from sleep; show signs of activity; be stirred to action: *n.* a drinking bout.—*n.* **rouser.**

roust-a-bout (roust'ə-bout″), *n.* a wharf laborer.

rout (rout), *n.* total defeat and flight, as of an army; disorder resulting from such defeat; a noisy crowd; a rabble; mob; formerly, a large evening party: *v.t.* to defeat and put to disorderly flight; to root up, as with the snout; to scoop out; to bring to view; turn up; to turn out by force: *v.i.* to root about; rummage.

route (rōōt), *n.* way or road traveled; course; journey; march: *v.t.* to send or forward by a certain road or way.

rou-tine (rōō-tēn″), *n.* course of business or official duties regularly pursued; regular habit or practice.

rove (rōv), *v.i.* to wander or ramble: *v.t.* to wander or ramble over; roam over; to draw out and join together, as fibers of wool or cotton, before spinning.

rov-er (rōv'ẽr), *n.* a pirate; wanderer; fickle person.

row (rō), *n.* a series of things in a line; a file; a trip in a rowboat; a turn at the oars: *v.i.* to labor with an oar in propelling a boat; be moved by oars: *v.t.* to move forward by means of oars; as, to *row* a boat; to carry in a boat moved by oars.

row (rou), *n.* a noisy disturbance; brawl; quarrel; fight. [COLLOQ.]

row-boat (rō'bōt″), *n.* a boat equipped with oars and oarlocks.

row-dy (rou'dĭ), *n.* a rough, riotous fellow. —*adj.* **rowdyish.**—*n.* **rowdiness.**

row-dy-ism (rou'dĭ-ĭzm), *n.* rough, riotous conduct.

row-el (rou'ĕl), *n.* the small, sharp-pointed wheel of a spur: *v.t.* to prick with the wheel of a spur, as a horse.

row-en (rou'ĕn), *n.* a second crop, as of hay, on the same field during the same season.

row-lock (rō'lŏk), *n.* a socket in which the oar rests in rowing: called also *oarlock.*

roy-al (roi'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a king, or to the government of a kingdom; as, the *royal* army; befitting, or like, a king; regal; specially patronized by a king; as, the *Royal* Academy: *n.* the highest sail of a ship. —*adv.* **royally.**

roy-al-ism (roi'ăl-ĭzm), *n.* belief in, and support of, the principles or cause of government by a king; also, the principles of such government.—*n.* **royalist.**

roy-al-ty (roi'ăl-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* royalties (-tĭz)], the state, station, birth, etc., of a king; person of a king or of one of sovereign rank; persons of sovereign rank collectively; kingly nature or quality; a tax paid to the crown, as a percentage of gold or silver mined, etc.; hence, a share of the product or profit (as of a mine, etc.) claimed by the owner for permitting another to use the property; a percentage paid to an inventor or author for the use of a patent or copyright.

rub (rŭb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* rubbed, *p.pr.* rubbing], to move something with pressure over the surface of; as, to *rub* one's face with a towel; to pass over with a scraping or brushing movement; as, the wheel *rubbed* my dress; to cause to move over with pressure; as, to *rub* one's hand over one's arm; to clean or scour by moving omething over with pressure; to polish; as, to *rub* up the silver; to remove by moving something over; erase; as, to *rub* out a black mark; renew one's knowledge of; as, to *rub* up one's history; to affect one's feelings disagreeably; as, to *rub* one the wrong way: *v.i.* to move along a surface with pressure; scrape; as, two things *rub* together: to get along with difficulty; as, to manage to *rub* along: *n.*

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a moving of something over with pressure; a rubbing; as, give the table a good *rub*; that which makes progress difficult; hindrance; something that is harsh to the feelings; a sarcasm.

rub-ber (rŭb'ẽr), *n.* anything used for erasing, polishing, etc.; caoutchouc, or India rubber; an article made of it, as an elastic band, an overshoe, etc.; in card playing, the majority of several games, often two games out of three; also, the odd or winning game.

rub-bish (rŭb'ĭsh), *n.* mixed or waste fragments; trash.

rub-ble (rŭb'l), *n.* rough, irregular, broken stones or bricks, or masonry built of such fragments.

ru-bi-cund (rōō'bĭ-kŭnd), *adj.* inclined to redness; flushed.

ru-ble (rōō'bl), *n.* a Russian silver coin of varying value, averaging about 51.5 cents. Also, **rouble.**

ru-bric (rōō'brĭk), *n.* the directions in prayer books, formerly printed in red; hence, any rule of conduct; the title of a law, formerly printed in red.

ru-by (rōō'bĭ), *n.* [*pl.* rubies (-bĭz)], a precious stone, usually a variety of corundum, varying in color from carmine-red to crimson; the color of the stone.

ruche (rōōsh), *n.* a frilled or plaited strip of lace, silk, etc., for dress trimming.

ruch-ing (rōōsh'ĭng), *n.* material, such as lace, silk, etc., for making ruches, or plaited edgings; ruches collectively.

ruck (rŭk), *n.* colloquially, the multitude of common persons or things; crowd.

rud-der (rŭd'ẽr), *n.* a broad, flat piece of wood or metal hinged vertically to the stern of a vessel and used for steering; a hinged or pivoted part, used to steer an aircraft. —*adj.* **rudderless.**

Rudder

rud-dy (rŭd'ĭ), *adj.* red or approaching to redness; having a healthy glow; as, a *ruddy* complexion.—*adv.* **ruddily.**—*n.* **ruddiness.**

rude (rōōd), *adj.* [*comp.* ruder *superl.* rudest], barbarous; uncultivated; ignorant; impolite; robust; strong; as, *rude* health; crude; unskilful; as, a *rude* carving; harsh; severe; as, a *rude* awakening to the truth.—*adv.* **rudely.**—*n.* **rudeness.**

ru-di-ment (rōō'dĭ-mĕnt), *n.* the first or introductory principle of an art, science, etc.; as, the *rudiments* of composition; anything in its first or undeveloped state; a beginning.—*adj.* **rudimentary.**

rue (rōō), *n.* an herb of bitter taste and strong odor, formerly used as a medicine; regret: *v.t.* to lament or be sorry for; repent of.

rue-ful (rōō'fŏōl), *adj.* showing sorrow or pity; mournful; sad; as, a *rueful* expression; causing sorrow or regret; pitiable; as, a *rueful* sight.—*adv.* **ruefully.**

ruff (rŭf), *n.* a large plaited or fluted collar; anything like such a collar; a growth of feathers around the neck of a bird or of hair around the neck of an animal; an Old World sandpiper: the female called *reeve*; also, a kind of pigeon; in card playing, the act of trumping: *v.t.* and *v.i.* in card playing, to trump when one has no card of the suit led.

ruf-fi-an (rŭf'ĭ-ăn; rŭf'yăn), *n.* a brutal, lawless fellow; one given to cruel deeds: *adj.* brutal; cruel.—*adj.* **ruffianly.** —*n.* **ruffianism.**

ruf-fle (rŭf'l), *n.* a plaited or gathered strip of material, used as a trimming: *v.t.* to draw into folds or gathers; to furnish with plaited or gathered strips; to make to stand out; as, a bird *ruffles* its feathers; to disturb slightly or make ripples upon; as, the wind *ruffles* the water; disarrange; as, to *ruffle* one's hair; annoy or vex.

ru-fous (rōō'fŭs), *adj.* yellowish-red or brownish-red.

rug (rŭg), *n.* heavy floor covering, usually made in one piece and of a size to cover only part of the floor; a mat made of animal skin with the hair or wool on; a coarse, warm woolen cloth, used as a coverlet or traveling wrap.

rug-ged (rŭg'ĕd), *adj.* having an uneven surface; rough; steep and rocky; as, *rugged* country; unkempt; uncouth; unpolished; as, a *rugged* countryman; wrinkled; furrowed; as, a *rugged* brow; harsh; stern. —*adv.* **ruggedly.**—*n.* **ruggedness.**

ru-in (rōō'ĭn), *n.* overthrow; destruction; downfall; that which causes destruction or decay; that which remains of something destroyed or fallen into decay; the state of decay or desolation: *v.t.* to pull down, destroy, overthrow, or make poor: *v.i.* to decay; perish; be brought to poverty and misery.—*n.* **ruination.**

ru-in-ous (rōō'ĭ-nŭs), *adj.* fallen into decay; dilapidated, as a house; destructive; as, *ruinous* conduct.—*adv.* **ruinously.**

rule (rōōl), *n.* a standard or principle of conduct; as, honesty should be the *rule* for all; regulation; as, a *rule* of the game; an established usage or law; government; authority; as, a democratic *rule*; usual course of action; as, I walk there as a *rule*; that which is true or may be expected in the majority of cases; as, among the people of some countries, ignorance is the *rule*; a straight strip for drawing lines: *v.t.* to govern or control; settle, as by a rule; manage, control, influence, or restrain; establish by a decision; mark with lines with the aid of a straight strip: *v.i.* to decide a point; exercise superior authority.

rul-er (rōōl'ẽr), *n.* one who governs; a strip of wood, metal, etc., used as a guide in drawing lines.

rul-ing (rōōl'ĭng), *p.adj.* governing or having control: / *n.* a decision laid down by a judge or court; the act of making lines, or the lines so made.

rum (rŭm), *n.* an alcoholic liquor made from molasses or sugar cane juice; colloquially, any intoxicating drink.

rum-ble (rŭm'bl), *n.* a low, heavy, rolling sound; as, the *rumble* of thunder; a seat behind the body of a carriage or motor

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vehicle: *v.i.* to make a low, heavy, continued sound: *v.t.* to cause to make such sound.

ru-mi-nant (rōō'mĭ-nănt), *n.* a hoofed animal that chews the cud, as oxen, sheep, goats, camels: *adj.* chewing the cud; hence, meditative; thoughtful.

ru-mi-nate (rōō'mĭ-nāt), *v.i.* to chew the cud; meditate or muse: *v.t.* to chew again; to ponder.—*adj.* **ruminative.**—*n.* **rumination.**

rum-mage (rŭm'ăj), *n.* a thorough but disorderly search: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to search thoroughly but in a disorderly way.

ru-mor (rōō'mẽr), *n.* common talk; popular report; an unverified current story: *v.t.* to spread by report.

rump (rŭmp), *n.* the hinder parts of an animal; fag-end of anything.

rum-ple (rŭm'pl), *n.* a fold or plait: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to wrinkle; crumple.

rum-pus (rŭm'pŭs), *n.* a disturbance; a row. [COLLOQ.]

run (rŭn), *v.i.* [*p.t.* ran, *p.p.* run, *p.pr.* running], to move or go on the feet at a swifter pace than a walk; travel; proceed; as, the express *runs* forty miles an hour; move on in a stream; flow; as, the river *runs* down hill; to be in action; as, the engine will not *run;* extend in space; as, the railroad *runs* through his land; continue in time; as, the play *ran* a year; pass into a different state or condition; as, to *run* to seed; of a wound or sore, discharge pus: *v.t.* to cause to move or act, as an engine, etc.; perform or go through with; as, to *run* errands; to flow with; as, the earth *ran* blood; expose oneself to; as, to *run* a risk; to sew; as, to *run* up a seam: *n.* act of going at a swifter pace than a walk; a trip or journey; as, the boat made its usual *run;* act of flowing or that which flows; as, a *run* of maple sap; a course or succession; as, a *run* of ill luck; free use or enjoyment of; as, to have the *run* of a friend's house; sudden, pressing demand; as, a *run* on a bank; a place passed over frequently, especially by animals; an inclosed place in which to confine and feed animals; a brook; a period of operation, or the work turned out during the period; in cricket or baseball, the act of running from one wicket or base to another.

run-a-bout (rŭn'ă-bout″), *n.* a kind of light automobile or uncovered carriage, ordinarily used for short trips.

run-a-gate (rŭn'ă-gāt), *n.* a fugitive; wanderer; vagabond.

run-a-way (rŭn'ă-wā″), *n.* one who escapes or runs away; a fugitive; a horse of which the driver has lost control: *adj.* escaping from control; as, a *runaway* engine; brought about by running away; as, a *runaway* match.

rung (rŭng), *p.p.* of the verb *ring: n.* a crosspiece or round of a ladder or chair.

run-let (rŭn'lĕt), *n.* a little stream; a rivulet. Also, **runnel.**

run-ner (rŭn'ẽr), *n.* one who runs; a racer; a messenger; one of the pieces on which a sleigh, skate, or sled moves; a slender trailing branch that takes root at the end or joints.

runt (rŭnt), *n.* a dwarf animal, as a small pig; a person of stunted growth.

run-way (rŭn'wā″), *n.* a beaten way or path over which something runs.

ru-pee (rōō-pē'), *n.* a coin of British India worth about 32.4 cents.

rup-ture (rŭp'tŭr), *n.* the act of bursting or breaking; the state of being broken or violently burst apart; breach or interruption of friendly relations; hernia, or a coming out of a part of the intestines through the inner wall of the abdomen: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to burst or break violently apart; to affect with hernia.

ru-ral (rōō'răl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the country; rustic.—*adv.* **rurally.**

ruse (rōōz), *n.* a trick; a stratagem; fraud or deceit.

rush (rŭsh), *n.* a driving forward with eagerness and haste; any of many plants growing on wet ground; anything worthless or of little value; colloquially, an extraordinary demand for activity and haste; as the Christmas *rush* in a store: *v.t.* to move or press forward with haste; enter or do with undue haste or eagerness: *v.t.* to cause to move with speed; hurry; as, to *rush* a man off to his work; to make an attack on and occupy; as, to *rush* a fortification.

rusk (rŭsk), *n.* a kind of light biscuit; sweetened bread.

rus-set (rŭs'ĕt), *n.* reddish-brown color; cloth or clothing of such a color, especially homespun; a kind of winter apple: *adj.* reddish-brown; homespun; coarse.

Rus-sian (rŭsh'ăn), *adj.* of or pertaining to Russia, its language, or its people: *n.* one of the people of Russia; the language of Russia.

rust (rŭst), *n.* the reddish matter formed by oxidation on iron and steel; a similar formation occurring on other metals; mildew on wheat, corn, etc.: *v.i.* to form rust: *v.t.* to cause to contract rust.—*adj.* **rusty.**—*adv.* **rustily.**—*n.* **rustiness.**

rus-tic (rŭs'tĭk), *n.* a countryman; a peasant: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the country; rural. Also, *adj.* **rustical.**—*adv.* **rustically.**

rus-ti-cate (rŭs'tĭ-kāt), *v.i.* to reside in the country: *v.t.* to banish for a time from college.—*n.* **rusticator.**

rus-tic-i-ty (rŭs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* rural or countrylike manners.

rus-tle (rŭs'l), *n.* a soft, whispering sound such as that made by leaves: *v.i.* to make a soft, whispering sound, as the rubbing together of silk or dry leaves: *v.t.* to cause to make such a sound.—*n.* **rustler.**

rut (rŭt), *n.* the track of a wheel; a groove or hollow: *v.t.* to cut into grooves or hollows; to make wheel tracks.—*adj.* **rutty.**

ru-ta-ba-ga (rōō″tă-bā'gă), *n.* a kind of turnip larger than the common turnip and of a yellowish color.

ruth-less (rōōth'lĕs), *adj.* cruel; pitiless; savage; barbarous.—*adv.* **ruthlessly.**—*n.* **ruthlessness.**

rye (rī), *n.* a hardy plant closely related to wheat; also, its grain or seed; whisky made from rye grain.

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S

Sab-ba-ta-ri-an (săb″ə-tā′rĭ-ən), *adj.* pertaining to the Sabbath, or to the keeping of the Sabbath: *n.* a rigid observer of the Sabbath.

Sab-bath (săb′əth), *n.* the seventh day of the week, observed by the Jews as a day of rest; the Christian Sunday, or first day of the week, observed as a day of rest and worship.

sab-bat-i-cal (sə-băt′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the Sabbath: **sabbatical year**, every seventh year, allowed a college professor for study or rest.

sa-ber (sā′bĕr), *n.* a cavalry sword, having a curved blade: *v.t.* to cut, wound, or kill with, or as with, such a sword.

sa-ble (sā′bl), *n.* a kind of weasel valued for its handsome, dark, glossy fur; the fur of this animal; in heraldry or coats of arms, black: *pl.* mourning dress: *adj.* dark-colored; black.

sa-bot (să″bō′), *n.* a wooden shoe worn by the peasantry or poor farmers: a kind of wooden-soled shoe. [Fr.]

Sabots. 1, wood; 2, leather.

sa-bo-tage (să″bō-tŏzh′), *n.* the wilful injury or destruction of machinery or materials by workmen during labor troubles; similar methods used to interfere with government undertakings in time of war or emergency; destruction of property, as by poisoning wells or cutting down fruit trees, in order to injure an enemy in war. [Fr.]

sac (săk), *n.* a baglike part of a plant or animal.

sac-cha-rin (săk′ə-rĭn), *n.* a product of coal tar, much sweeter than cane sugar.

sac-cha-rine (săk′ə-rĭn), *adj.* pertaining to, like, or producing, sugar; sweet.

sac-er-do-tal (săs″ĕr-dō′tăl), *adj.* pertaining to priests or to the priesthood; priestly.

sac-er-do-tal-ism (săs″ĕr-dō′tăl-ĭzm), *n.* priestly spirit or system; tendency to emphasize the priestly office or its sacred character.

sa-chem (sā′chĕm), *n.* a North American Indian chief.

sa-chet (să″shā′), *n.* a small bag or cushion filled with powdered perfume.

sack (săk), *n.* a bag or pouch, especially a large coarse bag; a short, loose garment or cloak; a Spanish dry wine; plunder by soldiers of a town taken by storm: *v.t.* to plunder; put into bags.

sack-cloth (săk′klôth″), *n.* coarse material of which sacks are made; coarse, rough cloth worn in ancient times as a token of mourning or repentance.

sack-ful (săk′fo͝ol), *n.* [*pl.* sackfuls (-fo͝olz)] the quantity a sack will hold.

sack-ing (săk′ĭng), *n.* coarse material used for making sacks or bags.

sac-ra-ment (săk′rə-mĕnt), *n.* a holy or sacred ceremony, as baptism; the Eucharist; the Lord's Supper.—*adj.* **sacramental.**

sa-cred (sā′krĕd), *adj.* set apart for religious uses; as, a *sacred* edifice; pertaining to religion; as, *sacred* literature; consecrated; holy; not to be treated irreverently; as, he held his mother's memory *sacred.*—*adv.* **sacredly.**—*n.* **sacredness.**

sac-ri-fice (săk′rĭ-fīs; săk′rĭ-fīz), *n.* the act of offering to God, or to a deity, a victim on an altar; anything offered or consecrated to God; the destroying, losing, or giving up of one thing for another; the thing so destroyed or given up: *v.t.* to offer to a god in worship; destroy or give up in order to gain some other object; as, to *sacrifice* health for riches: *v.i.* to offer a victim on an altar.—*n.* **sacrificer.**—*adj.* **sacrificial.**—*adv.* **sacrificially.**

sac-ri-lege (săk′rĭ-lĕj), *n.* the crime of profaning sacred things.

sac-ri-le-gious (săk″rĭ-lē′jŭs), *adj.* treating sacred things irreverently; profane.—*adv.* **sacrilegiously.**

sac-ris-tan (săk′rĭs-tăn), *n.* one who has the care of church vessels, vestments, etc.; a sexton.

sac-ris-ty (săk′rĭs-tĭ), *n.* an apartment in a church where the sacred vessels, minister's robes, etc., are kept.

sa-crum (sā′krŭm), *n.* the lowest part of the backbone.

sad (săd), *adj.* [*comp.* sadder, *superl.* saddest], full of grief; mournful; sorrowful; causing mournfulness; dark: said of colors.—*adv.* **sadly.**—*n.* **sadness.**

sad-den (săd′n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become mournful or sorrowful.

sad-dle (săd′l), *n.* a seat for a rider on a horse's back, a bicycle, etc.; anything shaped like a saddle, as a certain cut of meat: *v.t.* to equip with a seat for a rider; burden or embarrass; as, to *saddle* a town with debt.

sad-dle-bag (săd′l-băg″), *n.* one of a pair of pouches attached to a saddle for carrying articles.

sad-dle-bow (săd′l-bō″), *n.* the pieces which form the pommel or arched front part of a saddle.

sad-dler (săd′lĕr), *n.* one who makes saddles and other harness and equipment for horses.

sad-dler-y (săd′lĕr-ĭ), *n.* the business of a saddler or harness maker; articles made by a harness maker; the materials for making saddles and harness.

sad-dle-tree (săd′l-trē″), *n.* the frame of a saddle.

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Sad-du-cee (săd'ū-sē), *n.* one of an ancient aristocratic Jewish sect that denied the resurrection of the dead.

sad-i-ron (săd'ī'ûrn), *n.* a hollow flatiron, heated from within.

safe (sāf), *adj.* free from danger, risk, injury, or damage; secure; in secure keeping; as, the captive is *safe*; sound; unhurt; sure: *n.* a fireproof or burglar-proof iron or steel chest for valuables; cupboard; a holder for matches.—*adv.* **safely.**—*n.* **safeness.**

safe-con-duct (sāf'kŏn'dŭkt), *n.* a guard or passport which guarantees a safe passage.

safe-guard (sāf'gärd"), *n.* one who, or that which, guards or protects; a means of security; defense; protective papers granted to a foreigner: *v.t.* to protect or watch over.

safe-keep-ing (sāf"kēp'ĭng), *n.* care; secure guardianship.

safe-ty (sāf'tĭ), *n.* freedom from danger, injury, or damage; safe-keeping.

safe-ty valve (sāf'tĭ vălv), an automatic valve in a boiler which opens when the steam exceeds a certain pressure; hence, a means of relief from worry or an outlet for strong feeling.

saf-fron (săf'rŭn), *n.* a kind of crocus with purple flowers whose pistils yield a deep yellow dye and are also used in medicine; a deep yellow color: *adj.* deep yellow.

sag (săg), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sagged, *p.pr.* sagging], to sink or droop by weight, or under pressure; to lose firmness: *n.* the fact or the extent of sinking under weight.

sa-ga (sä'gȧ; sā'gȧ), *n.* [*pl.* sagas (-gȧz)], a Scandinavian legend.

sa-ga-cious (sȧ-gā'shŭs), *adj.* shrewd; keen; having good judgment and practical common sense; wise.—*adv.* **sagaciously.**—*n.* **sagaciousness.**

sa-gac-i-ty (sȧ-găs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* readiness of understanding; keen practical judgment; shrewdness.

sag-a-more (săg'ȧ-mōr), *n.* an Indian chief among certain North American tribes.

sage (sāj), *adj.* wise; discerning; discriminating; of good judgment: *n.* a man of wisdom and age; a spicy garden herb; the sagebrush.—*adv.* **sagely.**—*n.* **sageness.**

sage-brush (sāj'brŭsh"), *n.* one of various low, grayish-green shrubs, found on the deserts of western America.

sag-it-tate (săj'ĭ-tāt), *adj.* of a shape resembling the head of an arrow.

sa-go (sā'gō), *n.* a kind of starch from the trunk of certain East Indian palms.

Sago. *A*, fruit

sa-hib (sä'ĭb), *n.* a term of address used by the natives of India when speaking to, or referring to, a European gentleman; master.

said (sĕd), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of the verb *say*: *p.adj.* already referred to; mentioned before: used chiefly in legal documents.

sail (sāl), *n.* a sheet of canvas by means of which the wind is made to drive a vessel forward in the water; a ship or vessel; vessels collectively; an excursion in a vessel moved by the wind; as, we went for a *sail*: *v.i.* to be moved by the action of the wind upon spread canvas; hence, to be moved through water by the force of steam, etc.; to go by water; as, we *sailed* from New York to Liverpool; to begin a voyage; as, the ship *sailed* at noon; glide like a boat, as an eagle through the air; pass smoothly along: *v.t.* to pass over in a ship; as, to *sail* the Spanish Main; to direct, steer, or manage the motion of; as, to *sail* a ship.—*n.* **sailer.**

sail-boat (sāl'bōt"), *n.* a small boat driven by sails.

sail-or (sāl'ẽr), *n.* one who makes a voyage in, or directs the motion of, a vessel; an enlisted man in a navy; a mariner; an ordinary seaman; a straw hat with a flat brim and top.—*adj.* **sailorly.**

saint (sānt), *n.* a holy or godly person; one noted for piety and virtue, especially one canonized, or declared a saint, by the Roman Catholic Church; one dead and blessed in heaven: *v.t.* to canonize.—*adj.* **saintly.**—*n.* **saintliness.**

Saint Ber-nard (sānt bẽr-närd'), one of a breed of large dogs having unusual intelligence.

saint-ed (sān'tĕd), *p.adj.* canonized; pious; holy; gone to heaven.

Saint Nich-o-las (sānt nĭk'ŏ-lȧs), the patron saint of Russia, and of children, seafarers, and virgins; the legendary bringer of gifts to children on Christmas Eve, known as *Santa Claus*.

sake (sāk), *n.* end; purpose; cause; account; regard; reason: used in *for my sake; for his sake*, etc.

sa-laam (sȧ-läm'), *n.* an Oriental form of salutation or respect: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to make, or to greet with, such a salutation.

sal-a-ble (sāl'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being sold; fit to be sold; marketable.—*n.* **salability, salableness.**

sa-la-cious (sȧ-lā'shŭs), *adj.* impure; lustful.—*adv.* **salaciously.**—*n.* **salaciousness.**

sal-ad (săl'ȧd), *n.* a preparation of meat, fish, vegetables, or fruit, etc., usually served on lettuce and covered with a dressing, as of salt, pepper, vinegar, and oil; vegetables or herbs for salad.

sal-a-man-der (săl'ȧ-măn'dẽr), *n.* an animal resembling a lizard, able to live both on land and in water, and believed by the ancients to be able to live in fire.—*adj.* **salamandrine.**

sal-a-ry (săl'ȧ-rĭ), *n.* a regular payment for services rendered; recompense: *v.t.* to pay a regular recompense to.

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sale (sāl), *n.* the act of selling; exchange of goods for an agreed price; chance to dispose of goods or demand for them; as, a ready *sale* for meat; auction.

sal-e-ra-tus (săl″ē-rā′tŭs), *n.* commonly, sodium bicarbonate; cooking soda.

sales-man (sālz′măn), *n.* [*pl.* salesmen (-mĕn), *fem.* saleswoman], one whose business it is to sell goods.

sales-man-ship (sālz′măn-shĭp), *n.* the skill of one who sells goods; the art of selling.

sal-i-cyl-ic (săl″ĭ-sĭl′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a white crystalline acid, used as an antiseptic, and as a drug.

sa-li-ent (sā′lĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* leaping or bounding; outstanding; noticeable; as, *salient* characteristics; projecting outward; as, a *salient* angle: *n.* a projecting angle.—*adv.* **saliently.**—*n.* **salience.**

sa-line (sā′lĭn), *adj.* consisting of, containing, or like, salt; salty: *n.* a salt spring.—*n.* **salinity.**

sa-li-va (sȧ-lī′vȧ), *n.* the watery fluid or spittle formed in the mouth.

sal-i-va-ry (săl′ĭ-vā-rĭ), *adj.* of or pertaining to the fluid secreted in the mouth; as, the *salivary* glands.

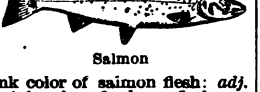
sal-i-vate (săl′ĭ-vāt), *v.t.* to produce an abnormal flow of fluid in the mouth of, as with certain drugs.

sal-i-va-tion (săl″ĭ-vā′shŭn), *n.* the act of producing, or state of having, an abnormal flow of fluid in the mouth; the abnormally increased secretion of fluid.

sal-low (săl′ō), *adj.* of a pale, sickly, yellow color: *n.* a small tree of the willow kind.

sal-ly (săl′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sallies (-lz)], a sudden rushing forth of troops from a fortified place to attack a besieging enemy; sudden outburst of wit: *v.i.* [*p.i.* and *p.p.* sallied, *p.pr.* sallying], to rush out, as troops from a besieged town; rush forth suddenly.

salm-on (săm′ŭn), *n.* a sea fish, found in northern waters, which ascends rivers to lay its eggs; the yellowish-pink color of salmon flesh: *adj.* of the yellowish-pink color of salmon flesh.



Salmon

sa-lon (sȧ-lŏn′), *n.* a saloon or apartment for the reception of company; a fashionable assemblage; a fine art gallery; the paintings or sculpture exhibited there.

sa-loon (sȧ-lōōn′), *n.* a hall or large reception room; a public room for special uses; as, a dancing *saloon;* in the United States, a barroom.

sal-si-fy (săl′sĭ-fī), *n.* a European plant of the chicory family, with an edible root, often called the *oyster plant.*

salt (sôlt), *n.* chloride of sodium, used for seasoning, and for the preservation of meat, etc.: obtained from the earth or by the evaporation of sea water; a saltcellar; anything like salt; in chemistry, the compound formed by the action of an acid on a metal or an oxide, replacing the hydrogen of the acid with a metal or a metallic element; wit; colloquially, a sailor: *pl.* any mineral salt used as a laxative or a cathartic: *v.t.* to sprinkle or season with salt: *adj.* flavored or seasoned with salt.—*n.* **saltness.**

salt-cel-lar (sôlt′sĕl-ẽr), *n.* a little dish or shaker to hold salt at table.

salt-ish (sôl′tĭsh), *adj.* somewhat salt; salty.—*n.* **saltishness.**

salt-pe-ter (sôlt′pē′tẽr), *n.* rock salt or stone salt; niter: used in explosives, matches, etc.

salt rheum (sôlt rōōm), any of various eruptions on the skin.

salt-y (sôl′tĭ), *adj.* tasting of salt; somewhat salt.—*n.* **saltiness.**

sa-lu-bri-ous (sȧ-lū′brĭ-ŭs), *adj.* healthful.—*n.* **salubriousness.**

sal-u-ta-ry (săl′ū-tȧ-rĭ), *adj.* healthful; wholesome; resulting in benefit or advantage.

sal-u-ta-tion (săl″ū-tā′shŭn), *n.* act or manner of addressing or greeting; a greeting.

sa-lu-ta-to-ry (sȧ-lū′tȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* greeting; opening or introducing: applied to the opening oration at the commencement exercises of certain schools and colleges: *n.* the opening address at the commencement exercises in certain schools and colleges, usually made by the student second highest in rank.—*n.* **salutatorian.**

sa-lute (sȧ-lūt′), *n.* in the army and navy, a mark of respect shown by taking a certain prescribed position; the discharge of cannon, the lowering of a flag, etc., as a mark of honor; a greeting; a bow; a kiss: *v.t.* to address with kind wishes; greet with a kiss or bow; honor by a discharge of guns, the lowering of a flag, etc.: *v.i.* in the army or navy, to make the prescribed gesture of respect.—*n.* **saluter.**

sal-vage (săl′vĭj), *n.* the act of saving a ship or goods from the dangers of the sea, from a wreck, etc.; payment given to those who save property from danger; the goods or vessel so saved.

sal-va-tion (săl-vā′shŭn), *n.* the act of saving; rescue; the setting free of the soul from sin and death.

salve (săv), *n.* a healing ointment: *v.t.* to apply ointment to; to smooth over or palliate: *v.t.* and *v.i.* (sălv), to save, as a ship or property, from danger.

sal-ve (săl′vē), *interj.* Hail! a form of address or greeting. [Lat.]

sal-ver (săl′vẽr), *n.* a tray on which anything is presented; a waiter.

sal-vi-a (săl′vĭ-ȧ), *n.* any of various plants of the sage family.

sal-vo (săl′vō), *n.* the discharge all at once of a certain number of guns, intended as a salute; the cheers of a crowd.

same (sām), *adj.* identical; as, this is the *same* picture; alike in kind or degree; equal; as, exactly the *same;* just mentioned.

same-ness (sām′nĕs), *n.* the state of being exactly alike; identity; lack of variety or difference; similarity.

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Sa-mo-an (*sȧ-mō'ăn*), *adj.* of or pertaining to the Samoa Islands, or their inhabitants: *n.* a native of the Samoa Islands; the language of the people of Samoa.

sam-o-var (*săm'ō-vär*), *n.* a metal vessel used to heat water for making tea: originally used in Russia.

samp (*sămp*), *n.* hulled Indian corn or coarse hominy.

sam-ple (*săm'pl*), *n.* a specimen; model; pattern; part shown to prove the quality of the whole: *v.t.* to test a specimen of; as, to *sample* sugar or tea.

sam-pler (*săm'plĕr*), *n.* one who examines goods by means of specimens; as, a wool *sampler;* a piece of ornamental needlework made as an exhibition of skill.

san-a-tive (*săn'ȧ-tĭv*), *adj.* healing; tending to cure; health-giving.

san-a-to-ri-um (*săn"ȧ-tō'rĭ-ŭm*), *n.* a health resort; an institution for the care of invalids or the treatment of certain diseases; a sanitarium.

san-a-to-ry (*săn'ȧ-tō-rĭ*), *adj.* health-giving; tending to cure or to preserve health; healing.

sanc-ti-fi-ca-tion (*săŋk"tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn*), *n.* the act of making holy; state of being made holy.

sanc-ti-fied (*săŋk'tĭ-fīd*), *p.adj.* made holy.

sanc-ti-fy (*săŋk'tĭ-fī*), *v.t.* to make holy; to set apart for some sacred use; to hallow; to purify —*n.* **sanctifier.**

sanc-ti-mo-ni-ous (*săŋk"tĭ-mō'nĭ-ŭs*), *adj.* having the appearance of, or making a show of, piety or holiness; hypocritical.—*adv.* **sanctimoniously.**—*n.* **sanctimoniousness.**

sanc-ti-mo-ny (*săŋk'tĭ-mō-nĭ*), *n.* pretended or assumed devoutness; show of piety.

sanc-tion (*săŋk'shŭn*), *n.* the act of giving authority to; authority; formal approval: *v.t.* to give indorsement to; to confirm; to approve; as, to *sanction* a marriage.

sanc-ti-ty (*săŋk'tĭ-tĭ*), *n.* holiness; purity; sacredness; solemnity.

sanc-tu-a-ry (*săŋk'tū-ā-rĭ*), *n.* [*pl.* sanctuaries (*-rĭz*)], a consecrated place; church or temple; a place of shelter or refuge.

sanc-tum (*săŋk'tŭm*), *n.* a sacred or private place.

sand (*sănd*), *n.* dry soil composed of fine particles of crushed or worn rock: *pl.* a stretch of such soil; a beach; the sand in an hourglass; hence, hours or time; as, the *sands* are numbered that make my life: *v.t.* to sprinkle or mix with sand.

san-dal (*săn'dăl*), *n.* a kind of shoe consisting of a sole fastened by straps to the foot; a loose slipper; a kind of rubber overshoe.—*adj.* **sandaled.**

Roman Sandal

san-dal-wood (*săn'dăl-wŏŏd"*), *n.* a fragrant wood from certain Oriental trees; one of the trees.

sand-bag (*sănd'băg"*), *n.* a bag filled with sand: used for ballast, trench parapets, etc.: *v.t.* to give a blow to, or stun with, such a bag.

sand-blast (*sănd'blăst"*), *n.* sand driven by a blast of air or steam: used to cut, polish, or decorate glass and other hard substances: also used to clean the outside walls of marble buildings.

sand-er-ling (*săn'dĕr-lĭng*), *n.* a small variety of sandpiper.

sand-glass (*sănd'glăs"*), *n.* an hourglass which measures time by the running of sand.

sand-pa-per (*sănd'pā"pĕr*), *n.* stout paper covered on one side with a coating of sand: used for smoothing and polishing: *v.t.* to smooth by rubbing with this paper.

sand-pip-er (*sănd'pĭp"ĕr*), *n.* a kind of small shore bird with long legs and bill.

sand-stone (*sănd'stōn"*), *n.* a rock made of sand hardened into a solid mass.

sand-wich (*sănd'wĭch*), *n.* two thin slices of bread with ham, etc., between: *v.t.* to place between two other persons or things.

sand-y (*săn'dĭ*), *adj.* composed of, abounding in, or covered with, sand; like sand; hence, shifting; not firm underfoot; of a yellowish-red color.—*n.* **sandiness.**

sane (*sān*), *adj.* mentally sound or healthy; rational; coming from a well-balanced mind; as, a *sane* suggestion.—*adv.* **sanely.**—*n.* **saneness.**

sang (*săng*), the past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *sing.*

san-guine (*săn'gwĭn*), *adj.* having the color of blood; having an active circulation of blood; warm and ardent in temper; hopeful; confident; as, *sanguine* of success.—*adv.* **sanguinely.**—*n.* **sanguineness.**

San-he-drim (*săn'hē-drĭm*), *n.* the great council or court of the ancient Jews, composed of seventy-one priests, scribes, and elders, presided over by the high priest. Also, **Sanhedrin.**

san-i-ta-ri-um (*săn"ĭ-tā'rĭ-ŭm*), *n.* a health resort; a place for the care of invalids or the treatment of certain diseases; a sanatorium.

san-i-ta-ry (*săn'ĭ-tā-rĭ*), *adj.* pertaining to health; as, *sanitary* laws; producing or preserving health; hygienic.

san-i-ta-tion (*săn"ĭ-tā'shŭn*), *n.* the science of bringing about healthful conditions; the use of precautions to protect health; hygiene.

san-i-ty (*săn'ĭ-tĭ*), *n.* soundness or health of mind; the state of being in sound mind.

sank (*săŋk*), the past tense of the irregular verb *sink.*

sans (*sănz;* Fr. *sŏn*), *prep.* without; deprived of: not now used. [Fr.]

sap (*săp*), *n.* the watery circulating juice of a plant; the layer of soft wood next the bark of a tree; vitality; vital fluid: in the military sense, a deep, narrow, concealed

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ditch run towards an enemy's works: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sapped, *p.pr.* sapping], to deprive of vitality; undermine; as, to *sap* one's strength; to dig beneath: *v.i.* in the military sense, to approach the enemy's lines by digging a deep, narrow, concealed ditch at right angles to the front line.

sa-pi-ence (sā'pi-ĕns), *n.* knowledge; learning: often ironical.

sa-pi-ent (sā'pi-ĕnt), *adj.* wise; full of knowledge: often ironical.—*adv.* **sapien'tly.**

sap-less (săp'lĕs), *adj.* without vitality; lacking in energy; without vigor.

sap-ling (săp'ling), *n.* a young tree; hence, a youth.

sa-pon-i-fy (sə-pŏn'i-fī), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make into soap.—*n.* **saponification.**

sap-o-na-ceous (săp'ō-nā'shŭs), *adj.* like soap; soapy.

sap-per (săp'ẽr), *n.* a soldier employed in digging hidden trenches running toward the enemy's lines.

sap-phire (săf'ir), *n.* a precious stone of a bright blue color; the bright blue color of this gem.

sap-py (săp'i), *adj.* full of juice, as a plant; immature; silly.—*n.* **sappiness.**

sap-wood (săp'wo͝od'), *n.* the soft, living wood between the bark and the heartwood: called also *alburnum.*

Sar-a-cen (săr'ə-sĕn), *n.* in ancient times, the name for an Arab; during the Middle Ages, the name for a Mohammedan.—*adj.* **Saracenic.**

sar-casm (săr'kăzm), *n.* a bitter, cutting remark, usually ironical, expressing scorn or contempt; irony.

sar-cas-tic (sär-kăs'tĭk), *adj.* bitterly scornful or contemptuous; unkindly ironical.—*adv.* **sarcastically.**

Sarcophagus

sar-coph-a-gus (sär-kŏf'ə-gŭs), *n.* a limestone used by the Greeks for coffins; a stone coffin or tomb.

sar-dine (sär-dēn'; sär'dēn), *n.* a small fish of the herring family, good for food when preserved in oil or mustard.

sar-don-ic (sär-dŏn'ĭk), *adj.* forced, bitter, or heartless; sneering; as, a *sardonic* laugh or smile.—*adv.* **sardonically.**

sar-do-nyx (sär'dō-nĭks), *n.* a kind of onyx made up of alternating layers of chalcedony and sard.

sar-sa-pa-ril-la (sär'sə-pə-rĭl'ə), *n.* a kind of plant, the root of which is used as a medicine; a cooling drink made from this root.

sash (săsh), *n.* a band, ribbon, or scarf, worn round the waist or over the shoulder; a frame in a door or window for holding panes of glass.—*adj.* **sashless.**

sas-sa-fras (săs'ə-frăs), *n.* a tree of the laurel family, whose root, wood, and flowers have a spicy smell and a pungent taste.

sat (săt), the past tense and past participle of the verb *sit.*

Sa-tan (sā'tăn), *n.* the chief of the fallen angels; the Devil, or Prince of Darkness: **satan,** a wicked person.

sa-tan-ic (sə-tăn'ĭk) or like, Satan; devilish; infernal; wicked.—*adv.* **satanically.** *adj.* pertaining to,

satch-el (săch'ĕl), *n.* a small bag in which to carry small personal belongings, papers, etc.; a handbag.

sate (sāt), *v.t.* to satisfy the appetites or desires of; to glut.

sa-teen (sā-tēn'), *n.* a woolen or cotton fabric made in imitation of satin.

sat-el-lite (săt'ĕ-līt), *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger one; an attentive follower; a fawning dependent.

sa-ti-a-ble (sā'shĭ-ə-bl), *adj.* capable of being gratified or filled.

sa-ti-ate (sā'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to fill or gratify fully; surfeit: *adj.* (sā'shĭ-āt), glutted; filled beyond need.

sa-ti-e-ty (sə-tī'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* state of being filled or satisfied beyond desire.

sat-in (săt'ĭn), *n.* a closely woven glossy silk: *adj.* made of, or like, this silk.—*adj.* **satiny.**

sat-i-net (săt'ĭ-nĕt'), *n.* a kind of thin satin; a glossy cloth woven of wool and cotton made to resemble satin.

sat-in-wood (săt'ĭn-wo͝od'), *n.* an East Indian tree; the yellowish wood of this tree, which has a satiny sheen.

sat-ire (săt'ĭr), *n.* a kind of literature, usually poetry, in which vice and folly are held up to ridicule; a single work of literature of this sort; sarcasm.—*n.* **sati'rist.**

sa-tir-ic (sə-tĭr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, biting sarcasm or ridicule; given to the use of sarcasm or ridicule. Also, **satirical.**—*adv.* **satirically.**

sat-i-rize (săt'ĭ-rīz), *v.t.* to attack by ridiculing; to hold up to ridicule.

sat-is-fac-tion (săt'ĭs-făk'shŭn), *n.* the act of filling a wish, paying off, contenting, etc.; the state of being gratified, paid off, contented, etc.; contentment; payment; redress; that which fills one's wishes, contents, or gratifies.

sat-is-fac-to-ry (săt'ĭs-făk'tō-rĭ), *adj.* sufficient; making redress; relieving the mind from doubt or uncertainty; filling the wishes.—*adv.* **satisfactorily.**—*n.* **satisfactoriness.**

sat-is-fy (săt'ĭs-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* satisfied, *p.pr.* satisfying], to make content; to give enough to; to fill the wishes of; to gratify to the fullest degree; as, to *satisfy* hunger; free from doubt or uncertainty; to convince; as, to *satisfy* oneself of the truth of a report; pay in full; as, to *satisfy* a creditor or a claim: *v.i.* to give gratification; make atonement or payment.

sa-trap (sā'trăp; săt'răp), *n.* the governor of a province in ancient Persia.

sa-trap-y (sā'tră-pĭ), *n.* the office or position of a satrap, or governor of a province in ancient Persia.

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sat-u-rate (săt'ū-rāt), *v.t.* to cause to become soaked; to fill to the limit of the capacity for absorbing; as, to *saturate* water with sugar.

sat-u-ra-tion (săt'ū-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of soaking; the state of being soaked; condition of a substance when it has absorbed or soaked in as much as it can hold of another substance.

Sat-ur-day (săt'ûr-dā), *n.* the seventh day of the week.

Rings of Saturn

Sat-urn (săt'-ûrn), *n.* the planet next smaller than Jupiter and next farther away from the sun.

Sat-ur-na-li-an (săt'ûr-nā'li-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the Saturnalia, an ancient Roman festival which was a time of disorder and debauch; hence, dissolute; riotously mirthful.

sat-ur-nine (săt'ûr-nĭn), *adj.* dull; gloomy; grave; heavy; as, a *saturnine* temper.

sat-yr (săt'ĕr; sā'tĕr), *n.* a Greek forest deity, who indulged in riotous merriment and lust: supposed to be part man and part goat; a man who indulges in base passions. Also, **Satyr.**—*adj.* **satyric, satyrical.**

sauce (sôs), *n.* a dressing for food; any highly seasoned mixture used as a relish; stewed or canned fruit; colloquially, pertness: *v.t.* to put seasoning into; to add flavor to; colloquially, treat with pertness.

sauce-pan (sôs'păn"), *n.* a stewpan; a small vessel, usually of metal, with a handle, and used for stewing, etc.

sau-cer (sô'sĕr), *n.* a shallow piece of china, etc., in which a cup is placed; anything like a saucer.

sau-cy (sô'sĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* saucier, *superl.* sauciest], pert; impudent; bold; uncivil.—*adv.* **saucily.**—*n.* **sauciness.**

sauer-kraut (sour'krout"), *n.* chopped cabbage fermented in a brine made of its own juice with salt.

saun-ter (sän'tĕr; sôn'tĕr), *v.i.* to wander about idly; to stroll: *n.* a strolling gait; a leisurely manner of walking; an idle walk or ramble.

sau-ri-an (sô'rĭ-ăn), *n.* any animal of the lizard family: *adj.* pertaining to the lizards.

sau-sage (sô'săj), *n.* meat, usually pork, ground fine and highly seasoned, inclosed in a skin or made into small cakes.

sav-age (săv'ăj), *adj.* uncivilized; wild; fierce; uncultivated: *n.* a person in a rude, uncivilized state; a fierce, brutal person.—*adv.* **savagely.**—*n.* **savageness.**

sav-age-ry (săv'ăj-rĭ), *n.* the state of being wild or uncivilized.

sa-van-na (sȧ-văn'ȧ), *n.* an open plain or meadow having no trees.

sa-vant (sȧ"vänˊ), *n.* a learned man; a scholar. [Fr.]

save (sāv), *v.t.* to bring out of danger or preserve from evil; rescue; deliver from spiritual death; prevent; as, to *save* trouble; to prevent the waste of; as, to *save* time; lay by; as, to *save* money: *v.i.* to avoid unnecessary expense; to prevent waste; to lay by money: *prep.* except.—*n.* **saver.**

sav-ing (sāv'ĭng), *p.adj.* preserving or redeeming; frugal; reserving or qualifying; as, a *saving* clause: *n.* economy; rescue: *pl.* money, etc., saved: *prep.* except.

sav-ings bank (sāv'ĭngz bănk), a bank where small sums may be deposited at interest.

sav-ior (săv'yĕr), *n.* one who brings out of danger or rescues: **Savior,** Jesus Christ, the Redeemer. Also, **saviour, Saviour.**

sa-vor (sā'vĕr), *n.* flavor; taste; relish; scent; essential quality: *v.i.* to have a certain flavor or smell: with *of*; to partake of the quality or nature of: with *of*; as, to *savor* of disobedience: *v.t.* to taste or smell with delight.—*adj.* **savorless.**

sa-vor-y (sā'vĕr-ĭ), *adj.* pleasing to taste or smell; reputable; in good repute: *n.* a fragrant herb, much used in cooking.—*n.* **savoriness.**

saw (sô), *n.* a cutting tool with a thin, flat blade and a toothed edge; a proverb or wise saying: *v.t.* [*p.t.* sawed (sôd), *p.p.* sawed or sawn (sôn), *p.pr.* sawing], to cut with, or as with, a thin-bladed tool with a toothed edge; to form or fashion with such a tool; to make motions like those of such a tool in operation; as, he *sawed* the air with his hands and arms: *v.i.* to be cut with such a tool; to use such a tool: *p.t.* of *see.*—*n.* **sawer.**

saw-buck (sô'bŭk"), *n.* a rack on which wood is sawed. [U. S.]

saw-dust (sô'dŭst"), *n.* the small particles of dust which fly from wood when it is being cut by the saw.

saw-fish (sô'fĭsh"), *n.* a fish, similar to the shark, with a long, bony snout furnished with spines or teeth.

saw-horse (sô'hôrs"), *n.* a rack or frame on which sticks of wood are placed when being sawed.

saw-mill (sô'mĭl"), *n.* a mill where logs are sawed into lumber.

sawn (sôn), the past participle of the verb *saw.*

saw-yer (sô'yĕr), *n.* one who cuts logs into boards, or cuts wood, with a saw.

sax-horn (săks'hôrn"), *n.* in music, a brass wind-instrument.

sax-i-frage (săk'sĭ-frāj), *n.* any of various plants, hardy and chiefly perennial, with white or yellow flowers.

sax-o-phone (săk'sō-fōn), *n.* in music, a keyed wind-instrument consisting of a metal tube and a reed mouthpiece like that of a clarinet.

say (sā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* said (sĕd), *p.pr.* saying], to utter in words; declare; speak; to state as a decision; as, I *say* he shall go; allege; suppose; as, he had, *say* ten thousand dollars a year; utter from memory; as, to *say* a poem: *v.i.* to express an opinion: *n.* something said, or what one

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has to say: used only in *to have one's say*, etc.; colloquially, one's turn or right to express an opinion.—*n.* **saye'**.

say-ing (sā'ing), *n.* a statement; that which is said; a proverb.

scab (skăb), *n.* a crust formed over a wound or sore; a disease of sheep; a disease of plants in which dark-colored spots of mold appear; cant, a workman who refuses to join a strike, or who takes the place abandoned by a striker.

scab-bard (skăb'ărd), *n.* the case in which the blade of a sword or bayonet is kept: *v.t.* to put into such a case.

scab-by (skăb'ĭ), *adj.* covered with sores; having the disease called scab. —*adv.* **scabbily.**—*n.* **scabbiness.**

scaf-fold (skăf'ōld), *n.* a temporary timber stage or structure for supporting something; an elevated platform for the execution of a criminal: *v.t.* to furnish or support with such a frame or structure.

scaf-fold-ing (skăf'ōld-ing), *n.* a temporary framework of ladders, platforms, etc., to hold workmen and materials employed on an unfinished building.

scal-a-wag (skăl'ă-wăg), *n.* colloquially, a scamp or rascal.

scald (skôld), *v.t.* to burn with hot liquid or steam; affect by contact with any hot fluid; to bring to a boil, as milk: *n.* a burn from hot liquid or steam; (skôld; skăld), one of the old Norse poets, who recited or sang heroic poems.

scale (skāl), *n.* one of the pans of a balance: often in the plural, a balance itself; an instrument or machine for weighing; one of the small bony or horny plates covering fish, and certain snakes and insects; one of the thick leaves which protect the bud of a plant in winter; any thin layer like a scale; a graduated measure; especially, a series of marks designating proportionately greater distances; as, the *scale* of miles on a map; in music, a series of tones, regularly ascending or descending in an octave or more; a progressive series; as, a *scale* of taxation; proportion between a representation and what it represents; as, a drawing on the *scale* of an inch to a foot; basis for a system of numbering; as, the decimal *scale*: *v.t.* to strip of scales; weigh; measure; climb over, as by a ladder; clamber up; ascend by climbing: *v.i.* to separate and come off in layers; peel. —*adj.* **scaly.**—*n.* **scaliness.**

sca-lene (skā-lēn'), *adj.* having the sides and angles unequal: said of a triangle; oblique.

scal-lop (skŏl'ŭp), *n.* a marine shellfish, having semicircular curves on the edge of its shell; a curve or one of a series of curves joined together to form an ornamental edge, as on lace, etc.: *v.t.* to cut the edge or border of in scallops or curves, as for ornament; to bake in scallop shells; to mix with bread or cracker crumbs, season, and bake, as oysters. Also, **scollop.**

scalp (skălp), *n.* the skin on the top of the head, from which the hair grows: *v.t.* to deprive of the skin and hair of the head.

scal-pel (skăl'pĕl), *n.* a small, keen-edged knife used by surgeons.

scamp (skămp), *n.* a rascal; a good-for-nothing fellow; rogue: *v.t.* to execute or perform in a careless manner.

scam-per (skăm'pĕr), *v.i.* to run with haste; hasten away: *n.* a hasty flight.—*n.* **scamperer.**

scan (skăn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* scanned, *p.pr.* scanning], to examine and divide, as a verse, into the metrical feet or syllables of which it is made up; to look closely at or into; examine carefully: *v.i.* to follow metrical rules: said of a verse.

scan-dal (skăn'dăl), *n.* careless or malicious gossip injurious to reputation; backbiting; repetition or spreading of evil reports; a cause of reproach.

scan-dal-ize (skăn'dăl-īz), *v.t.* to offend or shock by some action considered immoral or improper.

scan-dal-ous (skăn'dăl-ŭs), *adj.* tending to harm the good name or reputation of someone; disgraceful.—*adv.* **scandalously.**—*n.* **scandalousness.**

scan-sion (skăn'shŭn), *n.* the act or art of dividing verses into metrical feet; the scheme according to which any verse may be so divided.

scant (skănt), *adj.* [*comp.* scanter, *superl.* scantest], not full or abundant; having only a small amount: with *of*; as, *scant* of material; scarcely enough; as, a *scant* supply of food: *v.t.* to stint; limit the supply of.—*adv.* **scantly.**—*n.* **scantness.**

scant-ling (skănt'ling), *n.* a piece of timber of small dimensions, used for a joist or an upright in a lath-and-plaster partition.

scant-y (skăn'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* scantier, *superl.* scantiest], narrow; barely sufficient; not enough for necessity; meager; limited.—*adv.* **scantily.**—*n.* **scantiness.**

scape (skāp), *n.* in botany, a long naked stalk rising directly from the ground or from underneath the ground.

scape-goat (skāp'gōt"), *n.* one who bears the blame for others.

scape-grace (skāp'grās"), *n.* an unreliable, unprincipled fellow.

scap-u-la (skăp'ū-lă), *n.* [*pl.* scapulas (-lăz)], the shoulder blade.—*adj.* **scapular.**

scar (skär), *n.* a mark left on the skin after the healing of a wound or ulcer; a mark or blemish; a steep rock or bank: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* scarred, *p.pr.* scarring], to mark with, or as with, a scar: *v.i.* to form a scar.

scar-ab (skăr'ăb), *n.* a kind of beetle; a gem or seal cut in the form of a beetle and worn as a charm by the ancient Egyptians.

scarce (skârs), *adj.* not common; not plentiful; not equal to the demand.

scarce-ly (skârs'lĭ), *adv.* seldom; rarely; not quite; hardly.

scar-ci-ty (skâr'sĭ-tĭ), *n.* lack; insufficiency; dearth; rareness.

scare (skâr), *v.t.* to strike with sudden terror, usually without real cause; frighten: *n.* colloquially, a sudden fright.

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scare-crow (skâr'krō"), *n.* a figure, usually a crude likeness of a man, set up to frighten birds away from crops; that which frightens without real cause; a person dressed in rags and tatters.

scarf (skärf), *n.* a light handkerchief or tie for the neck; a broad band of fabric worn loosely over the shoulders or about the neck, over the head, etc.

scarf-skin (skärf'skin"), *n.* the cuticle or outer layer of skin.

scar-i-fy (skâr'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* scarified, *p.pr.* scarifying], to scratch or cut; in surgery, to make small cuts in by a lancet; as, to *scarify* the skin.

scar-la-ti-na (skär'lă-tē'nă), *n.* a mild form of scarlet fever.

scar-let (skär'lĕt), *n.* a bright red color, tinged with orange; cloth of such a color: *adj.* of a bright red color: *scarlet fever*, a contagious disease marked by fever and a scarlet rash of the skin.

scarp (skärp), *n.* a steep slope or incline; in a fortress or line of defense, that slope of the protecting ditch which touches the wall or parapet: *v.t.* to cut straight up and down or nearly so.

scathe (skā*th*), *v.t.* to injure or hurt; to blast or harm.—*adj.* scatheless.

scath-ing (skā*th*'ĭng), *adj.* injurious; hurtful; blasting; severe or bitter; as, *scathing* remarks.—*adv.* scathingly.

scat-ter (skăt'ĕr), *v.t.* to strew carelessly; disperse; drive in several directions; use wastefully; as, to *scatter* one's energies: *v.i.* to be dispersed or dissipated; to separate and go in different directions, as a crowd.—*n.* scatterer.

scav-en-ger (skăv'ĕn-jĕr), *n.* a man employed to clean the streets; any animal that devours waste.

sce-na-ri-o (shā-nä'rĭ-ō), *n.* the sketch of a plot; an outline of the chief incidents in a moving-picture play.

scene (sēn), *n.* the time, place, or circumstance in which anything occurs, either in real life or in literature; a division of a play; spectacle; exhibition; a landscape; display of feeling between two or more persons; *pl.* the decorations and fittings of a stage representing the place where the action of a play is supposed to take place.

scen-er-y (sēn'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* the appearance of anything presented to the vision; general character of a landscape; appearance of nature in a given locality; as, mountain *scenery*; a background on a stage.

sce-nic (sē'nĭk; sĕn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the stage; dramatic; artistic; pertaining to a landscape or view of nature; offering fine views of nature.

scent (sĕnt), *n.* odor; sense of smell; the odor which an animal leaves as it moves; hence, a track followed by means of this odor; a perfume: *v.t.* smell; hence, to get a hint or intimation of; as, to *scent* trouble; perfume: *v.i.* to hunt animals by the sense of smell.

scep-ter (sĕp'tĕr), *n.* a staff borne by a sovereign or ruler as the emblem of authority; royal mace. Also, sceptre.

scep-tic (skĕp'tĭk), *n.* one who doubts; one who is unbelieving: *adj.* inclined to doubt; incredulous. Also, skeptic.

scep-ti-cal (skĕp'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* doubting; unbelieving; incredulous; pertaining to unbelief. Also, skeptical.

sched-ule (skĕd'ūl), *n.* a written or printed paper containing a list or inventory; as, a railroad *schedule*; list or document attached to a more important paper, as a will, etc.: *v.t.* to place in such a list.

scheme (skēm), *n.* a carefully arranged and well-ordered plan; a plan of action; a plot or device: *v.t.* to design or plan; plot: *v.i.* to form a plot or plan.

schism (sĭzm), *n.* a split or division, especially a permanent division or separation in the Christian church; sin of causing such a division; a body that has so separated in the church.

schis-mat-ic (siz-măt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, division in a church; as, *schismatic* opinions: *n.* one who causes or takes part in a division of a church.

schist (shĭst), *n.* a crystalline rock that readily splits into slates or slabs.

schol-ar (skŏl'ĕr), *n.* one who attends a school or learns of a teacher; a student; a learned man; one who holds a scholarship.

schol-ar-ly (skŏl'ĕr-lĭ), *adj.* like, or characteristic of, a learned man; as, a *scholarly* book; learned; intellectual and highly cultivated; thorough and systematic in methods of study.

schol-ar-ship (skŏl'ĕr-shĭp), *n.* quality of work done by a student; as, his *scholar ship* is satisfactory; quality of knowledge and attainment of a learned man; learning; financial support for a student, supplied by an educational institution or by an individual.

scho-las-tic (skō-lăs'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to learned men, students, or institutions of learning; scholarlike.

school (skōōl), *n.* a place where instruction is given; the body of pupils and teachers in a place where instruction is given; the followers of the teachings or beliefs of a particular teacher or system; a shoal or great number, as of fish: *v.t.* to train or instruct in a school; discipline.

school-book (skōōl'bŏŏk"), *n.* a book for use in schools.

school-boy (skōōl'boi"), *n.* a boy who attends school.

school-fel-low (skōōl'fĕl'ō), *n.* a companion at school.

school-girl (skōōl'gûrl"), *n.* a girl who attends school.

school-house (skōōl'hous"), *n.* the building where the sessions of school are held.

school-ing (skōōl'ĭng), *n.* instruction in school; the act of teaching; discipline; pay given for instruction.

school-mas-ter (skōōl'mās"tĕr), *n.* a man who teaches a school; the head or principal of a school.

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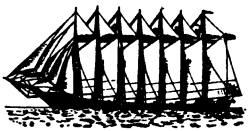
school-mis-tress (skōōl'mis"trĕs), *n.* a woman who teaches a school.

school-mate (skōōl'māt"), *n.* a companion or associate at school.

school-room (skōōl'rōōm"), *n.* a room in which sessions of school are held; a room in which pupils are instructed.

schoon-er (skōōn'ĕr), *n.* a vessel with two or more masts, rigged fore and aft.



Seven-masted Schooner

schot-tish (shŏt'ĭsh), *n.* a dance, similar to the polka; the music for such a dance. Also, **schottische.**

sci-at-ic (sī-ăt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or affecting, the hip; as, *sciatic* rheumatism.

sci-at-i-ca (sī-ăt'ĭ-kȧ), *n.* neuralgia of the hip or thigh; a painful affection of the hip and adjoining parts.

sci-ence (sī'ĕns), *n.* knowledge, as of general truths or particular facts, obtained and shown to be correct by accurate observation and thinking; knowledge arranged or classified with reference to general truths or laws; especially, classified knowledge in reference to the physical world: systematized knowledge of some one subject.

sci-en-tif-ic (sī"ĕn-tĭf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or used in, the obtaining of knowledge by experiment and observation; as, *scientific* instruments; in accordance with, or following, the rules or method of systematized knowledge; as, *scientific* conclusions; systematic; exact; versed in systematized knowledge; skilled in some branch of classified knowledge.—*adv.* **scientifically.**

Scimitar

sci-en-tist (sī'ĕn-tĭst), *n.* one learned in systematized knowledge, especially that which deals with the physical world.

scim-i-tar (sĭm'ĭ-tĕr), *n.* an Oriental sword with a curved blade. Also, **scimiter.**

scin-til-la (sĭn-tĭl'ȧ), *n.* a spark; particle; as, not a *scintilla* of truth.

scin-til-late (sĭn'tĭ-lāt), *v.i.* to give forth sparks, fire, or firelike particles; twinkle; sparkle.—*n.* **scintillation.**

sci-on (sī'ŭn), *n.* the sprout or shoot of a plant, suitable for grafting; a descendant; as, the *scion* of a family.

scis-sion (sĭzh'ŭn; sĭsh-ŭn), *n.* the act of cutting; a splitting; a division.

scis-sors (sĭz'ĕrz), *n.pl.* a cutting instrument smaller than shears, having two opposite sharp edges which meet when moved on a pivot: frequently, a *pair of scissors.*

scle-ro-sis (sklē-rō'sĭs), *n.* the hardening of a tissue of the body, caused by disease.

scle-rot-ic (sklē-rŏt'ĭk), *adj.* hard; denoting the firm white outermost membrane or skin of the eyeball.

scoff (skŏf), *n.* an expression of scorn or contempt; ridicule: *v.i.* to show scorn or contempt by mocking acts or language: followed by *at*: *v.t.* to mock at; to treat with scorn.—*adv.* **scoffingly.**—*n.* **scoffer.**

scold (skōld), *v.t.* to chide sharply or rudely; speak in a loud or violent manner: *v.t.* to find fault with; rebuke severely: *n.* one who habitually finds fault.

sconce (skŏns), *n.* a small fort; protection; shelter; an ornamental bracket, fastened to a wall, holding one or more candlesticks; colloquially, the head: *v.t.* to shelter; to settle cosily; to protect.

scone (skŏn), *n.* a thick batter cake of barley, oatmeal, or wheat, usually baked on a griddle. [Scor.]

scoop (skōōp), *n.* a large ladle; a deep shovel, as for dipping flour, etc.; any similar implement; a hollow; the act of making hollow or dipping out: *v.t.* to take out or up with a large ladle; make hollow.

scoot (skōōt), *v.i.* to walk or run hastily; to dart: *n.* a scurrying. [Colloq.]

scope (skōp), *n.* extent or range of view or action; room for free action.

scor-bu-tic (skōr-bū'tĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to scurvy.

scorch (skōrch), *v.t.* to burn slightly; parch; affect painfully with heat: *v.i.* to be burned slightly; colloquially, to go at high speed on a bicycle or in a motor car.—*adv.* **scorchingly.**—*n.* **scorcher.**

score (skōr), *n.* a notch or cut, especially one made for keeping tally or account; an account so kept; debt; grudge; as, to pay off old *scores;* the number of points, runs, etc., made in a game or contest; the number twenty; in music, the copy of a composition showing parts for all the instruments or voices: *v.t.* to notch or mark furrows in; keep record or account of; to win for oneself, as points in a game; to charge, as a debt: *v.i.* to keep the tally, in a game; to win a point or points, as in a game; to be winning or holding the advantages.—*n.* **scorer.**

sco-ri-a (skō'rĭ-ȧ), *n.* [*pl.*, Lat., **scoriæ** (-ē)], cinders from a volcano; refuse from the melting of metals or metallic ores; slag.—*adj.* **scoriaceous.**

scorn (skôrn), *n.* extreme contempt; haughty disdain: *v.t.* to hold in contempt; reject with contempt.—*n.* **scorner.**

scorn-ful (skôrn'fo͝ol), *adj.* contemptuous; disdainful: often with *of*.—*adv.* **scornfully.**—*n.* **scornfulness.**

scor-pi-on (skōr'pĭ-ŭn), *n.* an insect akin to the spider, armed with a poisonous sting at the tip of the abdomen.

scot (skŏt), *n.* a tax; contribution; a reckoning; fine.

Scot (skŏt), *n.* a native or inhabitant of Scotland.

Scotch (skŏch), *adj.* pertaining to Scotland, its inhabitants, or its language; Scottish: *n.* the dialect or dialects of English spoken by the people of Scotland; the people of Scotland: used as a plural.

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scotch (skŏch), *n.* a slight cut or incision; a notch: *v.t.* to cut or wound slightly; as, to *scotch*, but not kill, a snake.

Scotch-man (skŏch'măn), *n.* [*pl.* Scotchmen (-mĕn)], a native of Scotland. Also, **Scotsman.**

sco-ter (skō'tĕr), *n.* any of several kinds of sea ducks.

scot-free (skŏt'frē'), *adj.* untaxed; safe; unharmed.

Scots (skŏts), *adj.* pertaining to the Scottish people: *n.* the Scotch dialect.

Scot-tish (skŏt'ĭsh), *adj.* of or pertaining to the people of Scotland, their language, or country; Scotch.

scoun-drel (skoun'drĕl), *n.* a man without honor or virtue; a rascal: *adj.* low; mean.—*adj.* **scoundrelly.**

scour (skour), *v.t.* to clean by rubbing; cleanse from grease or dirt, and make bright; to wash by flooding or flushing; to remove as if by rubbing: *v.i.* to scrub anything with thoroughness.

scourge (skûrj), *n.* a whip used to inflict punishment; a means to inflict punishment or cause suffering; hence, severe punishment; a cause of affliction; as, the *scourge* of Spanish influenza: *v.t.* to whip severely; grieve or torment.

scout (skout), *n.* a person sent out to obtain information, especially of the movements, etc., of an enemy in war: *v.i.* to go in search of information, especially of the movements of an enemy; to explore; to mock: with *at*: *v.t.* to examine; to reconnoiter; to treat with contempt; to reject with scorn, as something ridiculous.

scow (skou), *n.* a large flat-bottomed boat with square ends.

scowl (skoul), *v.i.* to wrinkle the brows in frowning or displeasure; look sullen or angry; to lower: *n.* the wrinkling of the brows in displeasure or anger; frown.

scrab-ble (skrăb'l), *v.i.* to scramble; to clamber: *v.t.* to gather hurriedly; scrape together: with *up*, *together*, etc.: *n.* a scramble; a hasty gathering in.

scrag (skrăg), *n.* anything thin, lean, or rough, as the back of a sheep's neck.

scrag-gy (skrăg'ĭ), *adj.* lean, thin, and rough; jagged; lean and scrawny. —*adv.* **scraggily.**—*n.* **scragginess.**

scram-ble (skrăm'bl), *v.i.* to clamber or move on the hands and feet; to struggle in an undignified manner for something; as, to *scramble* for a place: *v.t.* to toss together at random; to stir together while cooking; as, to *scramble* eggs: *n.* a rude, disorderly struggle.

scrap (skrăp), *n.* a small piece, cut or broken off; a fragment; a brief extract from something printed; in the plural, pieces of fat tissue left after trying out the fat; old iron or other metal: *adj.* in the form of fragments or pieces; as, *scrap* iron.

scrap-book (skrăp'bo͝ok"), *n.* a blank book in which newspaper clippings, etc., may be pasted.

scrape (skrāp'), *v.t.* to draw over harshly or gratingly; rub or scratch with something sharp; clean by rubbing with something sharp or rough; remove by, or as by, rasping or grating: followed by *out*, *from*, etc.; gather or accumulate in small amounts, with effort, as savings: *v.i.* to rub something gratingly; to save money by being economical; bow by awkwardly drawing back the foot: *n.* the act, noise, or effect of harsh rubbing or grating; a difficulty.—*n.* **scraper.**

scrap-ple (skrăp'l), *n.* a food made by boiling together seasoned chopped meat, usually pork, and corn meal.

scrap-py (skrăp'ĭ), *adj.* made of fragments or small bits; consisting of scraps.

scratch (skrăch), *v.t.* to mark or tear the surface of with something pointed; wound slightly; tear or dig with the claws; cancel or erase; to scrape lightly with the finger nails to relieve itching: *v.i.* to use the nails or claws in rubbing, tearing, or digging; to cause irritation or pain by rubbing; as, the collar *scratches;* to save money by great effort: *n.* a mark or tear made by something pointed or rough; a slight wound; the starting line in a race; a test of courage; as, he came up to the *scratch*.—*n.* **scratcher.**

scrawl (skrôl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to write or draw irregularly or hastily: *n.* careless writing; a scribble.—*n.* **scrawler.**

scraw-ny (skrô'nĭ), *adj.* lean; skinny; scraggy; as, a *scrawny* horse.—*n.* **scrawniness.** [Chiefly U. S.]

screak (skrēk), *v.i.* to utter a shrill sound or cry; creak: *n.* a creaking.

scream (skrēm), *n.* a sharp cry, as of fear or pain: *v.i.* to utter such a cry: *v.t.* to utter in a loud, piercing voice.

screech (skrēch), *n.* a harsh, shrill cry, as of fright: *v.i.* to utter a harsh, shrill cry: *v.t.* to cry out in a shrill voice; to shriek.

screed (skrēd), *n.* a long, noisy, ranting speech on any subject; an emphatic piece of argumentative writing.

screen (skrēn), *n.* a light, movable partition for protection; a shield; as, a door *screen;* a curtain; anything in the nature of a protection from observation, etc.; a coarse sieve; a surface on which images are projected by a moving-picture machine or a magic lantern: *v.t.* to shut off from danger, observation, etc.; to shelter or conceal; protect; pass through a coarse sieve; to project (a picture) upon a screen with a moving-picture machine or magic lantern.—*n.* **screener.**

screw (skrōō), *n.* a cylinder of metal or wood threaded in a forward-moving spiral on its external surface; also a hollow so threaded that such a cylinder fits and advances in it; anything containing or resembling such a device; as, a wood *screw;* a turn of, or as of, such a device; a means of propelling steamships, etc.: *v.t.* to press by, or fasten with, a spirally threaded cylinder moving in a similarly threaded hollow; twist; force; as, to *screw* one's courage to the sticking point; to turn, as with a screw; to twist or distort; to extort: with *out*, *of*, or *from:* *v.i.* to turn with a motion like a screw.

screw driv-er (skrōō drīv'ẽr), a tool for driving screws into place. Also, **screwdriver.**

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screw pro-pel-ler (skrōō prō-pĕl'ĕr), a spiral-bladed wheel at the rear of a steam vessel for propelling it; the vessel thus propelled.

scrib-ble (skrĭb'l), *v.t.* to write hastily and carelessly: *v.i.* to scrawl: *n.* hasty, careless writing.—*n.* **scribbler.**

scribe (skrīb), *n.* a writer; clerk; one who writes for another; a secretary; in ancient times, a teacher of the Jewish law.

scrim (skrĭm), *n.* a kind of fabric of cotton or linen for making curtains, etc.

scrim-mage (skrĭm'ăj), *n.* a general quarrel or fight.

scrimp (skrĭmp), *v.t.* to be sparing of; to be niggardly to; stint: *v.i.* to be sparing or niggardly.

scrimp-y (skrĭm'pĭ), *adj.* scanty; stingy. —*n.* **scrimpiness.** [COLLOQ.]

scrip (skrĭp), *n.* a written list, schedule, certificate, etc.; certificate of stock subscribed to a bank or other company.

script (skrĭpt), *n.* a piece of writing; style of writing.

Scrip-ture (skrĭp'tûr), *n.* the Bible: *pl.* the books of the Old and New Testaments, or of either of them; **scripture,** any sacred writing.—*adj.* **Scriptural.**

scrive-ner (skrĭv'nĕr; skrĭv'n-ĕr), *n.* one whose business is to write for others, by copying, etc.; one who draws up contracts, prepares writings, etc.

scrof-u-la (skrŏf'ū-lă), *n.* a disease marked by the enlargement and decay of the lymphatic glands, especially those of the neck.—*adj.* **scrofulous.**

scroll (skrōl), *n.* a roll of paper or parchment; in architecture, a spiral ornament; a flourish to a signature.

scroll saw (skrōl sô), a saw for sawing curved outlines.

scrub (skrŭb), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* scrubbed, *p.pr.* scrubbing], to wash by hard rubbing, as clothes; rub with a wet cloth or a wet brush, as a floor: *n.* one who toils hard for a meager living; a drudge; a thicket; as, an oak *scrub*: *adj.* mean or small; in athletics, made up of players who have had no previous practice together.

scrub-by (skrŭb'ĭ), *adj.* mean and small; stunted; covered with brush.

scruff (skrŭf), *n.* the nape or back of the neck.

scrunch (skrŭnch), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to crunch; break with the teeth; squeeze: *n.* the act or sound of crunching.

scru-ple (skrōō'pl), *n.* in apothecaries' weight, a weight of one-third of a dram, or twenty grains; a very small quantity; hesitation from difficulty in deciding between right and wrong: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to hesitate from conscientious motives.

scru-pu-los-i-ty (skrōō'pū-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being very conscientious or exact.

scru-pu-lous (skrōō'pū-lŭs), *adj.* inclined to be conscientious; exact; careful; strict.—*adv.* **scrupulously.**—*n.* **scrupulousness.**

scru-ti-nize (skrōō'tĭ-nīz), *v.t.* to inspect or examine closely.

scru-ti-ny (skrōō'tĭ-nĭ), *n.* close inspection or examination.

scud (skŭd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* scudded, *p.pr.* scudding], to run or move swiftly; of a ship, to run before a gale of wind: *n.* the act of so moving or sailing; loose, vapory clouds driven by the wind.

scuff (skŭf), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to shuffle; drag the feet in walking.

scuf-fle (skŭf'l), *v.i.* to fight or struggle confusedly, especially hand to hand: *n.* a struggle for mastery with close grappling; confused conflict; fight.—*n.* **scuffler.**

scull (skŭl), *n.* a small rowboat; one of a pair of short oars; an oar used at the stern, or rear end, of a boat to push it forward: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to propel or move (a boat) with one or more short oars.—*n.* **sculler.**

Sculling

scul-ler-y (skŭl'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sculleries (-ĭz)], a room where cooking utensils, etc., are kept and cleansed; a kitchen for rough work.

scul-lion (skŭl'yŭn), *n.* a servant who does rough work in the kitchen.

scul-pin (skŭl'pĭn), *n.* any of certain spiny sea fish with large heads and broad mouths.

sculp-tor (skŭlp'tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* sculptress], one who practices the art of carving stone, etc., into statues; one who models in clay or designs works of sculpture.

sculp-ture (skŭlp'tûr), *n.* the art of carving or hewing stone, etc., into figures of men, animals, etc.; a carved figure: *v.t.* to carve on, in, or from wood, stone, etc.; to portray by carving; to ornament by carving.—*adj.* **sculptural.**

scum (skŭm), *n.* a layer of impurities formed on the surface of a liquid; anything worthless or vile; worthless people.

scup (skŭp), *n.* a common but valuable food fish, found on the coast of the eastern United States.

scup-per (skŭp'ĕr), *n.* a hole in a ship's side to carry off deck water.

scurf (skûrf), *n.* white, flaky scales on the skin, especially on the scalp; dandruff.—*adj.* **scurfy.**

scur-ril-i-ty (skû-rĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* scurrilities (-tĭz)], vulgar, vile, or indecent jesting; an indecent remark.

scur-ril-ous (skûr'ĭ-lŭs), *adj.* using or containing low, indecent language.—*adv.* **scurrilously.**—*n.* **scurrilousness.**

scur-ry (skûr'ĭ), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* scurried, *p.pr.* scurrying], to hasten or move rapidly along: *n.* a hurried movement.

scur-vy (skûr'vĭ), *n.* a disease of the blood caused by lack of vegetable food or lime juice, and marked by great weakness, thinness of the body, bleeding gums, etc.: *adj.* affected by this disease; mean; paltry.—*adv.* **scurvily.**—*n.* **scurviness.**

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scu-tate (skū'tāt), *adj.* round in shape, like a large scale; shield-shaped.

scutch-eon (skuch'ŭn), *n.* a shield bearing a coat of arms; a metal plate around a keyhole, etc. Also, **escutcheon.**

scu-ti-form (skū'tĭ-fôrm), *adj.* shaped like a shield.

scut-tle (skŭt'l), *v.i.* to hasten or hurry: *v.t.* to cut a hole or holes in (a ship) to sink it: *n.* a quick or short run; a hod for holding coal; lid or door closing or covering an opening in a roof, etc.; a hatchway or small opening in the deck of a ship.

scythe (sīth), *n.* a curved cutting tool for mowing grass, etc., by hand.

sea (sē), *n.* a body of salt water, smaller than an ocean; a large inland body of water; the ocean; the swell of the ocean; as, there was a high *sea* after the storm.

sea a-nem-o-ne (sē *ă*-nĕm'ŏ-nē), any of several polyps, usually large, beautifully colored, and growing singly.

sea-board (sē'bōrd"), *n.* the seacoast: *adj.* on the border of the sea.

sea bread (sē brĕd), ship biscuit; hardtack; a kind of cracker.

sea-coast (sē'kōst"), *n.* the coast of the sea.

sea dog (sē dôg), the harbor seal; colloquially, an old sailor.

sea-far-er (sē'fâr"ĕr), *n.* a sailor; a mariner.

sea-far-ing (sē'fâr"ĭng), *adj.* following the life of a sailor.

sea-go-ing (sē'gō"ĭng), *adj.* seafaring; fitted for use on the sea.

sea-green (sē'grēn"), *adj.* of the greenish color of the sea.

sea gull (sē gŭl), any bird of the gull family that habitually stays near, or frequents, the sea.

sea horse (sē hôrs), an imaginary deep-sea animal, half horse and half fish; any of various small fish with head resembling that of a horse; the walrus.

sea king (sē kĭng), a viking; a pirate Norseman chief.

seal (sēl), *n.* a flesh-eating sea animal valuable for its skin and oil; a stamp or die engraved with some device, used for making an impression in wax; wax or other soft substance fixed upon a letter, document, etc., and marked with such a stamp; any act that approves or confirms; a device, as stamped wax, used for securing an envelope, etc.; hence, that which fastens: *v.t.* to fasten with a device so that it cannot be tampered with; as, to *seal* a letter; set or affix a seal to; ratify or confirm; secure or give guaranty for; keep secure or secret; settle beyond question; as, to *seal* his fate: *v.i.* to hunt seals.

Seals

seal brown (sēl broun), the dark brown color of the fur of the *seal* after it has been dyed.

seal-er (sēl'ĕr), *n.* one who secures or gives guaranty; especially, an officer who inspects weights and measures, or who affixes seals on documents; a sailor or vessel that hunts seals.

seal-ing wax (sēl'ĭng wăks), a mixture, as of shellac and turpentine, that softens when heated: used for sealing letters, documents, etc.

sea li-on (sē lī'ŭn), any of several large seals found in the Pacific Ocean.

seal-skin (sēl'skĭn"), *n.* the skin of a fur seal or a garment made from it.

seam (sēm), *n.* the line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together; line of junction or union; narrow vein between two thicker layers of earth, etc.; as, a *seam* of coal; a scar: *v.t.* to form a junction or union upon or of; join or sew together, as a garment; scar; line.

sea-man (sē'măn), *n.* [*pl.* seamen (-n ĕn)], a sailor; a mariner.

sea-man-ship (sē'măn-ship), *n.* the skill of an expert sailor.

seam-less (sēm'lĕs), *adj.* without seams; having no seams.

seam-stress (sēm'strĕs), *n.* a woman whose occupation is sewing; a needlewoman.

seam-y (sēm'ĭ), *adj.* showing, or having, seams, especially roughly finished seams; hence, rough; hard and unpleasant; as, the *seamy* side of life.

sé-ance (sā'ăns; sā"ăns'), *n.* a meeting or session, especially a meeting of spiritualists to receive spirit messages.

sea-plane (sē'plān), *n.* an airplane so made that it can alight upon, and move along on, the water.

sea-port (sē'pōrt"), *n.* a town, harbor, or port on the seashore, or at a point easy of access to seagoing vessels.

sear (sēr), *v.t.* to burn to dryness on the surface; render callous or unfeeling: *adj.* withered.—*p.adj.* **seared.**

search (sûrch), *v.t.* to seek for; look for; go over and examine; as, to *search* a house; explore; inspect; probe: *v.i.* seek; to make inquiry: *n.* the act of seeking or looking for something; investigation; examination; pursuit; quest.

search-light (sûrch'līt"), *n.* an electric light which by revolving throws a powerful beam in any direction.

search war-rant (sûrch wŏr'ănt), a warrant or written order giving a police officer authority to search a house, especially for stolen property.

sea-scape (sē'skāp), *n.* a picture showing a scene at sea.

sea ser-pent (sē sûr'pĕnt), an imaginary snakelike animal of great size, said to live in the ocean.

sea-shore (sē'shōr"), *n.* the shore along the sea.

sea-sick-ness (sē'sĭk"nĕs), *n.* nausea caused by the motion of a ship.—*adj.* **seasick.**

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sea-side (sē'sīd'), *n.* the shore along the sea.

sea-son (sē'zn), *n.* any particular time as distinguished from others; as, the holiday *season;* one of the four divisions of the year, as spring, summer, autumn, and winter; a suitable or convenient time; as, the *season* for shooting; a short time: *v.t.* to mature or make perfect; prepare by drying and hardening, or removing natural juices; as, to *season* timber; render eatable by adding salt, pepper, etc.; to moderate or temper: *v.i.* to become fit for use; to become used to the climate; to become cured.

sea-son-a-ble (sē'zn-ȧ-bl), *adj.* occurring at the proper time; in keeping with the time of year.—*adv.* **seasonably.**—*n.* **seasonableness.**

sea-son-al (sē'zn-ăl), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or changing with, the seasons; as, *seasonal* trades.

sea-son-ing (sē'zn-ing), *n.* that which is added to give relish to food; as, salt, pepper, etc.; the act or process of adding spice, etc., to give relish to food.

seat (sēt), *n.* that on which or in which one sits; chair; residence; regular place of sitting; the right to sit; as, a *seat* in church; the place where anything is settled or established; as, the *seat* of the trouble: *v.t.* to place on a chair, etc.; cause to sit down; establish; place in any site or position; to furnish with seats; to renew or restore the seat of.

sea ur-chin (sē ûr'chĭn), a globe-shaped sea animal, having a thin, prickly shell.

sea wall (sē wôl), an embankment for breaking the force of the waves of the sea.

sea-ward (sē'wĕrd), *adj.* going toward or situated in the direction of the sea: *adv.* in the direction of the sea. Also, *adv.* **seawards.**

sea-way (sē'wā"), *n.* open sea; a rough sea: used in the expression *in a seaway.*

sea-weed (sē'wēd"), *n.* a plant growing in the sea, as kelp, sea lettuce, sea heather, etc.

sea-wor-thy (sē'wûr'*th*ĭ), *adj.* fit for a voyage on the open sea: said of a vessel.—*n.* **seaworthiness.**

se-ba-ceous (sē-bā'shŭs), *adj.* pertaining to or secreting fat; oily.

se-cant (sē'kănt), *adj.* cutting, especially into two parts: *n.* a line that cuts another, especially a straight line cutting a curve in two or more points.

se-cede (sē-sēd'), *v.i.* to withdraw from fellowship, union, or association; especially, to withdraw from a political or religious body.—*n.* **seceder.**

se-ces-sion (sē-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* withdrawal or separation from the association of others; withdrawal of a State from the Federal Union; as, the *secession* of the Southern States.—*n.* **secessionism.**

se-ces-sion-ist (sē-sĕsh'ŭn-ĭst), *n.* an upholder of secession, or the withdrawal of States from the Union.

se-clude (sē-klōōd'), *v.t.* to withdraw from others; to keep apart from the society of others; to place in solitude.

se-clu-sion (sē-klōō'zhŭn), *n.* separation or withdrawal from the society of others; privacy; retirement.

se-clu-sive (sē-klōō'sĭv), *adj.* keeping or living apart from others.

sec-ond (sĕk'ŭnd), *adj.* immediately following the first in order of place, or time; next to the first in value, excellence, merit, dignity, or importance; inferior; subordinate; as, a *second* lieutenant; being of the same kind as another that has gone before; as, a *second* Brutus; in music, lower in pitch than the main part: *n.* one who, or that which, is next to the first in place, rank, excellence, or power; one who attends a person who fights a duel; a backer; the one-sixtieth part of a minute of time or of a degree; in music, a part pitched below another: *v.t.* to act as a supporter of; assist; in parliamentary practice, support, as a motion, etc., by giving formal approval to the proposal of the mover.

sec-ond-a-ry (sĕk'ŭn-dā-rĭ), *adj.* next in order to the first; of second place, origin, rank, etc.; subordinate; inferior; derived from something else as its source; as, a *secondary* authority; in electrical usage, of, pertaining to, or denoting, an induced current or its circuit: *n.* in zoölogy, any of the quill feathers that grow on the second joint of a bird's wing: **secondary school,** a high school, or any school of high school grade.—*adv.* **secondarily.**

sec-ond-hand (sĕk'ŭnd-hănd"), *adj.* not new; taken or bought from another; dealing in goods that are not new; as, he keeps a *secondhand* store.

sec-ond-ly (sĕk'ŭnd-lĭ), *adj.* in the next place; in the second place.

sec-ond-rate (sĕk'ŭnd-rāt"), *adj.* not first-class; second in size, rank, quality, etc.

sec-ond-sight (sĕk'ŭnd-sīt"), *n.* the ability to foresee events, or to see that which is not visible.

se-cre-cy (sē'krē-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **secrecies** (-sĭz)], the state or quality of being hidden; concealment; solitude; the ability to keep things to oneself.

se-cret (sē'krĕt), *adj.* hidden or concealed; removed from sight; kept from general knowledge; mysterious; private: **secret service,** government detective service: *n.* that which is purposely concealed or untold; something unknown; that which, when made known, makes something clear.—*adv.* **secretly.**

sec-re-ta-ry (sĕk'rē-tā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **secretaries** (-rĭz)], one who attends to correspondence and business for a company or an individual; an executive who transacts the business of a government department; a writing desk.—*adj.* **secretarial.**

sec-re-ta-ry-ship (sĕk'rē-tā-rĭ-shĭp"), *n.* the office, or term of office, of a secretary.

se-crete (sē-krēt'), *v.t.* to hide or conceal; in physiology, to separate from the blood and make into a new substance; as, the liver *secretes* bile.

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se-cre-tion (sē-krē'shŭn), *n.* in physiology, the act or process of separating from a circulating fluid materials out of which a new substance is made; any substance or fluid so separated, as saliva; the act of concealing or hiding.

se-cre-tive (sē-krē'tĭv), *adj.* given to concealment; close-mouthed; in physiology, causing, or promoting, secretion; as, a *secretive* gland.—*n.* **secretiveness.**

se-cre-to-ry (sē-krē'tŏ-rĭ), *adj.* in physiology, causing secretion.

sect (sĕkt), *n.* a number of persons who, following a teacher or leader, hold certain opinions; a following; a party; especially, a religious denomination.

sec-ta-ri-an (sĕk-tā'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to, like, or devoted to, a certain denomination or party; narrow-minded: *n.* a member of a denomination or party.—*n.* **sectarianism.**

sec-ta-ry (sĕk'tă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sectaries (-rĭz)], a member or supporter of a religious denomination or a party.

sec-tile (sĕk'tĭl), *adj.* capable of being cut, especially smoothly.

sec-tion (sĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of cutting, or separation by cutting; part or portion cut off; a representation of an object as if cut in two crosswise or lengthwise by a plane; as, a transverse *section* of a steam radiator; slice; subdivision of a chapter, law, etc.; distinct part of a country, people, community, or class.

sec-tion-al (sĕk'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to a certain district or part of a country; local; divisible into parts; as, a *sectional* filing case.

sec-tion-al-ism (sĕk'shŭn-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* prejudice in favor of, or devotion to, local interests.

sec-tor (sĕk'tŏr), *n.* that part of a circle inclosed between two radii and the included arc; in military use, one of the parts into which the fighting line is divided.

Sector of a Circle

sec-u-lar (sĕk'ū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to things not sacred; as, *secular* music; worldly; temporal; not bound by church vows.—*adv.* **secularly.**

sec-u-lar-ism (sĕk'ū-lăr-ĭzm), *n.* the principles or beliefs of those who do not believe in religion; devotion to worldly things.

sec-u-lar-ist (sĕk'ū-lăr-ĭst), *n.* one who objects to church control of schools or of state affairs; one who rejects the forms of religion.

sec-u-lar-i-ty (sĕk'ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* devotion to the things of the present life; worldliness.

sec-u-lar-ize (sĕk'ū-lăr-īz), *v.t.* to convert from sacred to secular or common use, as a building; render worldly.—*n.* **secularization.**

se-cure (sē-kūr'), *adj.* free from fear or danger; safe; protected; confident; assured: with *of*: *v.t.* to make safe; protect; guarantee; make fast; gain possession of; put beyond chance of losing or not receiving; as, to *secure* oneself against loss: insure.—*adv.* **securely.**

se-cu-ri-ty (sē-kū'rĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* securities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being safe or protected; freedom from fear or danger; certainty; something given to guarantee the fulfilment of a contract, etc.; pledge; as, *security* for a loan; evidence of debt or ownership, as stocks, notes, etc.; one who becomes responsible for another.

se-dan (sē-dăn'), *n.* a portable covered chair, used as a vehicle for carrying one passenger, borne by two men by means of a pole on either side; an automobile with two seats, having the entire compartment for passengers inclosed with glass doors.

se-date (sē-dāt'), *adj.* calm; composed; quiet; serious; habitually staid; unruffled.—*adv.* **sedately.**—*n.* **sedateness.**

sed-a-tive (sĕd'ă-tĭv), *adj.* tending to calm or soothe; quieting: *n.* medicine having a calming, soothing effect.

sed-en-ta-ry (sĕd'ĕn-tă-rĭ), *adj.* accustomed to pass much time in a sitting posture; marked by, or requiring, much sitting; as, *sedentary* work.—*adv.* **sedentarily.**—*n.* **sedentariness.**

sedge (sĕj), *n.* a coarse grass growing in wet places or swamps.—*adj.* **sedgy.**

sed-i-ment (sĕd'ĭ-mĕnt), *n.* the solid substance which settles at the bottom of a liquid; dregs; lees; settlings; in geology, matter deposited, as by water.

sed-i-men-ta-ry (sĕd'ĭ-mĕn'tă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or composed of, dregs or lees; in geology, denoting rocks, as sandstone, formed of material deposited by water, etc.

se-di-tion (sē-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* any offense against the state not actually reaching treason; the stirring up of rebellious feeling against lawful authority.

se-di-tious (sē-dĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, like, or tending to excite, rebellion against lawful authority; as, *seditious* words; guilty of rebellion, or of exciting rebellion, against lawful authority.

se-duce (sē-dūs'), *v.t.* to draw away from the paths of right, duty, or virtue; to lead astray.—*n.* **seducer.**

se-duc-tion (sē-dŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act of leading astray; that which leads astray or entices.

se-duc-tive (sē-dŭk'tĭv), *adj.* tending to lead astray; tempting.—*adv.* **seductively.**—*n.* **seductiveness.**

sed-u-lous (sĕd'ū-lŭs), *adj.* steadily industrious; diligent; untiring.—*adv.* **sedulously.**—*n.* **sedulousness.**

see (sē), *v.t.* [*p.t.* saw, *p.p.* seen, *p.pr.* seeing], to perceive by the eye; to behold; to view; to perceive mentally; comprehend; as, I *see* what you mean; to escort or accompany; as, he *saw* Nelly home; to find out by experience; as, he wished to *see* what the result would be; to take care or make sure: with *that*; as, *see* that you address him properly; to visit or have a conference with; to admit to one's presence; receive; as, she refused to *see* us: *v.i.* to possess or use the power of sight; to comprehend or have

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mental perception; to take care; as, *see* to the dinner: *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a bishop or the Pope; the territory included in such jurisdiction.

seed (sēd), *n.* [*pl.* seed or seeds (sēdz)], that part of a plant, the ovule, that holds the embryo, or life-containing germ, of the future plant; any small, seedlike fruit; source; that from which anything springs; offspring; descendants: *v.i.* to go to seed: *v.t.* to sprinkle with seed, as a lawn; sow; to remove the seeds from, as raisins.—*n.* **seeder.**

seed leaf (sēd lēf), the first leaf, or one of the first pair of leaves, developed in seed plants: called also the *cotyledon.*

seed-less (sēd'lĕs), *adj.* having no seeds; without seeds.

seed-ling (sēd'lĭng), *n.* a plant grown from a seed; a very small or young tree.

seeds-man (sēdz'măn), *n.* one who sows, or one who sells, seeds.

seed-time (sēd'tīm″), *n.* the proper season for sowing seed.

seed-y (sēd'ĭ), *adj.* full of seed; having run to seed; shabby; threadbare; worn-out; as, a *seedy* suit.—*n.* **seediness.**

see-ing (sē'ĭng), *n.* the act or power of sight; vision: *conj.* inasmuch as; considering; since.

seek (sēk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sought (sôt), *p.pr.* seeking], to go in search of; to aim at; look for; ask or appeal for; as, to *seek* aid; to try to come to or go to; as, he *sought* the theater; inquire for; to attempt or try; as, he *sought* to undo the harm: *v.i.* to make search or inquiry; to make effort to find someone or something.—*n.* **seeker.**

seem (sēm), *v.i.* to appear; look; have the semblance of truth or fact; to appear to one's own mind; as, I *seemed* to be floating in space.

seem-ing (sē'mĭng), *p.adj.* apparent; often, having appearance without reality; as, *seeming* truth: *n.* appearance; show, especially false show.—*adv.* **seemingly.**

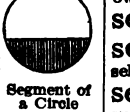
seem-ly (sēm'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* seemlier, *superl.* seemliest], fit or becoming; decent; proper; suited to the circumstances, character, or end desired; as, *seemly* behavior; a *seemly* answer.—*n.* **seemliness.**

seen (sēn), past participle of the irregular verb *see.*

se-er (sē'ẽr; sēr), *n.* one who foresees future events; a prophet.

seer-suck-er (sēr'sŭk'ẽr), *n.* a thin, crinkly linen or cotton fabric.

see-saw (sē'sô″), *n.* motion to and fro, or up and down, as on a balanced plank; a plank balanced on some support, enabling those who sit at the ends to move up and down alternately: *v.i.* to move up and down or backward and forward.



Segment of a Circle

seethe (sēth), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to boil; to cook in boiling water.

seg-ment (sĕg'mĕnt), *n.* a part divided from the rest of an object; a section; a part cut off from a geometrical figure, especially from a circle, by a line or plane.

seg-re-gate (sĕg'rē-gāt), *v.t.* to separate from others; cut off.

seg-re-ga-tion (sĕg″rē-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of separating, or state of being separated, from others.

seign-ior (sēn'yẽr), *n.* an old-time title of honor; a lord.

seign-ior-age (sēn'yẽr-āj), *n.* something claimed by royal right, as a charge on metal brought to the royal mint to be coined; a share of the receipts of a business taken in payment for the use of a right, as a copyright or patent.

seign-io-ri-al (sēn-yō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a lord or a gentleman.—*n.* **seigniory.**

seine (sān; sēn), *n.* a large fishing net, equipped with sinkers and floats.

seis-mic (sīs'mĭk; sīz'mĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or produced by, an earthquake. Also, **seismical, seismal.**

seis-mo-graph (sīs'mō-grăf; sīz'mō-grăf), *n.* an instrument for recording the wavelike motions, duration, and direction, of an earthquake: with slight variations, known also as the *seismometer.*

seis-mol-o-gy (sīs-mŏl'ō-jĭ; sīz-mŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* the scientific study of earthquakes.—*n.* **seismologist.**

seize (sēz), *v.t.* to take possession of forcibly or suddenly; grasp; snatch; take hold of.—*adj.* **seizable.**

sei-zure (sē'zhûr), *n.* the act of taking possession of; sudden attack, as of a disease; as, a *seizure* of pneumonia.

sel-dom (sĕl'dŭm), *adv.* rarely; not often; at long intervals of time.

se-lect (sē-lĕkt'), *adj.* chosen as more valuable than others; hence, of great excellence; exclusive, or made up of chosen persons; as, a *select* club: *v.t.* to take by choice from among others.—*n.* **selector.**

se-lec-tion (sē-lĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of choosing; thing or things chosen; state of being chosen.

se-lec-tive (sē-lĕk'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or resulting from, choice.

se-lect-man (sē-lĕkt'măn), *n.* [*pl.* selectmen (-mĕn)], one of a board of town officials chosen annually in the New England States to transact the general public business of the town.

self (sĕlf), *n.* [*pl.* selves (sĕlvz)], one's own person or character; personality; one's own private interest; as, a person who lives for *self* is unhappy: *adj.* same or very: used in composition, as in *self*same.

self-as-ser-tion (sĕlf″ă-sûr'shŭn), *n.* the setting up of one's own will or opinion.—*adj.* **self-assertive.**

self-col-ored (sĕlf'kŭl'ẽrd), *adj.* all of one color.

self-com-mand (sĕlf'kō-mănd'), *n.* power to control oneself.

self-con-fi-dence (sĕlf″kŏn'fĭ-dĕns), *n.* a state of feeling sure that one's own ability is equal to the demand upon it.—*adj.* **self-confident.**

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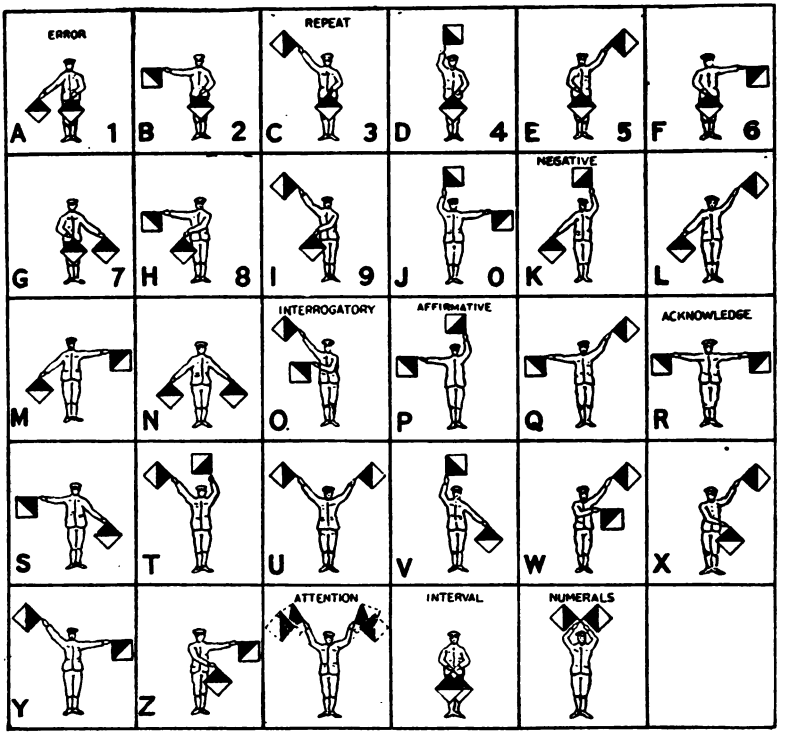
self-con-scious (sĕlf'kŏn'shŭs), *adj.* aware of one's own actions, manner, etc.; embarrassed by the observation of others.—*adv.* **self-consciously.**—*n.* **self-consciousness.**

self-con-tained (sĕlf'kŏn-tānd'), *adj.* in control of one's own actions; keeping one's own affairs to oneself.

nation rather than by a sovereign; any organization ruled by a similar system; democracy, or rule of the people.

self-im-por-tant (sĕlf'ĭm-pōr'tănt), *adj.* valuing oneself too highly.—*n.* **self-importance.**

self-ish (sĕl'fĭsh), *adj.* putting one's own wishes and advantage first; centered in self.—*adv.* **selfishly.**—*n.* **selfishness.**



The Semaphore Signal Code used in the United States Army and Navy

self-de-ni-al (sĕlf'dĕ-nī'ăl), *n.* the setting aside of one's own desires for the sake of those of others.

self-es-teem (sĕlf'ĕs-tēm'), *n.* respect for oneself.

self-ev-i-dent (sĕlf'ĕv'ĭ-dĕnt), *adj.* apparent without proof.

self-gov-ern-ment (sĕlf'gŭv'ĕrn-mĕnt), *n.* state of being ruled by the action of the people of a

self-made (sĕlf'mād'), *adj.* having risen by one's own effort from poverty and low position to wealth and power.

self-pos-sessed (sĕlf'pŏ-zĕst'), *adj.* composed; showing calmness; not embarrassed or confused.—*n.* **self-possession.**

self-re-spect (sĕlf'rē-spĕkt'), *n.* a proper sense of one's own value.—*adj.* **self-respecting.**

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self-right-eous (sĕlf″rī′chŭs), *adj.* upright in one's own eyes. —*n.* **self-righteousness.**

self-suf-fi-cient (sĕlf″sŭ-fish′ĕnt), *adj.* needing no aid from another; often, haughtily satisfied with one's own character and acts.—*n.* **self-sufficiency.**

self-will (sĕlf″wĭl′), *n.* obstinacy; stubbornness; desire to have one's own way.—*adj.* **self-willed.**

sell (sĕl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sold, *p.pr.* selling], to give in return for a price, especially for money; to make, as one's honor, a matter of exchange or bargain; betray for a reward: *v.i.* to practice exchanging goods for a price; be sold; as, eggs *sell* at a lower price in summer than in winter.

Selt-zer wa-ter (sĕlt′sĕr wô′tĕr), a sparkling, alkaline, mineral water.

sel-vage (sĕl′vĕj), *n.* the edge of cloth woven to prevent raveling; a woven border. Also, **selvedge.**

selves (sĕlvz), plural form of the noun *self.*

sem-a-phore (sĕm′ȧ-fōr), *n.* a railway apparatus for signaling by means of mechanical arms, lanterns, flags, etc.; in the army, a system of signaling in which the letters of the alphabet are represented by various positions of the arms in relation to the body.

sem-blance (sĕm′blăns), *n.* likeness; resemblance; outside appearance; as, the *semblance* of truth.

se-mes-ter (sē-mĕs′tĕr), *n.* six months; one of the two terms of an academic year.

sem-i-cir-cle (sĕm′ĭ-sûr′kl), *n.* one half of a circle.—*adj.* **semicircular.**

sem-i-co-lon (sĕm′ĭ-kō′lŏn), *n.* a mark in punctuation [;], indicating the pause next longer than that of a comma.

sem-i-na-ry (sĕm′ĭ-nȧ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* seminaries (-rĭz)], a place of education; a higher school, academy, or college, especially a theological school.

Sem-ite (sĕm′īt), *n.* one of the race including Jews, Arabs, etc.

Se-mit-ic (sē-mĭt′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining, or belonging, to that great division of the Caucasian race which includes Jews, Arabs, Syrians, Armenians, etc.; denoting the language of the Semites.

sem-i-tone (sĕm′ĭ-tōn″), *n.* half a tone in music, as the interval from C to C sharp.

sem-i-week-ly (sĕm″ĭ-wēk′lĭ), *adj.* occurring twice a week: *n.* a periodical issued twice a week.

sen-ate (sĕn′ăt), *n.* a council of state; in ancient Rome, the supreme council of state: **Senate,** in the United States, the upper house of Congress or of a state legislature; the upper house of the lawmaking body in various countries.

sen-a-tor (sĕn′ȧ-tĕr), *n.* a member of an upper house of a lawmaking body.—*adj.* **senatorial.**

send (sĕnd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sent, *p.pr.* sending], to cause to go; dispatch; *v.i.* to dispatch a messenger.

sen-es-chal (sĕn′ĕ-shăl), *n.* in a castle of the Middle Ages, a steward with military authority.

se-nile (sē′nīl; sē′nĭl), *adj.* pertaining to infirm old age; as, *senile* weakness.

se-nil-i-ty (sē-nĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* infirmity due to extreme age.

sen-ior (sēn′yĕr), *adj.* before others in age, dignity, rank, etc.; elder; pertaining to the last year of a high school or college course: *n.* one who is before others in age, dignity, rank, etc.; a student in the final year of his high school or college course.

sen-ior-i-ty (sēn-yŏr′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being older, or ahead in dignity, rank, or office.

se-ñor (sā-nyōr′), *n.* [*fem.* **señora**], a Spanish title of courtesy meaning *Mr.* or *Sir.* [SPAN.]

se-ño-ri-ta (sā′nyō-rē′tä), *n.* a Spanish title of courtesy meaning *Miss;* a young lady. [SPAN.]

sen-sa-tion (sĕn-sā′shŭn), *n.* a state of feeling produced by the action of an outside force upon the body; a mental impression resulting from a bodily feeling; power to feel; as, anesthetics cause loss of *sensation;* state of excited feeling or interest, or its cause; as, a *sensation* was caused by the playing of the great violinist.

sen-sa-tion-al (sĕn-sā′shŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, having, or causing, feeling; exciting great interest; as, a *sensational* escape; intended to work on the feelings; as, a *sensational* novel.

sen-sa-tion-al-ism (sĕn-sā′shŭn-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* the practice of writing or speaking so as to work on the feelings.

sense (sĕns), *n.* the power by which objects are seen or felt through certain bodily organs; also, the power to see or feel through one special organ; as, the *sense* of sight, of smell, etc.; mental perception or feeling; as, her *sense* of propriety; good mental ability; correct judgment; meaning; as, the *sense* of a remark; moral perception; as, his high *sense* of honor: *v.t.* colloquially, to grasp the meaning of.

sense-less (sĕns′lĕs), *adj.* without feeling; unconscious; foolish; stupid; nonsensical; opposed to reason or sound judgment; as, a *senseless* argument.

sen-si-bil-i-ty (sĕn″sĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sensibilities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being quick to feel; as, *sensibility* to pain; fineness of feeling.

sen-si-ble (sĕn′sĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being seen or felt by the senses; as, *sensible* heat; capable of receiving impressions from external objects; as, the ear is *sensible* of sound; having some particular feeling; aware; as, *sensible* of being tired; marked by good judgment; reasonable.—*adv.* **sensibly.**

sen-si-tive (sĕn′sĭ-tĭv), *adj.* having keen power to feel; alive to impressions from without; as, a nature *sensi-*

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tive to beauty; easily affected by certain outside agents; as, a camera has a *sensitive* plate; quickly affected by kindness, cruelty, etc.—*adv.* **sensitively.**—*n.* **sensitiveness.**

sen-si-tize (sĕn'sĭ-tīz), *v.t.* to make alive to outside impressions; to make capable of being acted upon by rays of the sun, X-rays, etc., as a camera plate.

sen-so-ry (sĕn'sō-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to feeling: applied to the nerves which carry sense impressions to the brain.

sen-su-al (sĕn'shōō-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the senses; not spiritual or mental; basely material; gross; controlled by the passions or appetites.—*adv.* **sensually.**—*n.* **sensualism.**

sen-su-al-i-ty (sĕn"shōō-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* state or quality of being controlled by appetites and passions; grossness.

sen-su-ous (sĕn'shōō-ŭs), *adj.* of or pertaining to the senses; appealing to the senses; as, *sensuous* music; easily affected through the senses.—*adv.* **sensuously.**—*n.* **sensuousness.**

sent (sĕnt), past tense and past participle of the verb *send*.

sen-tence (sĕn'tĕns), *n.* judgment, opinion, or decision; judgment pronounced by a court; a series of words containing a subject and a predicate, and expressing a thought completely: *v.t.* to condemn by judgment of a court.

sen-ten-tious (sĕn-tĕn'shŭs), *adj.* short and energetic in expression; given to pithy sayings, maxims, etc.

sen-ti-ent (sĕn'shĭ-ĕnt; sĕn'shĕnt), *adj.* able to feel or to perceive; having sensation or feeling.

sen-ti-ment (sĕn'tĭ-mĕnt), *n.* an opinion or state of mind based on feeling rather than reason; refinement of feeling; quickness to feel; capacity for emotion; an emotional attitude toward some particular matter.

sen-ti-men-tal (sĕn"tĭ-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* having, expressing, or given to, feeling or emotion; appealing to, or based on, feeling rather than reason; having an excessive capacity for feeling; weakly affectionate.—*adv.* **sentimentally.**

sen-ti-men-tal-ist (sĕn"tĭ-mĕn'tăl-ĭst), *n.* one who is guided by feeling rather than reason; one who shows excessive, often affected, refinement of feeling.—*n.* **sentimentalism.**

sen-ti-men-tal-i-ty (sĕn"tĭ-mĕn-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* state or quality of being guided by feeling rather than reason; weak emotionalism.

sen-ti-nel (sĕn'tĭ-nĕl), *n.* one who watches or guards, especially a soldier on guard at a camp or fort.

sen-try (sĕn'trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sentries (-trĭz)], a sentinel, guard, or watch.

se-pal (sē'păl; sĕp'ăl), *n.* a leaf or section of the calyx of a flower.

sep-a-ra-ble (sĕp'ă-rā-bl), *adj.* capable of being divided.—*adv.* **separably.**—*n.* **separability.**

sep-a-rate (sĕp'ă-rāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **separated**, *p.pr.* **separating**], to part or divide; disunite; disconnect; withdraw: *adj.* (sĕp'ă-rāt), divided from the rest; disconnected; not united; distinct.—*adv.* **separately.**—*n.* **separateness.**

sep-a-ra-tion (sĕp"ă-rā'shŭn), *n.* the act of parting, dividing, or withdrawing; state of being divided or apart; legal parting of married persons.

sep-a-ra-tist (sĕp'ă-rā-tĭst), *n.* one who divides himself from others, especially from an established church.

sep-a-ra-tor (sĕp'ă-rā"tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, divides; as, a cream *separator* divides the cream from the milk.

se-pi-a (sē'pĭ-ă), *n.* [*pl.* sepias (-ăz)], the European cuttlefish; a dark-brown paint prepared from the black secretion or ink of the cuttlefish.

se-poy (sē'poi), *n.* [*pl.* sepoys (-poiz)], an Indian native employed as a soldier by a European government.

Sep-tem-ber (sĕp-tĕm'bĕr), *n.* the ninth month of the year.

sep-te-na-ry (sĕp'tĕ-nă-rĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or relating to, the number seven; lasting seven years; occurring once in seven years.

sep-ten-ni-al (sĕp-tĕn'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* occurring once in seven years; lasting seven years.—*adv.* **septennially.**

sep-tic (sĕp'tĭk), *adj.* causing, or caused by, putrefaction, or decay: *n.* a substance causing putrefaction, or decay.

sep-ti-cæ-mi-a (sĕp"tĭ-sē'mĭ-ă), *n.* blood poisoning.

sep-tu-a-ge-na-ri-an (sĕp"tū-ă-jĕ-nā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* a person between seventy and eighty years old.

sep-tu-ag-e-na-ry (sĕp"tū-ăj'ĕ-nă-rĭ), *adj.* consisting of seventy; seventy years old: *n.* [*pl.* septuagenaries (-rĭz)], a person between seventy and eighty years old.

sep-tum (sĕp'tŭm), *n.* a dividing wall or partition in a coral, seashell, or other organism.

sep-ul-cher (sĕp'ŭl-kĕr), *n.* a grave or tomb; a place of burial: *v.t.* to bury; entomb. Also, **sepulchre.**

se-pul-chral (sē-pŭl'krăl), *adj.* pertaining to a tomb or to burial; as, a *sepulchral* stone; gloomy; grave or hollow-toned; as, a *sepulchral* voice.

sep-ul-ture (sĕp'ŭl-tūr), *n.* the act of burying the dead.

se-quel (sē'kwĕl), *n.* a succeeding part; as, the *sequel* to a book; result.

se-quence (sē'kwĕns), *n.* the state of following in orderly series; order of events in time; succession; result.

se-quent (sē'kwĕnt), *adj.* following; consequent.

se-ques-ter (sē-kwĕs'tĕr), *v.t.* to separate from the owner for a time; take possession of (the property of another) until some claim is paid; cause to withdraw or retire; seclude. Also, **sequestrate.**

se-ques-tered (sē-kwĕs'tĕrd), *adj.* retired; quiet and lonely.

se-ques-tra-tion (sē"kwĕs-trā'shŭn), *n.* the act of seizing as

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security; especially, the seizing of property for the benefit of creditors; seclusion.

se-quoi-a (sē-kwoi'ȧ), *n.* a very tall California pine tree of two varieties, the redwood and the "big tree."

se-ragl-io (sē-räl'yō; sē-räl'yō), *n.* the part of a Turkish palace where the women are kept; a harem.

ser-aph (sĕr'ăf), *n.* [*pl.* seraphs (-ăfs), seraphim (-im)], an angel of the highest order.

se-raph-ic (sē-răf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a seraph, or angel of high rank; angelic.—*adv.* **seraphically.**

Serb (sûrb), *n.* a Slavic inhabitant of Serbia (Servia) or of the adjoining Slavonic territories, as Montenegro, Bosnia, Croatia, etc.; the language of Serbia and the adjoining Slavonic territories. Also, **Serbian, Servian.**

sere (sēr), *adj.* dry; withered; as, a *sere* leaf. [POET.]

ser-e-nade (sĕr'ē-nād'), *n.* music sung or played by a lover under the window of a lady; a piece of music fitted to such an occasion: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to entertain by singing beneath a window.—*n.* **serenader.**

se-rene (sē-rēn'), *adj.* clear and calm; placid; unruffled; as, a *serene* mind.—*adv.* **serenely.**—*n.* **sereneness.**

se-ren-i-ty (sē-rĕn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being placid or calm; evenness of temper; composure.

serf (sûrf), *n.* in the Middle Ages, a slave attached to the land and sold with it; later, in Eastern and Central Europe, one of the peasant class.

serge (sûrj), *n.* a ribbed fabric of wool or silk, used as a material for clothing.

ser-gean-cy (sär'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* the position of an army officer ranking next above a corporal.

ser-geant (sär'jĕnt), *n.* a noncommissioned army officer ranking next above a corporal, whose work is to train recruits, form the ranks, etc.

se-ri-al (sē'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, a succession of parts; occurring in regular succession; published in successive parts or numbers; as, a *serial* story: *n.* a tale, photoplay, etc., issued in successive parts.—*adv.* **serially.**

se-ri-a-tim (sē"rĭ-ā'tĭm), *adv.* in regular order. [LAT.]

se-ries (sē'rēz; sē'rĭ-ēz), *n.* a number of things or events succeeding one another in order, and similarly related to each other; a sequence.

se-ri-ous (sē'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* grave in character or conduct; earnest; not trifling; thoughtful; solemn; important; weighty; disastrous.—*adv.* **seriously.**

ser-mon (sûr'mŭn), *n.* a formal talk on a moral or religious subject, often based on Scripture; a serious address.

ser-mon-ize (sûr'mŭn-īz), *v.i.* to compose a sermon: preach.

ser-pent (sûr'pĕnt), *n.* a large snake; a treacherous person; the devil.

ser-pen-tine (sûr'pĕn-tīn; sûr'pĕn-tĭn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a snake; moving or winding in coils or curves; sly and crafty: *n.* a kind of dull green rock, capable of being highly polished.

ser-rate (sĕr'āt), *adj.* having tooth-shaped projections on the edge like a saw; as, a *serrate* leaf. Also, **serrated.**

ser-ried (sĕr'ĭd), *p.adj.* crowded; pressed together; as, *serried* ranks.

se-rum (sē'rŭm), *n.* the watery portion of animal fluids, as blood, milk, etc.; the thin watery fluid filling certain cavities of the body.—*adj.* **serous.**

serv-ant (sûr'vănt), *n.* one who performs menial work for wages.

serve (sûrv), *v.t.* to work for; yield obedience to; worship; put on the table and distribute, as food; attend or wait on; as, the clerk *served* the customer courteously; be of use to; as, his wits will always *serve* him in an emergency; be enough for; as, this amount will *serve* my purpose; to treat; as, the Germans *served* their prisoners ill; to deliver, as a legal writ or summons; to undergo, as a term of apprenticeship, imprisonment, etc.; to supply; as, a farmer *serves* us with fresh eggs and vegetables; in tennis, to make the first stroke on (the ball): *v.i.* to be employed in labor for another; suit or be convenient; discharge the duties of an office or employment; be sufficient: with *for*; as, this will *serve* for an excuse.

serv-ice (sûr'vĭs), *n.* the condition or occupation of one who works for another in a menial position; duty required or performed in any office; naval or military duty; a religious ceremony; as, a church *service;* a set of implements for some special purpose; as, a silver coffee *service;* the operation of some system which supplies a public need; as, the telephone *service;* aid or kindness rendered to another.

serv-ice-a-ble (sûr'vĭs-ȧ-bl), *adj.* fit for work or use; useful; beneficial; helpful; having good wearing qualities.—*adv.* **serviceably.**—*n.* **serviceableness.**

serv-ice flag (sûr'vĭs flăg), a kind of flag used in the United States during the World War, consisting of a red border surrounding a white field, on which was one blue star for every man, from the house displaying the flag, who had entered the military or naval service of the United States, and one gold star for every man killed in the service of his country.

ser-vile (sûr'vĭl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a slave or menial; slavishly humble; as, *servile* obedience.—*adv.* **servilely.**

ser-vil-i-ty (sĕr-vĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* mean submission; fawning humility.

ser-vi-tude (sûr'vĭ-tūd), *n.* the condition of a slave; menial employment; subjection to a master; labor enforced as a punishment; as, penal *servitude.*

ses-sion (sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the time during which any school, court, council, or lawmaking body holds its sittings; the sitting of such a body.

set (sĕt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **set**, *p.pr.* **setting**], to place or put in any position; fix; plant; make secure; put on a nest of eggs; as, to *set* a hen; fit; as, to *set* a poem to

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music; render motionless; adjust; as, to *set* a broken limb; assign or prescribe; as, to *set* a time for a meeting; in printing, to arrange in words, lines, etc.; as, to *set* type: *v.i.* to sink below the horizon, as the sun; plant; be fixed firmly; to harden; as, the jelly will *set* quickly; apply oneself; as, to *set* to work; flow or tend; as, the current *sets* to the north; start; as, to *set* out upon a journey: *adj.* fixed or established; regular; determined; firm; formal; as, a *set* speech; immovable: *n.* the descent of a heavenly body; flow or direction; a number of persons associated together; as, the younger *set* in society; a number of things of the same kind intended for use together; as, a *set* of tea things; a young plant ready to set out; in lawn tennis, a series of as many games as will enable one side to win six.

set-off (sĕt'ôf″), *n.* a thing set off against another thing; discharge of a debt by setting against it a claim of the debtor.

set-tee (sĕ-tē′), *n.* a long seat with a back; a vessel with a long, sharp prow.

set-ter (sĕt'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, sets; as, a type*setter;* a hunting dog trained to stand and point at game.

set-ting (sĕt'ĭng), *n.* the act of one who, or that which, sets; that in which something is fastened, as the mounting of a jewel; a background for a play or story.

set-tle (sĕt'l), *v.t.* to place in a fixed state; establish; as, the family were *settled* in a new home; free from doubt or uncertainty; as, to *settle* a difficult problem; to quiet; as, to *settle* one's nerves; to make up, as a quarrel; adjust the balance of, as an account; pay; as, to *settle* a bill; make pure or clear of dregs; as, to *settle* coffee; colonize; as, the Quakers *settled* Pennsylvania: *v.i.* to become fixed, or permanent; descend or stop; grow calm or clear; sink to the bottom, or by its own weight; adjust differences or accounts; marry and establish a home: *n.* a highbacked bench.—*n.* set'tler.

set-tle-ment (sĕt'l-mĕnt), *n.* the act of establishing, fixing, etc.; state of being established or fixed; establishment in life, business, or condition; a disposition of money for the benefit of someone; payment or adjustment of an account, dispute, etc.; a colony newly settled; legal residence.

set-tlings (sĕt'lĭngz), *n.pl.* the matter which settles to the bottom of a liquid; dregs; lees; sediment.

sev-en (sĕv'n), *n.* the sum of six and one; the sign representing seven units, as 7 or vii: *adj.* consisting of six and one.

sev-en-teen (sĕv'n-tēn″; sĕv″n-tēn′), *adj.* one more than sixteen: *n.* the sum of seven and ten; the number next larger than sixteen; the sign representing seventeen units, as 17 or xvii.

sev-en-teenth (sĕv'n-tēnth″; sĕv″n-tēnth′), *adj.* next after the sixteenth: *n.* the ordinal of seventeen; one of seventeen equal parts.

sev-enth (sĕv'nth), *adj.* next in order after the sixth: *n.* the ordinal of seven; one of seven equal parts.

sev-en-ti-eth (sĕv'n-tĭ-ĕth), *adj.* next in order after the sixty-ninth: *n.* one of seventy equal parts; the ordinal of seventy.

sev-en-ty (sĕv'n-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* seventies (-tĭz)], the sum of ten times seven; the sign representing seventy units, as 70 or lxx: *adj.* ten times seven; one more than sixty-nine.

sev-er (sĕv'ĕr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to divide or separate with violence; cut open or through.

sev-er-al (sĕv'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* distinct; separate; as, two *several* items; consisting of more than two, but not many; different; various; numerous.—*adv.* severally.

sev-er-al-ty (sĕv'ĕr-ăl-tĭ), *n.* a state of separation from others.

sev-er-ance (sĕv'ĕr-ăns), *n.* the act of separating or dividing; the state of being separated or divided.

se-vere (sē-vēr′), *adj.* grave in manner; forbidding; strict; harsh; as, *severe* methods of discipline; extremely plain; as, a gown of a *severe* style; sharp; distressing; as, *severe* pain; hard to bear; trying; as, a *severe* test.—*adv.* severely.

se-ver-i-ty (sē-vĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* severities (-tĭz)], the quality of being stern or strict; harshness; rigor; gravity; sharpness; strictness; lack of ornament, as in dress.

sew (sō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* sewed, *p.p.* sewed or sewn, *p.pr.* sewing], to join or fasten together with stitches: *v.i.* to make stitches; to work with needle and thread.

sew-age (sū'ăj), *n.* contents of a sewer or drain; foul liquids or waste matter carried off by a sewer.

sew-er (sū'ĕr), *n.* an underground pipe or channel to carry off waste.

sew-er-age (sū'ĕr-ăj), *n.* the system of drainage of a town, etc.; refuse matter carried off by a sewer.

sex (sĕks), *n.* the physical character that makes a human being, animal, or plant, distinctively male or female; one of the two divisions into which all living things are grouped, as being distinctly male or female.

sex-a-ge-na-ri-an (sĕk″să-jē-nā′rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who is between sixty and seventy years old: *adj.* between sixty and seventy years old.

sex-less (sĕks'lĕs), *adj.* having no sex; neither male nor female; neuter.

sex-tant (sĕks'tănt), *n.* the sixth part of a circle; an instrument for measuring angular distances, used especially at sea for determining latitude and longitude.

sex-tet (sĕks-tĕt′), *n.* a musical composition for six performers; six players or singers rendering such a composition.

sex-ton (sĕks'tŭn), *n.* an under-official, or janitor, of a church, whose duty is to take care of the church building, etc.

sex-tu-ple (sĕks'tŭ-pl), *adj.* sixfold; multiplied by six.

sex-u-al (sĕk'shū-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to sex or the sexes.

shab-by (shăb'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* shabbier, *superl.* shabbiest], threadbare or worn, as clothes; poorly dressed; mean,

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petty, or unworthy; as, *shabby* behavior.—*adv.* **shabbily.**—*n.* **shabbiness.**

shack (shăk), *n.* a shabby old house; hut; log cabin. [COLLOQ.]

shack-le (shăk'l), *n.* anything that prevents free action, as a strap or chain; a fetter; a handcuff: *v.t.* to tie or confine so as to prevent free action; to fetter; embarrass or hinder; fasten with a strap, chain, etc.

shad (shăd), *n.* a fish of the herring family, highly valued as food.

shade (shād), *n.* partial darkness caused by cutting off rays of light; darkness; dimness; a spot not exposed to the sun; something which cuts off or softens the rays of light, as a screen or curtain; special quality or degree of color; as, a peculiar *shade* of blue; a slight degree of difference in meaning, etc.; a ghost or phantom: *v.t.* to screen from light or heat; to darken or make dim; to mark or paint with varying degrees of light or color: *v.i.* to change by slight degrees; as, the sunset clouds *shade* from pale pink to deep purple.

shad-ow (shăd'ō), *n.* partial darkness within certain limits; a darkened portion of space, representing in its outline the form of the body which intercepts or cuts off from it the rays of light; the dark part of a picture; obscurity or darkness; a reflected image; faint representation; small degree; as, not the *shadow* of a doubt: *v.t.* to deprive of light; darken or cloud; mark with degrees of light or color; represent faintly; attend closely; follow and watch closely, as a detective.

shad-ow-y (shăd'ō-ĭ), *adj.* full of spots of darkness; obscure; dim.

shad-y (shād'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* shadier, *superl.* shadiest], dim; partially darkened; sheltered from light or heat; colloquially, unable to bear the light; of doubtful honesty; as, the deal was a *shady* transaction.

shaft (shăft), *n.* an arrow or its stem; anything shaped like an arrow; the long, narrow entrance to a mine; the pole of a wagon or carriage; stalk of a plant; vertical open space for air, light, etc., as in a chimney; in an engine or machine, a bar to hold wheels or other rotating parts; the body of a column between base and top.

shag (shăg), *n.* rough, woolly hair; a kind of cloth having a long, coarse nap.

shag-bark (shăg'bärk"), *n.* a kind of hickory; the nut borne by this tree.

shag-gy (shăg'ĭ), *adj.* rough with long hair or wool; as, a *shaggy* dog; rugged; tangled.—*n.* **shagginess.**

sha-green (shə-grēn'), *n.* a kind of untanned, grained leather.

shah (shä), *n.* the title of the ruler of Persia, and other Eastern countries.

shake (shāk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* shook, *p.p.* shaken, *p.pr.* shaking], to cause to shiver; move with a quick, short motion; to move from a firm position; as, to *shake* one's faith; in music, give a quivering note to: *v.i.* to tremble or quake.

shak-o (shăk'ō), *n.* [*pl.* shakoes (-ōz)], a kind of high military cap.

shak-y (shāk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* shakier, *superl.* shakiest], easily made to tremble; in an unsteady condition; feeble; unsound; colloquially, uncertain.—*adv.* **shakily.**—*n.* **shakiness.**

shale (shāl), *n.* a rock which is formed of clay and which is easily split.

shall (shăl), *v. auxiliary* [*p.t.* should], having no participles, imperative, or infinitive, and followed by the infinitive without *to;* used, together with *will*, to form the simple future tense: thus, to express simple futurity, singular, first person, I *shall;* second person, you *will;* third person, he *will;* plural, first person, we *shall;* second person, you *will;* third person, they *will;* used to express determination in an arrangement exactly the opposite: used in a question, according to the form expected in the answer; as, *shall* I? *will* you? etc.

shal-lop (shăl'ŭp), *n.* a small, light, open boat; any open boat.

shal-lot (shă-lŏt'), *n.* a kind of small onion. Also, **eschalot.**

shal-low (shăl'ō), *adj.* not deep; having no mental depth; superficial: *n.* a place where the water is not deep; shoal.—*adv.* **shallowly.**—*n.* **shallowness.**

shalt (shălt), the second person singular, present tense, of the verb *shall.*

sham (shăm), *n.* that which deceives; a trick, fraud, or make-believe *adj.* feigned; false: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shammed, *p.pr.* shamming], to pretend in order to deceive; feign; as, to *sham* death.

sham-ble (shăm'bl), *v.t.* to walk awkwardly and unsteadily; shuffle: *n.* a shuffling gait: *pl.* a slaughterhouse.

shame caused by the consciousness of wrongdoing, immodesty, or dishonor; that which causes a sensation of guilt; reproach; sense of decency: *v.t.* to mortify; cover with reproach; to make (a person) do a thing through the sense of shame or disgrace.

shame-faced (shām'fāst"), *adj.* bashful; easily embarrassed.

shame-ful (shām'fo͝ol), *adj.* disgraceful; exciting a sense of guilt; indecent.—*adv.* **shamefully.**—*n.* **shamefulness.**

shame-less (shām'lĕs), *adj.* without decency or self-respect; impudent.—*adv.* **shamelessly.**—*n.* **shamelessness.**

sham-my (shăm'ĭ), *n.* a small, mountain antelope; soft, flexible leather made from its skin. Also, **chamois.**

sham-poo (shăm-po͞o'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shampooed, *p.pr.* shampooing], to cleanse and rub (the head) with soap, etc.: *n.* the act of washing the head.

sham-rock (shăm'rŏk), *n.* any one of several three-leaved plants accepted as the national emblem of Ireland.

shang-hai (shăng-hī'), *v.t.* to make insensible by drugs or liquor, and put aboard a ship as a sailor, usually for money.

shank (shăŋk), *n.* the leg from the knee to the ankle; that part of a tool, instrument, etc., connecting the cutting or acting part with the handle.

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shan't (shănt; shänt), a contraction for *shall not*. [COLLOQ.]

shan-ty (shăn'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* shanties (-tĭz)], a rude hut.

shape (shāp), *n.* the form or figure of a thing; external appearance; that which has form or figure; pattern; cast, embodiment, or definite form; colloquially, state or condition: *v.t.* to make into a certain form; fashion; regulate; design. .

shape-less (shāp'lĕs), *adj.* without definite contour; formless.—*adv.* **shapelessly.**—*n.* **shapelessness.**

shape-ly (shāp'lĭ), *adj.* well-formed; symmetrical.—*n.* **shapeliness.**

shard (shärd), *n.* a piece or fragment of brittle material, as earthenware; a wing cover, as of a beetle. Also, **sherd.**

share (shâr), *n.* a portion or part; part belonging to one; any of a certain number of portions into which any property is divided; as, a *share* of stock; the blade of a plow: *v.t.* to part among two or more; divide; take, possess, or use in common: *v.i.* to participate: often with *in*.—*n.* **sharer.**

share-hold-er (shâr'hōl'dĕr), *n.* one who owns one or more parts, or shares, of a property, as a railway.

shark (shärk), *n.* a large, voracious fish with sharp teeth; colloquially, a dishonest, swindling fellow or a cheat.

sharp (shärp), *adj.* having a thin edge; as, a *sharp* knife; ending in a fine point; well-defined; distinct; keen; as, a *sharp* eye; severe; as, a *sharp* pain; shrill; as, a *sharp* sound; acid or pungent; as, a *sharp* taste; sarcastic or bitter; as, a *sharp* reproof; intensely cold; attentive; as, a *sharp* lookout; violent; abrupt; as, a *sharp* bend in the road; in music, above true pitch; raised a semitone in pitch: *adv.* piercingly; keenly; to an edge or point: *n.* in music, a tone or note raised a semitone in pitch; a character [♯] on a degree of the staff indicating that the degree is a half step higher in pitch: *v.t.* to make higher in pitch by a semitone: *v.i.* to sing or play above the correct pitch.—*adv.* **sharply.**—*n.* **sharpness.**

sharp-en (shär'pn), *v.t.* to make sharp or sharper; give edge or point to; make more acute: *v.i.* to become sharp.

sharp-er (shär'pĕr), *n.* a cheat; a swindler; a rogue.

sharp-shoot-er (shärp'shōōt'ĕr), *n.* one expert in shooting, especially with a rifle; a skilled marksman.

shat-ter (shăt'ĕr), *v.t.* to break at once into many pieces; smash; to derange or disorder, as the mind: *v.i.* to fly into splinters or pieces.

shave (shāv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* shaved, *p.p.* shaved or shaven, *p.pr.* shaving], to cut or pare, as with a razor; to remove, as hair from the face or head, with a razor; to remove the hair from; cut in thin slices; skim along the surface of: *v.i.* to use the razor to remove hair; to practice cheating or to drive a hard bargain: *n.* a thin slice; the operation of removing hair with a razor; an instrument for shaving hoops, etc.; colloquially, a narrow escape; as, a close *shave*.

shave-ling (shāv'lĭng), *n.* a shaven person; a priest or monk: sometimes contemptuously.

shav-er (shāv'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, shaves; a sharper; colloquially, a boy or lad.

shav-ing (shāv'ĭng), *n.* a thin slice pared off, as from a board.

shawl (shôl), *n.* a wrap or garment made of a square or oblong piece of cloth, used as a loose outer covering for the shoulders.

she (shē), *pron.* [*poss.* her or hers; *obj.* her; *pl. nom.* they; *poss.* they or theirs *obj.* them], the feminine pronoun of the third person; the woman previously referred to.

sheaf (shēf), *n.* [*pl.* sheaves (shēvz)], a quantity of cut grain bound together; a bundle; enough arrows to fill a quiver: *v.t.* to gather or bind into bundles, as grain.

shear (shēr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* sheared, *p.p.* sheared or shorn, *p.pr.* shearing], to cut or clip; to clip wool, etc., from: *n.* a machine for cutting metal: *pl.* a large cutting instrument working in a way similar to scissors, by the crossing of opposed cutting blades or edges; large scissors.

shear-wa-ter (shēr'wô'tĕr), *n.* a long-winged sea bird, related to the petrels.

sheath (shēth), *n.* a case for a sword or knife; a scabbard; any covering, as of a leaf, like such a case in shape.

sheathe (shēth), *v.t.* to put into a case; to encase with a protecting cover; as, to *sheathe* a ship with copper.

sheath-ing (shēth'ĭng), *n.* an outside covering; material for covering; the act of one who covers.

sheave (shēv), *n.* a grooved wheel in a block or pulley: *v.t.* to gather and bind into bundles, as grain.

sheaves (shēvz), *n.* plural of *sheaf* and *sheave*.

shed (shĕd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shed, *p.pr.* shedding], to pour out; cause to flow off without sinking in; as, oilskins *shed* water; to throw off; as, birds *shed* their feathers; to let fall; as, trees *shed* leaves: *v.i.* to let fall or throw off, as seed, hair, etc.: *n.* a small building used for storing wood, wagons, etc.; a cabin or hut.

sheen (shēn), *n.* brightness; splendor; luster.

sheep (shēp), *n., s.* and *pl.* a cud-chewing animal valued for its wool and edible flesh; leather made of sheepskin.

sheep-fold (shēp'fōld'), *n.* a pen or place where sheep are inclosed or kept.

sheep-ish (shēp'ĭsh), *adj.* abashed; shrinking; awkwardly bashful.—*adv.* **sheepishly.**—*n.* **sheepishness.**

sheep-skin (shēp'skĭn'), *n.* the skin of a sheep, or anything, as leather, made from it; parchment.

sheer (shēr), *adj.* downright; utter; absolute; as, *sheer* folly; very thin or transparent: as, a *sheer* fabric; straight up and down; vertical; steep; as, a *sheer* precipice: *adv.* perpendicularly; straight: *v.i.* to turn aside from the proper course.

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sheet (shēt), *n.* a large, broad, thin piece of any substance, as paper, cloth, etc.; a broad piece of linen or cotton to cover a bed; a single piece of paper of differing size; a newspaper; a broad expanse or surface; a rope attached to a sail to move it.

sheet an-chor (shēt an'kĕr), a large, very heavy anchor; figuratively, a sure reliance or refuge.

sheet-ing (shēt'ing), *n.* the act of spreading out or forming into sheets; material for making sheets for beds.

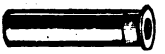
sheik (shēk; shāk), *n.* the head of an Arab family or tribe; the chief magistrate of an Arab village; a Mohammedan high priest. Also, **sheikh.**

shek-el (shĕk'l), *n.* an ancient Hebrew gold or silver coin.

shel-drake (shĕl'drāk'), *n.* a duck-like water bird: called also *merganser;* a canvasback duck.

shelf (shĕlf), *n.* [*pl.* shelves (shĕlvz)], a flat ledge or board, usually long and narrow and set horizontally into a wall, for holding things; a flat ledge of rock.

shell (shĕl), *n.* [*pl.* shells], a hard outside covering, as on a fruit, egg, tortoise, crab, etc.; a husk, as on corn, wheat, etc.; tortoise shell; a framework; as, after the fire only the *shell* of the house remained; a light, long, narrow racing boat; a case to hold ammunition for breech-loading small arms; [*pl.* shell], a hollow metallic projectile for cannon or mortar, filled with an explosive: *v.t.* to take from the husk or cob, as peas or corn; to bombard, as a stronghold: *v.t.* to cast or throw off the husk; to fall off, as a crust or shell.



Shotgun Shell

shel-lac (shĕ-lăk'; shĕl'ăk), *n.* a sticky, resinous substance used in varnishes: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shellacked, *p.pr.* shellacking], to coat with this substance.

shell-fish (shĕl'fish'), *n.* an invertebrate water animal having a shell, as a clam, lobster, mollusk, etc.

shell shock (shĕl shŏk), mental disorder, often taking the form of loss of memory and sense of identity, caused by the violent sights and sounds of war.

shell-y (shĕl'i), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or like, a shell; full of shells.

shel-ter (shĕl'tĕr), *n.* that which protects or covers; a house; refuge; defense; state of being protected or covered: *v.t.* to protect or shield; to cover or place in safety; conceal: *v.i.* to take refuge.—*adj.* **shelterless.**—*n.* **shelterer.**

shelve (shĕlv), *v.t.* to place on a shelf; hence, to dismiss from service, or, postpone indefinitely; as, to *shelve* an officer; to *shelve* a request; to furnish with shelves, as a room: *v.i.* to incline gradually; slope; as, the bottom *shelves* from the shore.

shep-herd (shĕp'ĕrd), *n.* [*fem.* shepherdess], one who tends sheep: *v.t.* to tend as a herder tends sheep; lead.

sher-bet (shûr'bĕt), *n.* a cooling drink made of water and fruit juices sweetened and flavored; a water ice.

sher-iff (shĕr'if), *n.* the chief executive officer of a county, whose duty consists in enforcing law and order.

sher-ry (shĕr'i), *n.* a dry amber-colored Spanish wine.

shib-bo-leth (shĭb'ō-lĕth), *n.* a password; the watchword of a party; as, the *shibboleth* of the Democrats.

shield (shēld), *n.* one who, or anything which, defends or protects; a broad piece of armor, carried on the arm to protect the body in fighting; in heraldry, the field upon which emblems or coats of arms are represented: *v.t.* to protect with, or as with, a sheltering screen; defend.

shift (shift), *n.* a turning from one thing to another; change; substitution; an expedient; as, to make one's way by *shifts;* a trick; the change of one set of workmen for another; turn of work; group of workers which takes turns with another group; a woman's chemise: *v.t.* to change the place of; transfer; to move or remove: *v.i.* to change position; to contrive; to practice evasions.—*n.* **shifter.**

shift-less (shift'lĕs), *adj.* lacking energy; without resource; lazy; thriftless.—*adv.* **shiftlessly.**—*n.* **shiftlessness.**

shift-y (shif'ti), *adj.* full of evasions; tricky.—*n.* **shiftiness.**

shil-ling (shil'ing), *n.* a British silver coin, worth about twenty-four cents.

shil-ly-shal-ly (shil'i-shăl'i), *adv.* in an undecided manner; irresolutely: *v.i.* to hesitate; to trifle; to be irresolute: *n.* trifling; weak indecision: *adj.* hesitating; irresolute.

shi-ly (shī'li), *adv.* timidly; bashfully; watchfully. Also, **shyly.**

shim-mer (shim'ĕr), *v.t.* to shine unsteadily or tremulously; flicker: *n.* a tremulous gleam; flicker.

shin (shin), *n.* the front part of the leg between the ankle and knee; shank: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to climb by alternate movements of the arms and legs: usually with *up.*

shine (shīn), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shone, *p.pr.* shining], to give out rays of light; beam; be bright; be noted or prominent; *v.t.* colloquially, to cause to glisten; polish: *n.* bright weather; luster; illumination.

shin-er (shīn'ĕr), *n.* one that shows brightness; a kind of small fish.

shin-gle (shing'gl), *n.* a thin piece of wood used for roofing; humorously, a signboard, as for an office; coarse, round, water-worn gravel: *pl.* a serious, inflammatory skin disease of nervous origin: *v.t.* to cover, as a roof, with thin pieces of wood; to cut (the hair) short.—*n.* **shingler.**

shin-ing (shīn'ing), *adj.* giving light; radiant; distinguished; as, a *shining* instance of bravery.—*adv.* **shiningly.**

shin-ny (shin'i), *n.* the game of hockey; the stick used to play hockey.

shin-y (shīn'i), *adj.* [*comp.* shinier, *superl.* shiniest], diffusing or giving off light; bright; unclouded; polished; glossy.

ship (ship), *n.* any large seagoing vessel; a square-rigged sailing vessel with three masts: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shipped, *p.pr.*

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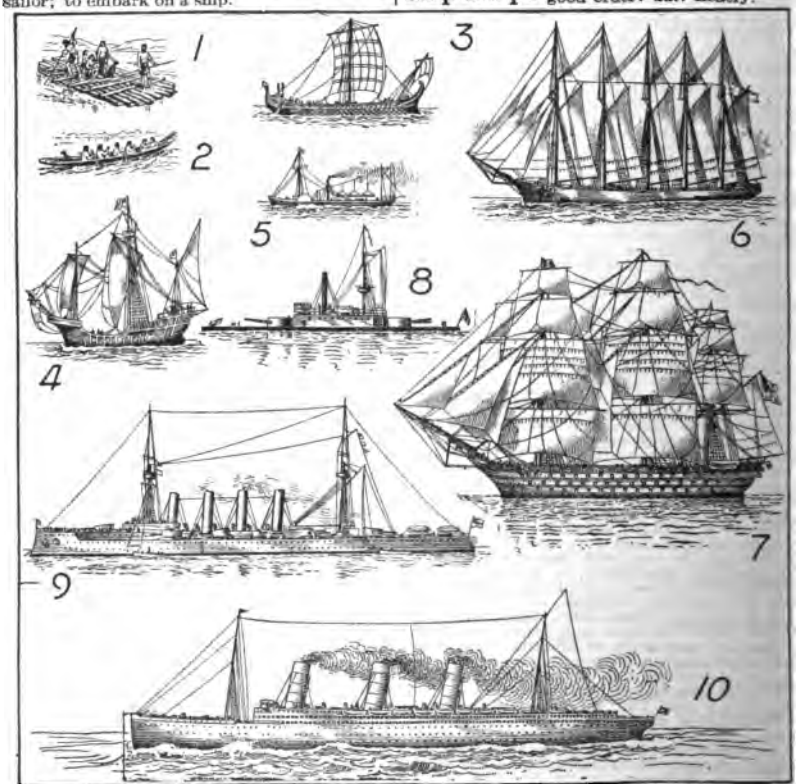
shipping], to place on board a vessel; transport by water; to send through any channel of transportation, as by rail; put in proper position, as oars; to hire for service on a ship, as sailors: *v.i.* to take service on a vessel, as a sailor; to embark on a ship.

ship-ping (shĭp'ĭng), *n.* the act or business of one who transports goods, especially by water; ships, collectively; tonnage.

ship-shape (shĭp'shāp"), *adj.* being in good order: *adv.* neatly.



Ships. 1, primitive raft; 2, prehistoric canoe; 3, Roman trireme; 4, caravel (15th cent.); 5, Fulton's steamboat (1807); 6, five-masted schooner; 7, frigate with 120 guns in three tiers (1812); 8, Monitor (1890); 9, armored cruiser (1919); 10, passenger and freight steamship (1919).

ship bis-cuit (shĭp bĭs'kĭt), hard-tack; hard biscuit used at sea.

ship-board (shĭp'bōrd"), *n.* the side of a ship; hence, a ship.

ship-ment (shĭp'mĕnt), *n.* the act of sending goods for transportation; the consignment of goods.

ship-per (shĭp'ĕr), *n.* one who sends goods to be transported.

ship-worm (shĭp'wûrm"), *n.* a wormlike mollusk that burrows by means of its shell into ship-bottoms, wharf-piles, etc.

ship-wreck (shĭp'rĕk"), *n.* the destruction of a ship by disaster at sea, or by grounding; a wrecked ship; utter ruin: *v.t.* to cause to suffer shipwreck; to bring ruin or destruction to.

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ship-wright (shĭp'rīt″), *n.* a ship carpenter; a builder or repairer of vessels.

ship-yard (shĭp'yärd″), *n.* a place where ships are built or repaired.

shire (shīr; shēr), *n.* a division of English territory for governmental purposes, usually the same as a county.

shirk (shûrk), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to neglect purposely; to get out of doing: *n.* one who purposely neglects or evades work.

shirr (sh r), *n.* a puckering or fulling produced in a fabric by means of parallel gathering-threads: *v.t.* to draw up (cloth) by gathering on parallel gathering-threads; in cooking, to poach in cream, as eggs.

shirt (shûrt), *n.* a loose garment for the upper part of the body.

shirt-ing (shûrt'ĭng), *n.* cloth out of which shirts are made.

shiv-er (shĭv'ĕr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to shake or tremble, as from cold or fright; to b eak into fragments; shatter: *n.* the act of trembling or shaking from cold, etc.; a fragment splintered off.

shoal (shōl), *n.* a throng, as of fishes; a sand-bank or bar; a shallow: *adj.* shallow.—*adj.* **shoaly.**

shock (shŏk), *v.t.* to cause to shake; to meet in violent encounter; to strike with surprise, horror, disgust, etc.; to subject (the body) to the passage of an electric current; to collect, as sheaves of grain, into stacks: *n.* a conical stack of sheaves of grain; a bushy mass, as of hair; a blow; a violent jar or shake; an unexpected jarring of the feelings, mind, etc.; as, his death was a *shock* to me; colloquially, a stroke of paralysis; the effect of the passage of electric current through the body; the drop in vitality or injury of the faculties after a severe physical strain; as, shell *shock*.

shod (shŏd), past tense and past participle of the verb *shoe*.

shod-dy (shŏd'ĭ), *n.* the wool of old or refuse woolen or cotton fabrics torn to pieces and remade with a mixture of fresh wool into new cloth: *adj.* made of this material; hence, colloquially, not genuine.

shoe (shōō), *n.* [*pl.* shoes (shōōz)], a covering for the foot, usually of leather; anything used for the protection of the foot, or the part touching the ground, as the metal plate protecting the hoof of an animal, the strip of steel fastened on a sled-runner, etc.; the outer covering of a rubber tire for automobiles: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shod, *p.pr.* shoeing], to furnish with a shoe or shoes; to protect or strengthen by putting on a rim, etc.

shoe-horn (shōō'hôrn″), *n.* a curved smooth piece of horn or other material to aid in putting on a shoe.

shoe-mak-er (shōō'māk″ĕr), *n.* one who makes shoes.

sho-er (shōō'ĕr), *n.* one who puts on shoes; as, a *shoer* of horses.

shone (shōn; shŏn), past tense and past participle of the verb *shine*.

shoo (shōō), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to scare away fowls: *interj.* begone! be off! used in driving away fowls.

shook (shŏŏk), *p.t.* of the verb *shake*: *n.* a set of staves and headings sufficient for one cask, barrel, etc.; a set of boards ready to be assembled or nailed together to make some object, as a box, etc.

shoot (shōōt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shot, *p.pr.* shooting], to let fly, send out, or discharge with sudden force; strike, kill, or wound with a missile; to fire off or discharge (a weapon); to pass rapidly through, over, or under; as, to *shoot* a rapid; to color in spots or patches: usually in *p.p.*; as, *shot* with crimson: *v.i.* to protrude or project; be propelled forcibly, as a missile; rush along swiftly; as, the star *shot* through the sky; sprout; grow or develop; dart or pierce; as, a *shooting* pain; to discharge a missile from a gun, etc.; to cause a gun, bow, etc., to discharge a missile: *n.* a young branch or growth; a shooting-match; a hunt.—*n.* **shooter.**

shoot-ing star (shōōt'ĭng stär), a small body of the solar system heated to incandescence by friction in passing through the earth's atmosphere; a meteor.

shop (shŏp), *n.* a building where goods are sold at retail; a store; place where mechanics carry on their trade; *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shopped, *p.pr.* shopping], to visit stores to look over or buy goods.—*n.* **shopper.**

shop-keep-er (shŏp'kēp″ĕr), *n.* one who keeps a store.

shop-lift-ing (shŏp'lĭf″tĭng), *n.* the theft of goods from a shop or store under pretense of inspection or purchase.—*n.* **shoplifter.**

shop-worn (shŏp'wôrn″), *adj.* soiled or worn from having been kept a long time in stock in a shop.

shore (shôr), *n.* the coast or land bordering on the sea, etc.; a prop or support: *v.t.* to support by a prop: usually with *up*.

shorn (shôrn), past participle of the verb *shear*.

short (shôrt), *adj.* [*comp.* shorter, *superl.* shortest], not long, either in space, distance, or time; not tall; brief; scant; not having enough; as, *short* of cash; not coming up to a measure, standard, requirement, etc.; as, the rule is too *short*; abrupt, uncivil, or cross; as, she received a *short* answer; not retentive; as, a *short* memory; in financial usage, not possessing at the time of selling; as, to be *short* of copper; crisp or crumbly; as, *short* piecrust; brief in utterance, as a vowel or a syllable: *n.* something that is short; one who sells stocks which he does not at that time possess: *pl.* the stocks so sold; milled grain somewhat finer than bran: *adv.* abruptly, curtly; of selling, not in possession of the goods sold; as, to sell stocks *short*.—*n.* **shortness.**

short-age (shôr'tăj), *n.* a lack; a deficit; as, his accounts at the end of each year showed a *shortage*.

short-cake (shôrt'kāk″), *n.* a cake resembling biscuit in texture, made crisp by butter or lard; such a cake split and served with fruit between the layers; as, strawberry *shortcake*; a sweetened layer cake served with fruit between the layers.

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short cir-cuit (shôrt sûr'kĭt), *an electrical conductor of low resistance connecting two points electrically charged:* **short-circuit** (shôrt'sûr"kĭt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to connect by an electrical conductor of low resistance.

short-com-ing (shôrt'kŭm"ĭng; shôrt"kŭm'ĭng), *n.* a failing; failure or negligence in doing one's duty.

short-en (shôr'tn), *v.t.* to make short or shorter in time, extent, or measure; to make crisp or brittle, as pastry, by using butter, lard, etc.: *v.i.* to grow or become shorter or briefer.

short-en-ing (shôr'tn-ĭng; shôrt'nĭng), *n.* the act of making short or shorter; that which makes pastry crisp and brittle, as lard, butter, etc.

short-hand (shôrt'hănd"), *n.* a system of rapid writing in which characters, symbols, etc. are used for letters, words, phrases, etc.; stenography.

short-lived (shôrt'līvd"), *adj.* of short duration; not of long life.

short-ly (shôrt'lĭ), *adv.* soon; quickly; curtly; in a few words.

short-sight-ed (shôrt'sīt'ĕd), *adj.* unable to see far; near-sighted; showing lack of foresight.—*adv.* **shortsightedly.**—*n.* **shortsightedness.**

short-stop (shôrt'stŏp"), *n.* in baseball, an infielder stationed between the second and third bases.

short-wind-ed (shôrt'wĭn"dĕd), *adj.* short of breath, especially under the strain of exertion.

shot (shŏt), past tense and past participle of the verb *shoot:* *n.* [*pl.* shots or shot], the act of shooting; the discharge of a firearm, etc.; a missile, especially a solid bullet or ball: small balls of lead for killing game; the range of a missile; range in general; as, within gun*shot* or ear*shot;* in certain games, as croquet or billiards, a stroke or blow; a marksman; as, he is a good *shot.*

shote (shōt), *n.* a young hog; a pig. Also, **shoat.**

shot-gun (shŏt'gŭn"), *n.* a smoothbore gun for firing shot at short range.

should (sho͝od), *p.t.* of the verb *shall;* used, first, to express simple futurity or determination from the standpoint of past time according to the rule for the use of *shall;* as, expressing simple futurity, he said he *should* go; I said he *would* go; expressing determination, he said he *would* go; I said he *should* go; used, second, to express condition, supposition, etc.; as, if it *should* rain, do not go; used, third, to express obligation; as, you *should* try to do better.

shoul-der (shōl'dĕr), *n.* the projecting part of the human body between the neck and the place where the arm joins the trunk; in animals, the fore quarter; that which resembles a shoulder; a prominence: *v.t.* to take upon the shoulder; assume the responsibility of; as, to *shoulder* a burden; to push with, or as with, the shoulders; as, to *shoulder* one's way: *v.i.* to push or make one's way by using the shoulders.

shoul-der blade (shōl'dĕr blād), the flat bone of the shoulder; the scapula.

shoul-der strap (shōl'dĕr străp), a strap worn over the shoulders to support something; a narrow strap bearing certain insignia indicating rank, worn on the shoulder by commissioned officers of the army and navy.

shout (shout), *n.* a loud and sudden cry; a burst of voices: *v.i.* to utter a loud and sudden cry: *v.t.* to utter with a loud, resonant voice.

shove (shŭv), *n.* the act of pushing; a forcible push: *v.t.* to push along; drive before one: *v.i.* to move along; crowd against others; push something along.

shov-el (shŭv'l), *n.* a tool made of a broad flat scoop with a handle, for lifting and throwing coal, grain, etc., or for digging: *v.t.* to take and throw up with, or as with, such a tool; clean by using this tool.

shov-el-er (shŭv'l-ĕr), *n.* one who uses a shovel; a certain river duck.

show (shō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* showed, *p.p.* shown, *p.pr.* showing], to present to view; exhibit; display; to tell, reveal, or make known; make clear; make (a person) understand; direct; as, to *show* one to his seat; bestow; as, to *show* favor: *v.i.* to present an appearance; to be visible or noticeable; as, the stain *shows:* *n.* the act of exhibiting or displaying; the exhibition or display; parade; pomp; deceitful appearance or pretense; as, a *show* of wealth; sign or promise, as of metal in a mine.—*n.* **shower.**

show case (shō kās), a glass case for displaying and protecting goods in stores, exhibits in museums, etc.

show-er (shou'ĕr), *n.* a brief fall of rain or hail; anything resembling a rainfall in its abundance: *v.t.* to water abundantly; bestow liberally upon: *v.i.* to rain for a short time; to fall as in a shower.

show-er-y (shou'ĕr-ĭ), *adj.* raining for brief intervals or abounding in short rainy periods.—*n.* **showeriness.**

show-ing (shō'ĭng), *n.* an exhibition; a presentation of a fact, etc.

show-man (shō'măn), *n.* [*pl.* showmen (-mĕn)], one who exhibits; one who takes part in exhibiting a show.

shown (shōn), the past participle of the verb *show.*

show-y (shō'ĭ), *adj.* gaudy; marked by pretentious parade; attracting attention.—*adv.* **showily.**—*n.* **showiness.**

shrank (shrăngk), the past tense of the verb *shrink.*

shrap-nel (shrăp'nĕl), *n.* a shell filled with bullets, pieces of iron, etc., and charged with high explosive.

shred (shrĕd), *n.* a long, narrow strip torn or cut off; fragment: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shred or shredded; *p.pr.* shredding], to tear or cut into small pieces.

shrew (shro͞o), *n.* a scolding, brawling woman; any of small mouselike animals that dig or burrow in the ground.

shrewd (shro͞od), *adj.* sharp-witted or clever in practical affairs; keen;

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as, a *shrewd* business man; cunning; biting; harsh.—*adv.* **shrewdly.**—*n.* **shrewdness.**

shrew-ish (shrōō'ĭsh), *adj.* scolding; sharp-tongued; peevish.—*adv.* **shrewishly.**—*n.* **shrewishness.**

shriek (shrēk), *v.i.* to utter with a shrill cry: *v.i.* to utter a shrill cry; to scream: *n.* a scream; a shrill cry.

shrift (shrĭft), *n.* confession to a priest and the resulting absolution.

shrike (shrīk), *n.* any of various birds which feed chiefly on insects, but which sometimes kill smaller birds, mice, etc.

shrill (shrĭl), *adj.* sharp and piercing in tone: *v.i.* to utter an acute, piercing sound: *v.t.* to utter in a sharp, piercing tone. —*adv.* **shrilly.**—*n.* **shrilliness.**

shrimp (shrĭmp), *n.* a small, edible shellfish of the lobster family; in contempt, a wizened or puny person.

shrine (shrīn), *n.* a case or box in which sacred relics are kept; the tomb of a saint; any sacred place or hallowed object; an altar: *v.t.* to put in a sacred place.

shrink (shrĭnk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* shrank, *p.p.* shrunk, or, chiefly, as *p. adj.* shrunken, *p.pr.* shrinking], to become smaller or shorter; to draw back from danger, etc.: *v.t.* to cause to contract or grow smaller: *n.* a contraction; a withdrawal.

shrink-age (shrĭnk'ăj), *n.* the act of contracting or making smaller; contraction; amount lost by contraction or shrinking; decrease in value.

shrive (shrīv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* shrived or shrove, *p.p.* shrived or shriven, *p.pr.* shriving], to hear or receive the confession of and give absolution to; *v.i.* to hear, or make confession leading to absolution.

shriv-el (shrĭv'l), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to draw into wrinkles; contract; shrink.

shroud (shroud), *n.* a winding sheet, dress, or covering for the dead; anything that covers or conceals: *pl.* a pair of ropes supporting the masts of a vessel: *v.t* to hide or conceal with a covering; veil.

shrove (shrōv), the past tense of the verb *shrive.*

shrub (shrŭb), *n.* a woody perennial smaller than a tree; a bush; a drink made of raspberry or other acid fruit juice, with sugar, spirit, etc.

shrub-ber-y (shrŭb'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* shrubberies (-ĭz)], a collection of bushes or shrubs; a place where shrubs or bushes are planted or where they abound.

shrub-by (shrŭb'ĭ), *adj.* full of bushes or shrubs; of the nature of a bush or shrub; stunted.—*n.* **shrubbiness.**

shrug (shrŭg), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shrugged, *p.pr.* shrugging], to contract or draw up (the shoulders) to express some emotion, as doubt, contempt, surprise, etc.: *n.* a raising or contracting of the shoulders to express some emotion.

shrunk-en (shrŭnk'n), *p.adj.* shriveled up; contracted.

shuck (shŭk), *n.* a shell; a husk or pod: *v.t.* to remove shells or husks from.

shud-der (shŭd'ĕr), *n.* a convulsive trembling from fear or horror; a shiver of aversion or cold: *v.i.* to tremble or shake with fear, cold, etc.

shuf-fle (shŭf'l), *v.t.* to shift from one to another; to rearrange, as cards in a pack; to move with a dragging motion, as the feet in walking: *v.i.* to rearrange the cards in a pack; to shift one's ground; evade questions or issues; prevaricate; to drag the feet in a slovenly manner: *n.* the act of shifting, rearranging, etc.; a rearranging of cards in a pack; a trick or evasion; a dragging motion of the feet.—*n.* **shuffler.**

shun (shŭn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shunned, *p.pr.* shunning], to avoid; keep clear of; as, to *shun* evil companions.

shunt (shŭnt), *v.t.* to turn off or switch, as a car or train; to supply another path for (an electric current); to put off upon someone else, as a task or duty: *v.i.* to turn aside or off: *n.* a turning off, as of a car, to a side rail; the act of switching; a conductor joining two points of an electric circuit through which part of the current flows.

shut (shŭt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* shut, *p.pr.* shutting], to close so as to prevent entrance or exit; to bar; as, to *shut* the ports of a country; exclude; to fold or close together, as an umbrella or a book; to imprison or confine: with *in, up, within,* etc.; as, to *shut* up a convict: *v.i.* to become closed.

shut-ter (shŭt'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, closes; a movable cover or a blind for a window; in photography, a device for opening and shutting a lens.

shut-tle (shŭt'l), *n.* an instrument used in weaving to carry the thread of the weft, or woof, back and forth through the warp; the sliding holder for thread in a sewing machine.

shut-tle-cock (shŭt'l-kŏk″), *n.* a cork stuck with feathers and driven with a battledore; the game itself.

shy (shī), *adj.* [*comp.* shyer, *superl.* shyest], timid; bashful; cautious; suspicious: *v.i.* to start aside from fear: said of horses: *v.t.* to throw aside with a jerk; fling: *n.* the act of starting aside from fear; a side throw.—*adv.* **shyly.**—*n.* **shyness.**

shy-ster (shī'stĕr), *n.* one whose dealings are mean and tricky; especially, a rascally lawyer. [COLLOQ. U. S.]

si (sē), *n.* in music, the seventh note of the major diatonic scale.

Si-be-ri-an (sī-bē'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* of or pertaining to Siberia, or its people: *n.* one of the inhabitants of Siberia.

sib-i-lant (sĭb'ĭ-lănt), *adj.* making, or uttering, a hissing sound; as, *s* has a *sibilant* sound: *n.* a hissing sound or a symbol standing for such a sound; as, *s, sh, z,* and *zh* are *sibilants.*—*n.* **sibilance.**

sib-yl (sĭb'ĭl), *n.* a woman supposed to have power to foretell the future; a prophetess.

sib-yl-line (sĭb'ĭ-lĭn; sĭb'ĭ-lĭn), *adj.* pertaining to, or uttered by, a prophetess; hence, mysterious, prophetic.

sic (sĭk), *adv.* thus: inserted in a quotation, to indicate that an expression or misspelling, etc., is exactly as it is given. [LAT.]

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sick (sĭk), *adj.* ill in health; affected with nausea; disgusted; surfeited; as, *sick* of flattery; longing or pining: with *for;* as, *sick* for recognition; used by, or set apart for the use of, a person who is ill; as a *sick* bed. —*n.* **sickness.**

sick-en (sĭk'n), *v.i.* to become ill; be filled with disgust: *v.t.* to make ill; disgust.

sick-ish (sĭk'ĭsh), *adj.* somewhat ill; slightly nauseated; apt to nauseate one; as, *sickish* sweets.—*adv.* **sickishly.** —*n.* **sickishness.**

sick-le (sĭk'l), *n.* a reaping instrument consisting of a curved steel blade with a handle.

sick-ly (sĭk'lĭ), *adj.* ailing; weak; never well; characteristic of illness; as, a *sickly* look; apt to make one ill; as, *sickly* weather; mawkish; sickening; as, the letter was filled with *sickly* sentiments.—*n.* **sickliness.**

side (sīd), *n.* the edge or bounding line of a surface, especially one of the longer lines as distinguished from the ends; one of the surfaces or faces that limit a solid; the right or left part of an object or of the body; a party of men upholding a cause against another group; as, truth is on our *side;* a line of descent through a parent; as, a cousin on the mother's *side: adj.* lateral; laterally placed; minor; incidental: *v.i.* to take the part of one against another: followed by *with;* as, he *sided* with the Unionists.

side-board (sīd'bōrd″), *n.* a piece of dining-room furniture for holding articles used on the table.

side-ling (sīd'lĭng), *adj.* oblique; having a sidewise motion; directed toward the side: *adv.* laterally; obliquely.

side-long (sīd'lông″), *adv.* on the side; laterally; obliquely: *adj.* lateral; oblique; as, a *sidelong* glance.

si-de-re-al (sī-dē″rē-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the stars; starry; astral.

side-sad-dle (sīd'săd″l), *n.* a woman's saddle having but one stirrup, so that both feet of the rider rest on the same side of the horse.

side-track (sīd'trăk″), *v.t.* to transfer (a car or train) from the main track to a siding: *n.* a siding.

side-walk (sīd'wôk″), *n.* a path beside a road or street for foot travel; a foot pavement.

side-way (sīd'wā″), *adj.* sidelong; indirect: *adv.* on or toward one side.

side-ways (sīd'wāz″), *adv.* toward or from the side; sidewise.

side-wise (sīd'wīz′), *adv.* toward or from the side; sideways.

sid-ing (sīd'ĭng), *n.* a railroad track by the side of the main track, on which cars may be switched; a short track connected with the main track.

si-dle (sī'dl), *v.i.* to move sidewise, as from shyness or fear.

siege (sēj), *n.* the surrounding of a fortified place by an army to compel its surrender; continued attempt by force of arms to gain possession; investment.

siege gun (sēj gŭn), a heavy gun constructed to throw a solid projectile with the highest possible speed, and to lessen the curve of the projectile's flight.

si-en-na (sĭ-ĕn′ă), *n.* a brownish-yellow clay pigment, or coloring matter.

si-er-ra (sĭ-ĕr′ă), *n.* a mountain chain or range rising in irregular peaks.

si-es-ta (sĭ-ĕs′tă), *n.* a midday nap; an after-dinner nap.

sieve (sĭv), *n.* a utensil provided with meshes, as of wire, for separating the finer from the coarser parts of a substance.

sift (sĭft), *v.t.* to separate the fine parts of from the coarse with, or as with, a sieve; to pass through a sieve; to examine critically; as he *sifted* the facts carefully.

sigh (sī), *v.i.* to breathe deeply and audibly as a result of fatigue, sorrow, etc.; lament; to make a sound like sighing; as, the winds *sigh;* to yearn: with *for;* as, the nations *sighed* for peace: *n.* a deep, audible breath, expressing sorrow, anxiety, etc.

sight (sīt), *n.* the power of seeing; the act of seeing; a view; vision; that which is seen; something remarkable or worth seeing; the limit of the power of the eye; visibility; as, out of *sight;* insight; opportunity for study; as, to get a *sight* into the great man's methods; a small piece of metal, fixed or movable, on a firearm to guide the eye in aiming; the aim so taken: *v.t.* to see with the eye; to find by looking; as, to *sight* a distant object; to direct by means of an aiming device; as, to *sight* a gun: *v.i.* to aim a gun by a sight.

sight-less (sīt'lĕs), *adj.* incapable of seeing; blind.—*n.* **sightlessness.**

sight-ly (sīt'lĭ), *adj.* pleasing to the eye; comely.—*n.* **sightliness.**

sight-see-ing (sīt'sē″ĭng), *adj.* engaged in visiting objects or places of interest: *n.* the act of visiting objects or places of interest.—*n.* **sight-seer.**

sign (sīn), *n.* a gesture or motion expressing command or wish; a symbol; a mark; token; an emblem; a symptom; a lettered board or plate used to point out a place of business, etc.; an event considered as indicating the will of God; a miracle; in astronomy, one of the twelve divisions of the zodiac; in mathematics, a mark or character used to indicate relation or operation; as the *signs* +, —, ×, etc.; any mark or character which has a certain fixed meaning: *v.t.* to affix a signature to; to transfer, as property, by affixing the signature: with *off* or *away;* to hire by getting the signature of: *v.i.* to write one's signature; to signal; as, he *signed* for them to approach.

sig-nal (sĭg'năl), *n.* a sign agreed upon, or intended to be understood, for giving notice, as of danger, especially at a distance; a token: *adj.* extraordinary; distinguished from the commonplace by some mark or sign; remarkable; as, a *signal* success; pertaining to signals; as, a *signal* flag: *v.t.* to indicate by signs; make signs to: *v.i.* to make signs; to communicate with someone by means of flags, lights, etc.—*adv.* **signally.**—*n.* **signaler.**

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sig-nal corps (sĭg'năl kōr), in the United States army, the body of staff officers having charge of all communication by balloons, airplanes, wireless, telegraph, telephones, and visual signaling.

sig-nal-ize (sĭg'năl-īz), *v.t.* to make especially conspicuous or prominent; to point out with care.

sig-na-to-ry (sĭg'nȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* having signed: *n.* one who signs a treaty, etc., for a state or power.

sig-na-ture (sĭg'nȧ-tûr), *n.* the name of a person written by himself; autograph; in music, flats or sharps placed after the clef to indicate the key; a sign placed after the key designation to indicate the time.

sig-net (sĭg'nĕt), *n.* a seal; the imprint, or stamp, made by, or as by, a seal.

sig-nif-i-cance (sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kȧns), *n.* meaning; often, the underlying meaning; import. Also, **significancy.**

sig-nif-i-cant (sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kȧnt), *adj.* full of meaning; expressive; as, a *significant* look; important; as, a *significant* event.—*adv.* **significantly.**

sig-ni-fi-ca-tion (sĭg"nĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making known by signs; that which is suggested or expressed; the meaning of a sign, symbol, character, etc.—*adj.* **significative.**

sig-ni-fy (sĭg'nĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* signified, *p.pr.* signifying], to show by a sign, mark, or token; make known; to declare; as, to *signify* one's consent; to denote; to mean: *v.i.* to be of consequence or importance; to matter.

si-gnor (sē'nyōr), *n.* Mr.; sir: an Italian title of address or respect; an Italian gentleman of rank. [It.]

si-gno-re (sē-nyō'rā), *n.* [*pl.* signori (sē-nyō'rē)], a title of address or respect among the Italians corresponding to *Mr.* or *sir:* spelled, when used before a person's name, *signor;* a gentleman: **signora** (sē-nyō'-rȧ), a title of respectful address to an Italian lady, corresponding to *Mrs.* or *madam;* a lady: **signorina** (sē"nyō rē'nȧ), a title of address to a young lady, corresponding to *Miss;* a young lady. [It.]

sign-post (sīn'pōst"), *n.* a guidepost; a pole to which signs are affixed.

si-lage (sī'lăj), *n.* finely cut fodder preserved by pressing it down, as in a silo, while green.

si-lence (sī'lĕns), *n.* the state of being still or mute; absence of sound or noise; stillness; forbearance from, or absence of, mention: *v.t.* to cause to be still; to quiet; to take permission to speak away from; cause to cease firing, as hostile guns.

si-lenc-er (sī'lĕn-sĕr), *n.* that which muffles or dulls, as a device on a rifle to reduce the sound of firing.

si-lent (sī'lĕnt), *adj.*, saying nothing; mute; not given to speech; quiet; still; free from noise or disturbance; unexpressed; unspoken; as, a *silent* comment; having a share, not publicly acknowledged, in a business; as, a *silent* partner.—*adv.* **silently.**—*n.* **silentness.**

si-le-si-a (sĭ-lē'shĭ-ȧ; sĭ-lē'shȧ), *n.* a twilled cotton fabric, used for dress linings; a kind of linen cloth.

si-lex (sī'lĕks), *n.* in chemistry, silicon dioxide; quartz; opal.

sil-hou-ette (sĭl"ōō-ĕt'), *n.* the outline or profile filled in with a uniform color, usually black; the figure cast by a shadow, as on a screen: *v.t.* to cause to appear in outline; to make a silhouette of.

sil-i-ca (sĭl'ĭ-kȧ), *n.* in chemistry, silicon dioxide; quartz; opal.

sil-i-cate (sĭl'ĭ-kāt), *n.* in chemistry, a salt or ester of silicic acid.

si-li-ceous (sĭ-lĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or like, silica.

si-lic-ic (sĭ-lĭs'ĭk), *adj.* in chemistry, pertaining to, containing, or like, silica or silicon.

sil-i-con (sĭl'ĭ-kŏn), *n.* a nonmetallic element or substance.

silk (sĭlk), *n.* a fine, soft, lustrous substance made from threads spun by various insect larvæ to form their cocoons; any similar thread, as that spun by a spider; fabric or garments made of silk; anything like silk; as, the *silk* on an ear of corn.

silk-en (sĭl'kn), *adj.* made of, or like, silk; soft; lustrous; smooth; dressed in silk; luxurious.

silk-worm (sĭlk'wûrm"), *n.* the larva of any certain moths that makes a strong silk fiber in spinning its cocoon.

silk-y (sĭl'kĭ), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or like, silk; soft; smooth; lustrous.—*n.* **silkiness.**

sill (sĭl), *n.* a horizontal piece forming the foundation, or part of the foundation, of a structure; hence, a threshold; the bottom or lowest piece in a window frame.

sil-la-bub (sĭl'ȧ-bŭb), *n.* a dish of milk mixed with wine or cider, to form a soft curd; whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with wine. Also, **syllabub.**

sil-ly (sĭl'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* sillier, *superl.* silliest], weak in intellect; lacking good sense; foolish; simple; witless; stupid; absurd.—*adv.* **sillily.**—*n.* **silliness.**

si-lo (sī'lō), *n.* a pit or tower for preserving green fodder for winter use by excluding air and water.

silt (sĭlt), *n.* mud or fine earth carried in, or deposited by, water; a deposit of such mud or fine earth: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to choke or block up by such a deposit.—*adj.* **silty.**

sil-va (sĭl'vȧ), *n.* [*pl.* Eng. silvas; Lat. silvæ (sĭl'vē)], forest trees taken collectively. Also, **sylva.**

sil-van (sĭl'vȧn), *adj.* pertaining to forests or woods. Also, **sylvan.**

sil-ver (sĭl'vĕr), *n.* a precious, soft, white, ductile, metallic element; silverware, money, etc., made of this metal; the color of this metal: *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, silver; like silver in color or sound; as, *silver* hair, or *silver* tones: *v.t.* to cover or coat with silver or a substance resembling silver; to make bright or white like silver.

sil-ver-smith (sĭl'vĕr-smĭth"), *n.* a maker of silverware.

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sil-ver-ware (sĭl′vẽr-wâr″), *n.* silver plate; vessels, dishes, vases, table implements, etc., made of silver.

sil-ver-y (sĭl′vẽr-ĭ), *adj.* resembling silver; as, the *silvery* hue of her hair; covered with, containing, or like, silver; soft and clear; as, a *silvery* voice; bright.

sim-i-an (sĭm′ĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, an ape: *n.* an ape or monkey.

sim-i-lar (sĭm′ĭ-lẽr), *adj.* having a general likeness; like, but not exactly alike; in geometry, shaped alike, but not of the same size, etc.—*adv.* **similarly.**

sim-i-lar-i-ty (sĭm″ĭ-lâr′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* resemblance or likeness.

sim-i-le (sĭm′ĭ-lē), *n.* [*pl.* similes (-lēz)], a figure of speech in which two different things having some accidental likeness are compared by the use of such words, as *like, so,* etc.; as, the girl is like a flower.

si-mil-i-tude (sĭ-mĭl′ĭ-tūd), *n.* similarity; likeness; a facsimile.

sim-mer (sĭm′ẽr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to boil gently; cook in liquid just at or below the boiling point.

sim-o-ny (sĭm′ō-nĭ), *n.* the act or crime of buying or selling church offices; traffic in sacred things.

si-moom (sĭ-mōōm′), *n.* a hot, dry, suffocating, dust-laden wind which blows from the deserts of Arabia, etc. Also, **simoon.**

sim-per (sĭm′pẽr), *v.i.* to smile in an affected, silly, or self-conscious manner; to smirk: *n.* an affected smile.

sim-ple (sĭm′pl), *adj.* [*comp.* simpler, *superl.* simplest], single; not complex; undivided; not mixed or compounded; mere; as, a *simple* fact; plain; not luxurious; unadorned; sincere; natural; unaffected; direct; clear; as, *simple* language; of low rank or degree; weak in intellect; resulting from feeblemindedness; as, a *simple* answer: *n.* that which is unmixed; a plant from which medicine is extracted.—*n.* **simpleness.**

sim-ple-ton (sĭm′pl-tŭn), *n.* one who is foolish or weak-minded.

sim-plic-i-ty (sĭm-plĭs′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being clear, plain, unaffected, etc.; guilelessness; lack of cunning; lack of common sense.

sim-pli-fi-ca-tion (sĭm″plĭ-fĭ-kā′shŭn), *n.* the act of making plainer or less complex; the process of making a thing easier to do or understand.

sim-pli-fy (sĭm′plĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* simplified, *p.pr.* simplifying], to make easier; render less complex; make plainer to the understanding.

sim-ply (sĭm′plĭ), *adv.* in a plain, unaffected manner; clearly; only; merely; artlessly; foolishly or weakly.

sim-u-late (sĭm′ū-lāt), *v.t.* to pretend; assume the semblance of; as, to *simulate* goodness: *adj.* (sĭm′ū-lāt), pretended; feigned; imitated.—*n.* **simulator.**

sim-u-la-tion (sĭm″ū-lā′shŭn), *n.* the act of pretending that which is not true; feigning.

si-mul-ta-ne-ous (sī″mŭl-tā′nē-ŭs; sĭm″ŭl-tā′nē-ŭs), *adj.* happening, done, or existing, at the same time; as, *simultaneous* events.—*adv.* **simultaneously.**—*n.* **simultaneousness.**

sin (sĭn), *n.* wilful breaking of the divine law; violation of the laws of morality; a special case of such violation: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sinned, *p.pr.* sinning], to transgress, offend, or neglect the law of God or any duty; to commit evil deeds: *v.t.* to bring about by sin; to commit (a sin).—*n.* **sinner.**

since (sĭns), *adv.* from a certain past time until now; as, he left town six years ago and has not been heard from *since;* at some time after a certain past event and before now; as, he was then treasurer, but has *since* been elected president of the company; before this; as, we have long *since* dropped her acquaintance: *prep.* from the time of; during the time after; ever after; as, *since* that time, I have never visited the city: *conj.* from and after a certain time; as, I have never seen him *since* that unfortunate event happened; seeing that; because; as, *since* that is the case, I shall excuse you.

sin-cere (sĭn-sēr′), *adj.* true; honest; upright; genuine; frank.—*adv.* **sincerely.**—*n.* **sincereness.**

sin-cer-i-ty (sĭn-sĕr′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being true or genuine; honesty of intention.

si-ne-cure (sī′nē-kūr), *n.* an office or position having a salary but involving little or no responsibility.

si-ne di-e (sī′nē dī′ē), without day; without setting a day for reassembling: said of a meeting; finally. [LAT.]

sin-ew (sĭn′ū), *n.* a tendon; strength; anything supplying strength; as, the *sinews* of war.—*adj.* **sinewless.**

sin-ew-y (sĭn′ū-ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, sinew; vigorous; tough; as, *sinewy* hands; nervous.

sin-ful (sĭn′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of wickedness; unholy; tainted with sin.—*adv.* **sinfully.**—*n.* **sinfulness.**

sing (sĭng), *v.i.* [*p.t.* sang, sung, *p.p.* sung, *p.pr.* singing], to lift the voice in song; to utter musical rhythmical sounds; make a shrill or humming noise; as, a flying arrow *sings;* celebrate some event in verse or poetry; as, he *sang* of the deeds of Æneas; to make pleasant, musical sounds; as, the brook *sings* merrily: *v.t.* to utter with musical inflections of the voice; to celebrate in song; chant; to lull by singing; as, to *sing* a child to sleep; to speak warmly of; as, he *sang* our praises.—*n.* **singer.**

singe (sĭnj), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* singed (sĭnjd), *p.pr.* singeing], to burn slightly or on the surface; to scorch; to burn so as to remove down, as a fowl: *n.* a slight burn; an outside, or surface, burn.—*n.* **singer.**

sin-gle (sĭn′gl), *adj.* consisting of one only; separate; alone; unaided; unmarried; performed by one person; having only one on each side; as, *single* combat; sincere; honest; having only one row of petals; as, a *single* tulip: *v.t.* to select (one person or thing) from others: with *out* or *from:* *n.* a unit; one.—*n.* **singleness.**

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sin-gle-foot (sĭn′gl-fo͝ot″), *n.* a horse's gait in which each foot strikes singly.

sin-gle-hand-ed (sĭn′gl-hănd″ĕd), *adj.* done with one hand; done without aid or assistance.

sin-gle-heart-ed (sĭn′gl-härt″ĕd), *adj.* sincere; inclined to be straightforward and free from deceit.

sin-gle-mind-ed (sĭn′gl-mīnd″ĕd), *adj.* having a mind and heart free from guile or deceit; frank.

sin-gle-stick (sĭn′gl-stĭk″), *n.* a back-sword or cudgel used for fencing or fighting; the game or sport of fencing with such sticks.

sin-gle-tree (sĭn′gl-trē″), *n.* the swinging bar to which the tugs of a harness are fastened; a whippletree.

sin-gly (sĭn′glĭ), *adv.* individually; one by one; particularly, single-handed.

sing-song (sĭng′sông″), *n.* singing or poetry marked by an unvaried, monotonous rhythm; a monotonous or drawling tone: *adj.* monotonous in rhythm.

sin-gu-lar (sĭn′gū-lăr), *adj.* in grammar, denoting one person or thing; alone; uncommon; strange; exceptional; as, a woman of *singular* charm; peculiar; odd; unique: *n.* in grammar, the number denoting one person or thing; the form of a word denoting this number; a word in the form of this number.—*adv.* **singularly.**

sin-gu-lar-i-ty (sĭn″gū-lăr′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* singularities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being uncommon, strange, etc.; peculiarity; oddity; a person or thing that is uncommon, odd, etc.

sin-is-ter (sĭn′ĭs-tẽr), *adj.* on the left hand; hence, unlucky; evil; corrupt; dishonest; as, *sinister* intentions.

sink (sĭnk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* sank, sunk, *p.p.* sunk, *p.pr.* sinking], to fall or go downward; fall to the bottom; decline gradually; enter deeply; as, to *sink* into the mind: *v.t.* to cause to go to the bottom; as, to *sink* ships; make by digging downward; as, to *sink* a well; place in the excavation made: *n.* a drain to carry off dirty or superfluous water; in geology, any slight depression of the land, especially one that has no water outlet, or an underground one.

sink-er (sĭnk′ẽr), *n.* that which sinks or causes to sink; a weight attached to a fishing line.

sink-ing fund (sĭnk′ĭng fŭnd), a sum of money set aside for investment, to be used, with its accumulated interest, to pay off a debt.

sin-u-ate (sĭn′ū-āt), *adj.* having a strongly indented margin.

sin-u-os-i-ty (sĭn″ū-ŏs′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a wavy line; the quality or state of that which curves or winds in and out.

sin-u-ous (sĭn′ū-ŭs), *adj.* curving in and out; winding; crooked; twisting.—*adv.* **sinuously.**—*n.* **sinuousness.**

sip (sĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sipped, *p.pr.* sipping], to drink by taking a small portion, as a teaspoonful, at a time; taste: *v.i.* to drink a liquid by taking a little at a time with the lips: *n.* the act of drinking a little at a time; a small taste.

si-phon (sī′fŏn), *n.* a bent pipe or tube having one end longer than the other, used for drawing off liquids from a higher to a lower level; a bottle fitted with such a tube: *v.t.* to draw off by such a tube.

Sir (sûr), *n.* the title of respect prefixed to the Christian name of a baronet or knight: **sir,** a term of respect in addressing a man without using his name.

sire (sīr), *n.* a title of respect used in addressing a sovereign or king; a father: often used in combination, as grand-*sire;* the male progenitor of beasts: *v.t.* to beget: used especially of beasts.

si-ren (sī′rĕn), *n.* one of certain imaginary nymphs on an island near the coast of Italy, said to have sung with such sweetness that sailors were lured to their destruction; hence, a woman dangerous because of her fascinating, enticing wiles; a foghorn.

Sir-i-us (sĭr′ĭ-ŭs), *n.* the Dog Star, the most brilliant star in the sky.

sir-loin (sûr′loin″), *n.* a choice cut of beef, between the rib and the rump.

si-roc-co (sĭ-rŏk′ō), *n.* [*pl.* siroccos (-ōz)], a hot, dust-laden wind from the African deserts; a hot wind.

sir-rah (sĭr′ȧ), *n.* a contemptuous term of address to a man or boy.

sir-up (sĭr′ŭp), *n.* a thick liquid made of the juice of fruits boiled with sugar; any condensed solution of sugar. Also, **syrup.**—*adj.* **sirupy, syrupy.**

sis-ter (sĭs′tẽr), *n.* a female born of the same parents as another person; a woman of the same religious society, order, or community; nun: **half sister,** a female having one parent in common with another person.—*adj.* **sisterly.**

sis-ter-hood (sĭs′tẽr-ho͝od), *n.* the relationship between sisters; state of being a sister; sisters collectively; a number of women of the same religious society, etc.; the office or duty of a sister.

sis-ter-in-law (sĭs′tẽr-ĭn-lô″), *n.* [*pl.* sisters-in-law), a husband's or wife's sister; a brother's wife.

sit (sĭt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sat, *p.pr.* sitting], to rest on the lower part of the trunk of the body; perch; rest or lie; repose on a seat; to fit; as, the dress *sits* well; occupy a seat officially; as, to *sit* in Parliament; hold a session; as, the court will *sit* in January; to cover and warm eggs for hatching, as a fowl; to pose; as, to *sit* for a portrait: *v.t.* to sit upon, as a horse; to seat.—*n.* **sitter.**

site (sīt), *n.* local position or situation; a place fitting or chosen for permanent use or occupation; as, a *site* for a church.

sit-ting (sĭt′ĭng), *adj.* resting on the haunches; perching; pertaining to, or used for, sitting: *n.* the state, position, or act, of one who sits; a seat in a church, etc.; a session or meeting; time during which one sits; set of eggs for hatching.

sit-u-ate (sĭt′ū-āt), *adj.* placed; situated; located.

sit-u-at-ed (sĭt′ū-āt″ĕd), *adj.* having a position; located.

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sit-u-a-tion (sit″ū-ā′shŭn), *n.* position; locality; circumstances; office; employment.

sitz bath (sits bath), a tub for bathing in a sitting posture; such a bath.

six (siks), *adj.* one more than five: *n.* the number greater by one than five; the sign representing six units, as 6 or vi.

six-pence (siks′pĕns), *n.* a small British silver coin, value six pennies, or about twelve cents; this sum of money.

six-teen (siks′tēn″; siks″tēn′), *adj.* one more than fifteen: *n.* the number greater by one than fifteen; a symbol for sixteen units, as 16 or xvi.

six-teen-mo (siks-tēn′mō), *n.* [*pl.* sixteenmos (-mōz)], *adj.* having sixteen leaves to a sheet: *n.* a book made of sheets of which each is folded into sixteen leaves; the size of book so put together.

six-teenth (siks′tēnth″; siks″tēnth′), *adj.* next in order after the fifteenth; being one of sixteen equal parts or units: *n.* in music, a note whose value is half that of an eighth; a sixteenth unit or object.

sixth (siksth), *adj.* first after the fifth; being one of six equal parts or units; *n.* a sixth part or unit.—*adv.* **sixthly.**

six-ti-eth (siks′ti-ĕth), *adj.* next in order after the fifty-ninth; being one of sixty equal parts or units: *n.* a sixtieth part or unit.

six-ty (siks′tĭ), *adj.* six times ten; threescore: *n.* [*pl.* sixties (-tĭz)], the sum of six times ten; sixty units or objects; a symbol for sixty units, as 60 or lx.

siz-a-ble (siz′ă-bl), *adj.* of considerable or suitable size. Also, **sizeable.**—*n.* **sizableness.**—*adv.* **sizably.**

size (siz), *n.* a kind of thin, weak glue for glazing plaster, etc.; magnitude; extent of surface; as, the *size* of a piece of land; height; as, the *size* of a tree; a relative measure showing how large something is, as shoes, gloves, etc.: *v.t.* to prepare or cover with size, or thin glue; arrange in order of height, bulk, volume, or extent.

siz-ing (siz′ing), *n.* the glutinous material used for glazing plaster, etc.

siz-zle (siz′l), *v.i.* to make a hissing sound; fry: *n.* a hissing sound. [COLLOQ.]

skate (skāt), *n.* a kind of flat fish; a metallic runner with a frame shaped to fit the sole of a shoe: used for gliding rapidly over ice; wheels or rollers on a frame which fits the sole of the shoe: used for gliding rapidly over any smooth surface: *v.i.* to move on skates.—*n.* **skater.**

skein (skān), *n.* a quantity of thread, silk, etc., coiled together.

skel-e-ton (skĕl′ĕ-tŭn), *n.* the bony framework of an animal; framework of anything; outline.

skep-tic (skĕp′tĭk), *n.* one who doubts whether any fact or truth can be certainly known; one who doubts the religious belief of his associates. Also, **sceptic.**

skep-ti-cal (skĕp′tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a doubter; unbelieving; critically searching. Also, **sceptical.**—*adv.* **skeptically, sceptically.**

skep-ti-cism (skĕp′tĭ-sizm), *n.* an undecided, inquiring state of mind; doubt, especially of the religious belief of one's associates. Also, **scepticism.**

sketch (skĕch), *n.* an outline; a simple, quickly made drawing from nature; as, a crayon *sketch;* first rough draft; a short, simple piece of literature; a short, simple, dramatic performance: *v.t.* to draw the outline of; make a draft of; outline the plan of: *v.i.* to make an outline.

sketch-book (skĕch′bo͝ok″), *n.* a book of drawings, or for drawings.

sketch-y (skĕch′ĭ), *adj.* suggestive of the whole; given in outline only; giving the main features in a rapid, incomplete fashion.—*adv.* **sketchily.**—*n.* **sketchiness.**

skew (skū), *adj.* twisted or turned to one side: *n.* a twisted movement.

skew-er (skū′ĕr), *n.* a pin of wood or metal for keeping meat, etc., in shape while roasting: *v.t.* to fasten with, or as with, a skewer or pin.

ski (skē), *n.* [*pl.* ski (skē) or skis (akēz)], one of a pair of long, narrow pieces of wood with the front end curved, fastened one on each foot, and used as snowshoes.

ski-a-graph (skī′ă-grăf), *n.* a shadow-picture produced by Roentgen rays, which pass through the object and fall upon a sensitive film. Also, **sciagraph.**

skid (skĭd), *n.* a wedge or drag to check the motion of a vehicle by pressure against the wheel; one of a pair or set of logs, rails, etc., used to form a track down which heavy objects may be rolled: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* skidded, *p.pr.* skidding], to cause to move on skids: protect or check with a drag or skid: *v.i.* to slip sideways on the road: said of an automobile; to slide without turning around: said of a locked wheel.

skiff (skĭf), *n.* a small, light boat for rowing.

skil-ful (skĭl′fo͝ol), *adj.* having or showing deftness or practical ability; expert in any art or science; clever; requiring expertness. Also, **skillful.**—*adv.* **skilfully, skillfully.**—*n.* **skilfulness, skillfulness.**

skill (skĭl), *n.* knowledge of any art or science, together with expert ability to put that knowledge to use; cleverness; trained readiness in using knowledge.

skilled (skĭld), *adj.* having knowledge and ability from experience; trained in some art, craft, or science.

skil-let (skĭl′ĕt), *n.* a small metal vessel with a handle, used for cooking.

skim (skim), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* skimmed, *p.pr.* skimming], to remove the scum from; to remove something floating from the top of; as, to *skim* milk; to take off, as cream from milk, with a ladle or spoon; brush the surface of lightly; as, the boat *skims* the water; to glance over hurriedly: *v.i.* to pass lightly over a surface; read without thoroughness: *adj.* having the cream, etc., removed from the top; as, *skim* milk.

skim-mer (skim′ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, takes off a floating substance from a surface, as a ladle for skimming cream, etc.; a kind of sea bird.

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skimp (skĭmp), *v.t.* to do carelessly; to make insufficient allowance for: *v.i.* to save; to be miserly. [Colloq.]

skim-py (skĭm'pĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* skimpier, *superl.* skimpiest], stingy; miserly; narrow; as, a *skimpy* skirt. [Colloq.]

skin (skĭn), *n.* the membrane on the surface of the body of an animal which forms its outside covering; hide; pelt; bark, rind, or peel; as, the *skin* of an orange; a vessel made of an animal's hide, for holding liquids: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* skinned, *p.pr.* skinning], to strip the outer membrane from; flay; peel.

skin-flint (skĭn'flĭnt″), *n.* a miser; a niggardly person.

skin-ny (skĭn'ĭ), *adj.* like skin in appearance or texture; lean; emaciated. —*n.* **skinniness.**

skip (skĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* skipped, *p.pr.* skipping], to leap lightly over; to pass over or omit; colloquially, to cause to rebound: *v.i.* to leap or bound lightly; pass along rapidly; hurry along, omitting portions, as in reading, etc.: *n.* a light leap or bound; a passing over.

skip-per (skĭp'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, leaps lightly along; one who hurries along, as in reading, omitting portions; the cheese maggot; a kind of small moth; the master of a merchant vessel.

skir-mish (skûr'mĭsh), *n.* a slight, brisk fight, usually part of a greater conflict; contest: *v.i.* to take part in a brisk, short engagement.—*n.* **skirmisher.**

skirt (skûrt), *n.* the lower and loose part of a coat, dress, or other garment; an outer garment for women and girls, covering the body below the waist; a petticoat; margin or border; on a saddle, the side flaps: *v.t.* to border; pass along the edge of; as, to *skirt* a forest: *v.i.* to be on, or move along, the edge.

skit (skĭt), *n.* a short literary composition, especially one that is humorous or satirical.

skit-tish (skĭt'ĭsh), *adj.* shy; easily frightened; as, a *skittish* horse; lively; tricky; fickle.—*adv.* **skittishly.**—*n.* **skittishness.**

skit-tles (skĭt'lz), *n. pl.* a game resembling ninepins.

skiv-er (skĭv'ẽr), *n.* a leather made from the outside portion of a split sheepskin by tanning in sumac.

skulk (skŭlk), *v.i.* to hide or get out of the way in a sneaking or underhand manner: *n.* an idle, good-for-nothing fellow.—*n.* **skulker.**

skull (skŭl), *n.* the bony case inclosing the brain of an animal; the bones of the head and face.

Skull. A, cranium or brain box; B, face. 1, frontal bone; 2, parietal; 3, temporal; 4, occipital; 5, mastoid process of temporal; 6, external auditory meatus.

skull-cap (skŭl'kăp″), *n.* a brimless cap for use indoors; a tight cap.

skunk (skŭnk), *n.* an American mammal of the weasel family, which, when pursued, casts forth an offensive liquid.

sky (skĭ), *n.* [*pl.* skies (skĭz)], the heavens or upper atmosphere; the region of clouds, storms, etc.; heaven.

sky-lark (skĭ'lärk″), *n.* a kind of bird that mounts high in the air and sings as it soars: not found in America: *v.i.* to frolic or play boisterously.

sky-light (skĭ'lĭt″), *n.* a window in a roof, etc., to let in light from above.

sky-rock-et (skĭ'rŏk″ĕt), *n.* a kind of firework that ascends and explodes high in the air.

sky-sail (skĭ'sāl″; *naut.* skĭ'sl), *n.* the sail set at the top of a mast.

sky-scrap-er (skĭ'skrāp″ẽr), *n.* a very tall building.

sky-ward (skĭ'wẽrd), *adj.* and *adv.* toward the sky. Also, *adv.* **skywards.**

slab (slăb), *n.* a thick piece of anything, especially marble or stone, having flat surfaces; the outside piece removed from a log in sawing it into boards.

slack (slăk), *adj.* relaxed or loose; weak; slow; sluggish; not pressing; dull; as, business is *slack;* negligent: *n.* that part of anything, as a wire, etc., that hangs down loose.—*adv.* **slackly.**—*n.* **slackness.**

slack-en (slăk'n), *v.i.* to become less firm, tense, or rigid; be less diligent; become slower; slake: *v.t.* to loosen; to make less; as, to *slacken* speed. Also, **slack.**

slack-er (slăk'ẽr), *n.* one who is negligent or careless in matters of duty, especially in time of war. [Slang.]

slag (slăg), *n.* the dross of a melted metal; cinders; lava from a volcano.

slain (slān), past participle of the verb *slay.*

slake (slāk), *v.t.* to quench; as, to *slake* thirst; mix with water; as, to *slake* lime: *v.i.* to become mixed with water.

slam (slăm), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slammed, *p.pr.* slamming], to shut or put down with force and loud noise: *v.i.* to bang; as, the door *slams:* *n.* a violent and noisy banging; the act of shutting noisily.

slan-der (slăn'dẽr), *n.* a false or malicious report tending to injure the reputation of another; false tales of another: *v.t.* to injure the reputation of by telling malicious falsehoods.—*n.* **slanderer.**

slan-der-ous (slăn'dẽr-ŭs), *adj.* of the nature of, uttering, or containing, malicious reports concerning someone.—*adv.* **slanderously.**—*n.* **slanderousness.**

slang (slăng), *n.* vulgar language; a popular but unauthorized expression; an ordinary word that has acquired a certain meaning, perhaps quite apart from its usual one, and that is in popular, but inelegant, use.

slang-y (slăng'ĭ), *adj.* of the nature of, or containing, popular but inelegant words.—*adv.* **slangily.**—*n.* **slanginess.**

slant (slănt), *n.* an inclined plane; a slope: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to slope; to incline: *adj.* inclined from a straight line; sloping.

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slap (slăp), *n.* a blow, especially one given with the open hand; an insult; a repulse: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slapped, *p.pr.* slapping], to strike, as with the open hand; colloquially, to throw down with force.

slap-dash (slăp'dăsh'), *adv.* in a bold, careless manner: *adj.* reckless; boldly careless of consequences. [Colloq.]

slash (slăsh), *n.* a long cut; a stroke of a whip; random cut; slit; gash: *v.t.* to cut by striking at random; cut into long slits; gash; cut with a whip: *v.i.* to strike violently and at random.—*n.* **slasher.**

slat (slăt), *n.* a thin, narrow strip of wood or metal; as, bed *slats.*

slate (slāt), *n.* a kind of rock that splits into thin plates; the dark gray color of this rock; a thin plate of this rock used for roofing or as a tablet for writing upon; a list of candidates, prepared for nomination or election: *v.t.* to cover with slate; register for a political appointment.—*adj.* **slaty.**

slat-tern (slăt'ẽrn), *n.* a careless, slovenly woman who neglects her appearance.—*adj.* and *adv.* **slatternly.**

slaugh-ter (slô'tẽr), *n.* the act of killing; carnage; killing of cattle, etc., for human food: *v.t.* to slay or kill with violence; to massacre; to butcher (beasts) for the market.

Slav (slăv; slāv), *n.* a person belonging to that division of the Indo-European race, or parent race of Europe, which inhabits eastern Europe and includes Russians, Poles, Czechs, and natives of the Balkan states.

slave (slāv), *n.* a human being held in bondage; drudge; one under the power or influence of a habit; as, a *slave* to drink: *v.t.* to work like a drudge; toil.

slav-er (slāv'ẽr), *v.t.* to let saliva run from the mouth: *v.t.* to cover or dribble with saliva: *n.* saliva running from the mouth.

slav-er (slāv'ẽr), *n.* a vessel or trader engaged in the slave trade.

slav-er-y (slāv'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* slaveries (-ĭz)], the condition of being a bondsman or slave; the business of holding human beings in bondage; bondage; submission to the will of another, or to some influence or vice.

Slav-ic (slāv'ĭk; slăv'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or denoting, that division of the Indo-European race which inhabits eastern Europe and includes Russians, Bulgarians, Serbians, etc.; denoting the language spoken by any one of these peoples: *n.* the language of these peoples.

slav-ish (slāv'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a bondservant or drudge.—*adv.* **slavishly.**—*n.* **slavishness.**

slaw (slô), *n.* sliced cabbage served, usually raw, as a salad.

slay (slā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* slew, *p.p.* slain, *p.pr.* slaying], to kill or put to death by violence; to destroy.—*n.* **slayer.**

slea-zy (slē'zĭ; slā'zĭ), *adj.* lacking firmness; flimsy.—*n.* **sleaziness.**

sled (slĕd), *n.* a conveyance made to glide rapidly over ice and snow on runners: a sledge: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sledded, *p.pr.* sledding], to carry on a sled or sledge.

sledge (slĕj), *n.* a strong vehicle with low runners, or one without runners, designed for carrying loads, especially on snow or ice; a sled; a large, heavy hammer: called also *sledge hammer.*

sleek (slēk), *adj.* smooth; glossy: *v.t.* to make smooth.—*adv.* **sleekly.**—*n.* **sleekness.**

sleep (slēp), *n.* a temporary, normal suspension of consciousness and will, occurring at regular intervals; slumber; rest; figuratively, death: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slept, *p.pr.* sleeping], to take rest in sleep; be motionless or inactive; be dead: *v.t.* to make go away by sleep; as, he *slept* away his pain; to make pass through sleep; as, she *slept* the day away; to shake off through sleep; as, he *slept* off the evil effects of the poison.

sleep-er (slēp'ẽr), *n.* one who slumbers; a piece of timber laid at right angles to the rails of a railway track and supporting them: called also a *tie;* colloquially, a sleeping car.

sleep-ing car (slēp'ĭng kär), a car in use on railways, equipped with compartments and berths for sleeping.

sleep-less (slēp'lĕs), *adj.* having no rest; inclined not to sleep; wakeful.—*adv.* **sleeplessly.**—*n.* **sleeplessness.**

sleep-walk-ing (slēp'wôk'ĭng), *n.* the act or habit of walking in one's sleep.—*n.* **sleepwalker.**

sleep-y (slēp'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* sleepier, *superl.* sleepiest], inclined to, or overcome by, slumber; causing drowsiness; as, a *sleepy* day; drowsy.—*adv.* **sleepily.**—*n.* **sleepiness.**

sleet (slēt), *n.* driving, icy rain: *v.i.* to rain in driving, icy sheets.

sleet-y (slēt'ĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or like, a driving snowy rain.—*n.* **sleetiness.**

sleeve (slēv), *n.* the part of a garment that covers the arm; in machinery, a part, usually shaped like a tube, to cover some other part.—*adj.* **sleeveless.**

sleigh (slā), *n.* a vehicle, equipped with runners, used for conveying loads over snow or ice.

sleigh-ing (slā'ĭng), *n.* the act of riding in a sleigh; the condition of the snow which permits this kind of traveling.

sleight (slīt), *n.* skill; expertness; artful trick: **sleight of hand,** a trick or tricks requiring expert use of the hands.

slen-der (slĕn'dẽr), *adj.* narrow in proportion to the length or height; slim; feeble; moderate; small; as, *slender* means of support; spare; as, a *slender* meal.—*adv.* **slenderly.**—*n.* **slenderness.**

slept (slĕpt), past tense and past participle of the verb *sleep.*

slew (slōō), past tense of the verb *slay:* *n.* slang, a great number or amount.

slice (slīs), *n.* a thin, broad piece; a thin piece cut off; as, a *slice* of bread: *v.t.* to cut into thin layers; cut a layer or layers from; divide or cut off.—*n.* **slicer.**

slick (slĭk), *adj.* smooth-tongued or smooth-mannered; colloquially, sleek: *v.t.* to make sleek or smooth: *adv.* smoothly.

slick-er (slĭk'ẽr), *n.* an oilskin raincoat; a long, loose waterproof. [U. S.]

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slid (slid), past tense and past participle of the verb *slide*.

slide (slīd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* slid, *p.p.* slidden, slid, *p.pr.* sliding], to pass smoothly over a surface; glide; to go away quietly or secretly: with *away*; slip: *v.t.* to push along; cause to slip into place; to put quietly and unobserved: *n.* a surface of ice for sliding upon; smooth incline; a glass plate containing a picture for projection on a screen or an object for examination through a microscope; fall of a mass of rock or snow down a mountain; that upon which anything moves by sliding; a cover, partition, etc., which moves by sliding.—*n.* **slider.**

slight (slīt), *adj.* feeble; as, the enemy offered only *slight* resistance; frail; slender; as, a *slight* figure; unimportant; as, a *slight* difference in color; not severe; as, a *slight* reproof: *n.* intentional neglect; disregard; oversight: *v.t.* to treat with incivility; as, she *slighted* her guests; to neglect or perform carelessly; as, he habitually *slights* his work.—*adv.* **slightly.**—*n.* **slightness.**

slim (slim), *adj.* [*comp.* slimmer, *superl.* slimmest], slender; frail; slight; weak or insufficient; as, a *slim* excuse; sparse; as, a *slim* audience.—*n.* **slimness.**

slime (slīm), *n.* soft, moist earth or clay; any moist, sticky, dirty substance. —*adj.* **slimy.**—*n.* **sliminess.**

sling (sling), *n.* the act of hurling or flinging; an instrument for throwing stones; a throw; a device to suspend something, as a shoulder strap for a camera, etc.; the hanging bandage for an injured arm: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slung, *p.pr.* slinging], to hurl with, or as with, an instrument for throwing; cast; fling; hang so as to swing; hang or suspend by a rope or tackle.—*n.* **slinger.**

slink (slingk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slunk, *p.pr.* slinking], to creep away; sneak off.

slip (slip), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slipped, *p.pr.* slipping], to glide or slide; miss one's foothold; fall down; go or come unobserved; as, she *slipped* into the room; move, often unexpectedly, out of place; as, when the chair *slipped*, I fell; escape; as, the address has *slipped* from my mind: *v.t.* to put on or off with ease, as a ring; to let loose, as hounds: *n.* the act of sliding or missing one's foothold; a sudden mischance; a fault; an error; a blunder; as, a *slip* of the tongue; a cutting from a plant; a space between wharves for vessels; a strip; as, a *slip* of paper.

slip-knot (slip'nŏt"), *n.* a running knot; a knot which slips along the string, rope, or cord around which it was tied.

slip-per (slip'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, slips; a kind of low light shoe.

slip-pered (slip'ĕrd), *adj.* wearing slippers; as, prettily *slippered* feet.

slip-per-y (slip'ĕr-ĭ), *adj.* so smooth as to allow people or things to slide about; smooth; cunning; as, a *slippery* rascal.—*n.* **slipperiness.**

slip-per-y elm (slip'ĕr-ĭ ělm), a North American tree having a sticky inner bark; the bark, used to make a soothing medicine.

slip-shod (slip'shŏd"), *adj.* wearing shoes or slippers down at the heel; hence, slovenly; careless and haphazard.

slit (slit), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slit or slitted, *p.pr.* slitting], to cut lengthwise or into long strips; to cut or tear a lengthwise opening in; split: *n.* a long cut; a lengthwise cut or tear; a narrow opening.—*n.* **slitter.**

sliv-er (sliv'ĕr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to divide into long, thin pieces: *n.* a splinter; a sharp, thin, pointed piece, as of wood.

slob-ber (slŏb'ĕr), *v.i.* to let saliva dribble from the mouth: *v.t.* to wet with saliva.—*n.* **slobberer.**

slo-gan (slō'găn), *n.* a war cry; a rallying cry.

sloop (slōōp), *n.* a one-masted vessel with a fore-and-aft rig.

slop (slŏp), *n.* water carelessly spilled; puddle; poor or weak liquid food: *pl.* dirty or refuse water; cheap ready-made clothes: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slopped, *p.pr.* slopping], to soil by letting liquid fall upon; to spill: *v.i.* to be spilled.

slope (slōp), *n.* an inclined line; a slant; surface inclining downward; as, the *slope* of a hill; that part of the land that descends toward the ocean: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to incline; to slant.—*adj.* **sloping.**

slop-py (slŏp'ĭ), *adj.* wet; unpleasant because wet; as, *sloppy* weather; wet enough to splash water up on one; as, *sloppy* streets; colloquially, disordered and dirty.—*adv.* **sloppily.**—*n.* **sloppiness.**

slop-shop (slŏp'shŏp"), *n.* a store where cheap clothes are sold.

slop-work (slŏp'wûrk"), *n.* the manufacture of cheap clothing.

slot (slŏt), *n.* a narrow crack or groove; a small, narrow opening, big enough to insert a a coin; a deer's track: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slotted, *p.pr.* slotting], to groove; to cut a narrow opening in.

sloth (slōth; slŏth), *n.* idleness; laziness; indolence; a certain animal of South and Central America, so called from its slow movements.

sloth-ful (slōth'fo͝ol; slŏth'fo͝ol), *adj.* lazy; slow; idle; sluggish; indolent. —*adv.* **slothfully.**—*n.* **slothfulness.**

slouch (slouch), *n.* a drooping, as of the head; an ungainly, clownish gait; an awkward, dull fellow: *v.i.* to walk in a clumsy, heavy, awkward manner.—*adj.* **slouchy.**

slough (slou; slŏo), *n.* a place full of deep mud; a bog.—*adj.* **sloughy.**

slough (slŭf), *n.* the cast-off skin of a snake; the part that comes off from a festering sore: *v.i.* to come away, as dead matter from sound flesh; come off or be shed, as the skin of an animal; to shed the skin: *v.t.* to cast off.—*adj.* **sloughy.**

Slo-vak (slō-văk'; slō'văk), *n.* one of a race of Slavs living in northwestern Hungary, akin to the Czechs of Bohemia, with whom they form the Czecho-Slovak group; the language of these people.

slov-en (slŭv'n), *n.* one who is untidy and careless in his dress and habits; a lazy person.

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slov-en-ly (slŭv'n-lĭ), *adj.* untidy in appearance; careless; not neat. —*n.* **slovenliness.**

slow (slō), *adj.* not quick or rapid in motion; as, a *slow* step; not prompt; as, *slow* in arriving; occupying a long time; as, *slow* progress; not rash or hasty; as, *slow* to anger; dull or stupid; as, a *slow* pupil; not up to time; as, the clock is *slow*: *v.i.* to move with less speed; as, the train *slowed* down: *v.t.* to cause to move with less speed; to delay.—*adv.* **slowly.**—*n.* **slowness.**

slow match (slō măch), a slow-burning fuse for firing a blast, etc.

sloyd (sloid), *n.* a system of manual training whereby a practical knowledge of tools and materials is acquired. Also, **sloid.**

sludge (slŭj), *n.* slush; mire; sticky mud; floating ice.—*adj.* **sludgy.**

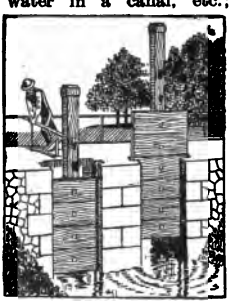
slue (slōō), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to turn around; to slide around, as on a slippery surface.

slug (slŭg), *n.* a kind of land-snail without a shell; the creeping larva of a moth; a kind of rough, small bullet: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slugged, *p.pr.* slugging], slang, to strike hard, especially with the fist or a club.

slug-gard (slŭg'ärd), *n.* one who is always lazy and idle.

slug-gish (slŭg'ĭsh), *adj.* always lazy and idle; dull; slothful; inactive; slow mentally.—*adv.* **sluggishly.**—*n.* **sluggishness.**

sluice (slōōs), *n.* a gate for regulating the flow of water in a canal, etc.; hence, an opening or channel through which anything flows; a stream of water issuing through a floodgate: *v.t.* to wash with water from, or as from, a sluice; as, to *sluice* gold: **sluice gate,** an apparatus for holding in or letting out water from a canal or other channel; a floodgate.



Sluice Gates

slum (slŭm), *n.* a low, dirty street or district of a city or town, inhabited by the very poor or criminal classes: *pl.* a neighborhood composed of such streets: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slummed, *p.pr.* slumming], colloquially, to visit such neighborhoods as a fashionable amusement.—*n.* **slummer.**

slum-ber (slŭm'bĕr), *v.i.* to sleep, especially to sleep lightly; doze; be in a state of rest or inactivity: *n.* sleep; a doze.—*adj.* **slumberless.** —*n.* **slumberer.**

slum-ber-ous (slŭm'bĕr-ŭs), *adj.* bringing on sleep; heavy with sleepiness; drowsy. Also, **slumbrous.**

slump (slŭmp), *n.* colloquially, a sudden falling off: *v.i.* to sink suddenly.

slung (slŭng), past tense and past participle of the verb *sling*.

slung shot (slŭng shŏt), a weight attached to a cord, used as a weapon.

slunk (slŭnk), past tense and past participle of the verb *skink*.

slur (slûr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* slurred, *p.pr.* slurring], to soil; pass over in a slighting manner; to speak slightingly of; pronounce indistinctly; in music, to execute without breaks between two or more tones; to mark so as to show that the passage is to be so executed: *n.* a stain; a remark implying reproach; stigma; in music, a mark (⌢ or ⌣), connecting notes that are to be sung or played without a break.

slush (slŭsh), *n.* half-melted snow; soft mud.—*adj.* **slushy.**

slut (slŭt), *n.* a dirty, untidy woman; a female dog.—*adj.* **sluttish.**—*adv.* **sluttishly.**—*n.* **sluttishness.**

sly (slī), *adj.* [*comp.* slyer, *superl.* slyest], secretly mischievous; underhand and crafty; deceitful; playfully mischievous; roguish.—*adv.* **slyly, slily.**—*n.* **slyness.**

smack (smăk), *n.* a quick, resounding blow; loud kiss; a quick, sharp noise with the lips, as in eating; a slight taste or flavor; a smattering; a one-masted coasting or fishing vessel: *v.t.* to kiss with a quick, sharp noise; strike with a smart blow: *v.i.* to make a noise with the lips after tasting, in kissing, etc.; to have a flavor, tincture, or suggestion of anything: usually with *of*; as, this *smacks* of treason.

smack-ing (smăk'ĭng), *p.adj.* making a sharp noise; lively; brisk.

small (smôl), *adj.* [*comp.* smaller, *superl.* smallest], comparatively little in size, quantity, or degree: opposite to *large*; unimportant or insignificant; as, his opinion is of *small* value; not powerful; not long in duration; as, a *small* period of time; petty; not large-minded; narrow.—*n.* **smallness.**

small-pox (smôl'pŏks″), *n.* a contagious disease marked by fever and a pimplelike eruption containing pus.

smart (smärt), *adj.* causing a stinging, sharp sensation; as, a *smart* punishment; brisk; fresh: said of a breeze; clever; pertly witty; shrewd; fashionable; as, a *smart* gown: *n.* a quick, lively pain; keen grief: *v.i.* to feel a stinging sensation; to cause a stinging sensation; to suffer keenly.—*adv.* **smartly.**—*n.* **smartness.**

smash (smăsh), *v.t.* to break in pieces by violence; crush; shatter: *v.i.* to break into many pieces, as from pressure: *n.* a breaking to pieces; utter destruction.—*n.* **smasher.**

smat-ter (smăt'ĕr), *n.* a slight knowledge of anything.

smat-ter-ing (smăt'ĕr-ĭng), *n.* a slight, superficial knowledge.

smear (smēr), *v.t.* to overspread with anything oily or sticky; daub; to soil in any way: *n.* a blot or stain.

smell (smĕl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* smelled or smelt, *p.pr.* smelling], to perceive by means of the nerves in the nose; obtain the scent of; to test by sniffing air; to seek or detect by, or as by, the odor: *v.i.* to have an odor; as, this room *smells* of sulphur; use

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the power of perceiving by the sense of smell: with *of*; as, *smell* of this flower: *n.* that quality of bodies which affects the sense of smell; the sensation felt by means of the nerves in the nose; odor.

smelt (smělt), *n.* a small edible fish very similar to the trout: *v.t.* to melt, as an ore, for the purpose of separating the pure metal from other substances.

smelt-er (smĕl'tĕr), *n.* one who melts or refines ore; a furnace for reducing ore; the owner of such a furnace.

smi-lax (smī'lăks), *n.* a delicate, trailing foliage plant.

smile (smīl), *v.i.* to show pleasure, joy, love, or kindness by an expression of the face; to look gay, cheerful, or happy; look with favor; as, to *smile* on one's labors: *n.* a change of expression, marked by an upward curve of the mouth, a sparkle of the eyes, etc., and indicating joy, pleasure, kindness, or happiness; an appearance of gladness. —*adv.* **smilingly.**

smirch (smûrch) *v.t.* to smear; soil; make dirty; stain; to defame; as, to *smirch* one's reputation: *n.* a smear or stain.

smirk (smûrk), *v.i.* to smile affectedly or conceitedly: *n.* an affected smile.

smite (smīt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* smote, *p.p.* smitten, *p.pr.* smiting], to strike with, or as with, the hand or a weapon; punish; trouble; touch with strong feeling, as love, fear, etc.: *v.i.* to affect something as would a blow.

smith (smĭth), *n.* one who shapes metal with a hammer on a forge; a worker in metals.

smith-y (smĭth'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* smithies (-ĭz)], the workshop of one who forges metal, especially of a blacksmith.

smock (smŏk), *n.* a chemise; a long, loose blouse; a smock frock.

smock frock (smŏk frŏk), a coarse, long, loose blouse, worn by European peasants.

smoke (smōk), *n.* the visible, carbon-carrying gas produced by a burning substance; the act of smoking a pipe or cigar; light, careless talk: *v.t.* to apply smoke to, as meat; to blacken by smoke; dry, scent, etc., by the action of smoke; inhale and puff out the smoke of; force out by smoke; as, to *smoke* an animal from its hole: *v.i.* to give out smoke; burn tobacco in a pipe, etc.; inhale and puff out smoke.

smoke-less (smōk'lĕs), *adj.* burning without sending out visible gas; as, *smokeless* powder.

smok-er (smōk'ĕr), *n.* one given to the smoking of tobacco; colloquially, a railroad car for men smoking tobacco; also, a social gathering of men at which tobacco is smoked.

smoke-stack (smōk'stăk"), *n.* a chimney, especially of a factory, locomotive, etc.

smok-y (smōk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* smokier, *superl.* smokiest], giving out, or filled with, smoke; as, a *smoky* stove; soiled with smoke; hazy in atmosphere; as, a *smoky* day; grayish-black in color, like smoke.—*adv.* **smokily.**—*n.* **smokiness.**

smol-der (smōl'dĕr), *v.i.* to burn slowly, giving forth smoke without flame; burn beneath the surface; exist in a stifled condition; as, their discontent *smolders*.

smooth (smōōth), *adj.* not rough; even in surface or texture; perfectly blended; gently flowing; as, a *smooth* river; glossy; unruffled; tending to calm or soothe ruffled feelings; flattering; as, to win by *smooth* words; easy and eloquent, as in speech or manner; steady in motion; without hair, especially on the face: *v.t.* to remove roughness from; to make even, steady, or calm; to soothe, as the feelings; to take away harshness from; to make light of; as, to *smooth* over an offense; to make pleasant by soft words; to remove, as difficulties or hindrances: with *away*.—*adv.* **smoothly.**—*n.* **smoothness.**

smooth-bore (smōōth'bōr"), *adj.* having a tube, or bore, with a smooth inner surface: said of a gun. Also, **smooth-bore.**

smooth-faced (smōōth'fāst"), *adj.* without beard or mustache; calm in expression.

smote (smōt), past tense of the irregular verb *smite*.

smoth-er (smŭth'ĕr), *v.t.* to destroy the life of by depriving of air; stifle; suppress or conceal; as, to *smother* one's anger: *v.i.* to be suffocated or deprived of air: *n.* stifling smoke or thick dust.

smudge (smŭj), *n.* a smear or stain; suffocating smoke: *v.t.* to smear or stain; blacken or stifle with smoke.—*adj.* **smudgy.**—*n.* **smudginess.**

smug (smŭg), *adj.* affectedly precise or prim; self-satisfied; spruce; neat.

smug-gle (smŭg'l), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to bring in or send out (goods) to or from a country, secretly, without paying customhouse duties or taxes; to carry or introduce secretly.—*n.* **smuggler.**

smut (smŭt), *n.* a spot or stain made by soot or dirt; a disease affecting corn, wheat, etc.; foul language: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* smutted, *p.pr.* smutting], to soil with, or as with, soot: *v.i.* to become blackened, as by smut, as corn; to give off soot or dirt.

smutch (smŭch), *v.t.* to soil with smoke, soot, or coal: *n.* a dirty spot.

smut-ty (smŭt'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* smuttier, *superl.* smuttiest], soiled or stained with dirt or soot; indecent or foul in talk.—*adv.* **smuttily.**—*n.* **smuttiness.**

snack (snăk), *n.* a slight, hurried repast, or meal. [COLLOQ.]

snaf-fle (snăf'l), *n.* a horse's bit having a joint in the middle and no curb.

snag (snăg), *n.* a rough branch broken off short; a jagged stump; a broken tree sticking up from the bottom of a river or lake and dangerous to boats; any sudden obstacle; a broken or decayed tooth.

snail (snāl), *n.* a slimy, slow-creeping little animal of the shellfish family, having a spiral shell; hence, any slow-moving person.

snake (snāk), *n.* a long, slim reptile without limbs, and often poisonous, having a winding motion; a serpent.

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snak-y (snāk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* snakier, *superl.* snakiest], pertaining to, or like, a snake; infested with snakes; deceitful; sly.

snap (snăp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* snapped, *p.pr.* snapping], to break off short; to snatch at something suddenly, especially with the teeth; to produce a sharp, sudden sound; speak crossly or angrily; miss fire: said of a gun; to flash; to crackle: *v.t.* to break off short; crack; seize suddenly and unexpectedly, as with the teeth; to speak to sharply and angrily: followed by *up;* cause to make a sudden, sharp sound; as, to *snap* the fingers: *n.* act of seizing or breaking suddenly; the sudden breaking of something stiff or tightly stretched; a sudden, sharp sound: as, the *snap* of a whip; a spring lock or catch; a sudden short period of severe weather; as, a cold *snap;* colloquially, energy or vim; a kind of small, thin, crisp cake: *adj.* colloquially, receiving or requiring little thought; as, a *snap* judgment; a *snap* course of study.

snap-drag-on (snăp'drăg"ŭn), *n.* a plant with a showy flower of curious shape.

snap-per (snăp'ẽr), *n.* a flesh-eating, edible, tropical sea-fish.

snap-pish (snăp'ĭsh), *adj.* likely to snatch with the jaws; eager to bite; sharp in speech; peevish; easily made angry.—*ads.* **snappishly.**—*n.* **snappishness.**

snap-py (snăp'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* snappier, *superl.* snappiest], irritable in speech; full of energy; brisk. [Colloq.]

snap-shot (snăp'shŏt"), *n.* a photograph made without preparation by the subject. Also, **snap shot.**

snare (snâr), *n.* a running noose or loop of cord or wire, for catching an animal or bird; anything that entangles or entraps: *v.t.* to catch or entangle with, or as with, a noose or net.

snarl (snârl), *v.i.* to make a growling noise, as an angry dog; speak in harsh, surly tones; to become tangled or knotted: *v.t.* to knot or entangle, as thread or hair; utter in a growl or a harsh, surly tone: *n.* the act of growling, or of speaking in surly tones; a growl; a surly tone; an entanglement or knot of thread, hair, etc.—*n.* **snarler.**

snatch (snăch), *v.t.* to take or seize suddenly or rudely; to catch hurriedly; as, to *snatch* an hour of sleep: *v.i.* to attempt to seize anything suddenly: with *at:* *n.* a hasty seizing; a fragment; as, a *snatch* of music.—*adj.* **snatchy.**

sneak (snēk), *v.i.* to creep or steal away privately or meanly; to act in mean and cowardly fashion: *n.* a mean, cowardly fellow.—*adj.* **sneaky, sneaking.**

sneer (snēr), *v.i.* to show contempt by an expression of the face, as by curling the lips, etc.; to speak contemptuously or with ridicule: often followed by *at:* as, to *sneer* at religion: *v.t.* to utter in a scornful manner: *n.* contempt or scorn shown in speech or manner; a scornful or contemptuous smile.—*ads.* **sneeringly.**—*n.* **sneerer.**

sneeze (snēz), *n.* a sudden and brief spasm of the breathing organs, causing a violent and audible rush of air through the mouth and nostrils: *v.i.* to be seized with such a spasm of the breathing organs.

snick-er (snĭk'ẽr), *n.* a half suppressed laugh; a giggle: *v.i.* to laugh slyly; giggle. Also, **snigger.**

sniff (snĭf), *v.i.* to draw in the breath audibly through the nose, often as an expression of contempt: *v.t.* to smell or scent; as, to *sniff* danger: *n.* the act of smelling; an audible, often scornful, drawing in of the breath through the nose.

snip (snĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* snipped, *p.pr.* snipping], to cut into or clip off, as with scissors or shears; to nip: *n.* a single cut with scissors; a clip.

snipe (snīp), *n.* a long-billed shore bird akin to the woodcock: *v.i.* and *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sniped, *p.pr.* sniping], to shoot from a safe position, especially at individual soldiers of a hostile force.—*n.* **sniper.**

snip-py (snĭp'ĭ), *aaj.* [*comp.* snippier, *superl.* snippiest], cut off short.

sniv-el (snĭv'l), *v.i.* to run at the nose; to cry or whine with running at the nose, as a child.—*n.* **sniveler, sniveller.**

snob (snŏb), *n.* a vulgar person who pretends to be better, richer, or more fashionable than he really is; one who respects position and wealth more than character.—*adj.* **snobbish.**—*n.* **snobbery.**

snore (snōr), *v.i.* to breathe audibly through the nose in sleep: *n.* a noisy breathing in sleep.

snort (snōrt), *v.i.* to force the air through the nose with a loud sound: *v.t.* to utter with such a sound: *n.* a loud, abrupt sound made through the nose.

snout (snout), *n.* the projecting nose of a beast; the nozzle of a hose, etc.

snow (snō), *n.* frozen vapor in the form of white, feathery flakes, or crystals: *v.i.* to fall in frozen crystals: used impersonally; as, it *snows:* *v.t.* to pour out thickly, like falling snow; to obstruct or shut in with masses of snow: with *in* or *up;* as, the farm was *snowed* in for three days.

snow-bird (snō'bûrd"), *n.* a small American finch, common in time of heavy snow.

snow-blind (snō'blīnd"), *adj.* having the sight injured by the glare of snow in sunshine.

snow-bound (snō'bound"), *adj.* shut in by masses of snow.

snow-drift (snō'drĭft"), *n.* a mass of snow heaped up by the wind.

snow-drop (snō'drŏp"), *n.* a plant with pretty white flowers, which blooms in very early spring.

snow-fall (snō'fôl"), *n.* the quantity of snow which falls during a given time or a single storm; a light snowstorm.

snow-flake (snō'flāk"), *n.* a white feathery crystal of frozen vapor.

snow-plow (snō'plou"), *n.* a machine to clear roads, tracks, etc., of heavy snow. Also, **snowplough.**

snow-shoe (snō'shōō"), *n.* a network of rawhide in a flat wooden frame worn on the foot for walking on the top of the snow.

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snow-y (snō'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* snowier, *superl.* snowiest], white like fresh snow; as, *snowy* linen; covered with, or full of, snow; pure.—*adv.* **snowily.**—*n.* **snowiness.**

snub (snŭb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* snubbed, *p.pr.* snubbing], to answer with rude or scornful words; treat with scorn; ignore; slight intentionally: *n.* an intentional slight.

snuff (snŭf), *v.t.* to draw in through the nose; smell or scent; rid of the charred part of the wick; as, to *snuff* a candle: *v.i.* to snort or sniff: *n.* powdered tobacco to be inhaled through the nose; the burned part of the wick of a candle.

snuff-er (snŭf'ẽr), *n.* one who snuffs: *pl.* a cutting instrument for removing the burned wick of a candle.

Candle Snuffers

snuf-fle (snŭf'l), *v.i.* to speak or breathe noisily through the nose when it is obstructed: *n.* a noisy breathing through the nose when it is obstructed; an affected nasal twang.

snug (snŭg), *adj.* [*comp.* snugger, *superl.* snuggest], lying close and warm; compact and convenient; as, a *snug* house; sheltered; hidden; safe; cozy and comfortable.—*adv.* **snugly.**—*n.* **snugness.**

snug-ger-y (snŭg'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* snuggeries (-ĭz)], a warm, cozy place.

snug-gle (snŭg'l), *v.i.* to cuddle close for warmth and comfort: *v.t.* to hold close.

so (sō), *adv.* in a like manner or degree; as, she is not *so* tall as her sister; in such a way, state, or amount as is indicated or known; as, he acted *so;* for this or that reason; therefore; more or less; as, get a dozen or *so: conj.* on condition that; if; therefore; as, it is raining, *so* we cannot go.

soak (sōk), *v.t.* to cause to absorb moisture; steep in a fluid; wet thoroughly; to draw in by the pores or openings; as, a sponge will *soak* up water: *v.i.* to become thoroughly wet; to be steeped in fluid; to enter by pores or small openings; as, water *soaks* into the earth.

soap (sōp), *n.* a substance for cleansing, made by mixing fats or oils with an alkali, such as potash or lye: *v.t.* to cover or wash with soap.

soap-stone (sōp'stōn"), *n.* a kind of soft mineral with a soapy feel.

soap-y (sōp'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or like, soap; soft and smooth.—*n.* **soapiness.**

soar (sōr), *v.i.* to fly high in the air, as a bird; mount upwards with wings; rise high in thought: *n.* a lofty flight.

sob (sŏb), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sobbed, *p.pr.* sobbing], to catch the breath convulsively; to weep with a convulsive heaving of the breast: *n.* a convulsive sigh; a sudden catching of the breath.

so-ber (sō'bẽr), *adj.* temperate by habit, especially in the use of intoxicating liquors; not under the influence of liquor; self-possessed; calm; steady; sedate; solemn; grave: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to recover from drunkenness: to make or become steady or calm.—*adv.* **soberly.**—*n.* **soberness.**

so-bri-e-ty (sō-brī'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* constant temperance; calmness; seriousness; gravity of manner.

so-bri-quet (sō'brē-kā'; sō'brĭ-kā), *n.* a nickname; a fanciful, or assumed name. [Fr.]

so-called (sō'kôld"), *adj.* usually thus named, but not properly so.

so-cia-bil-i-ty (sō"shȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being friendly and inclined to the company of others.

so-cia-ble (sō'shȧ-bl), *adj.* disposed to associate and talk with others; social; companionable; giving opportunity for friendly companionship; as, a *sociable* neighborhood: *n.* colloquially, in the United States, an informal party for friendly intercourse.—*adv.* **sociably.**—*n.* **sociableness.**

so-cial (sō'shȧl), *adj.* pertaining to men as living in association with each other; relating to general conditions of human life; as, *social* welfare; *social* work; inclined to friendly relationship and conversation; as, a *social* disposition; pertaining to friendly association with others; as, she has fine *social* gifts; of plants, growing in groups; of insects, living in organized communities, as ants or bees.—*adv.* **socially.**

so-cial-ism (sō'shȧl-ĭzm), *n.* the economic doctrine that the welfare of society depends on government control of economic activities, and that economic opportunity should be equal for all; the political movement based on this doctrine.

so-cial-ist (sō'shȧl-ĭst), *n.* one who believes in government control of industry and in equal economic opportunity for all.—*adj.* **socialistic.**

so-ci-e-ty (sō-sī'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* societies (-tĭz)], an organized body of persons united by a common interest and purpose; people in general, considered as living in relationship with each other; as, to work for the uplift of *society;* companionship; people of culture and of good standing in any community; sometimes applied to people of wealth and fashion; as, all *society* was present at the wedding.

so-ci-ol-o-gist (sō"shĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst), *n.* a student of the science of human relationships and conditions.

so-ci-ol-o-gy (sō"shĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science of human relationships and conditions; social science.—*adj.* **sociological.**

sock (sŏk), *n.* a light shoe worn by the ancient actors of comedy; a short-legged stocking.

sock-et (sŏk'ĕt), *n.* a hollow into which something is fitted.

sod (sŏd), *n.* that layer of the soil containing the roots of grass, etc.; turf; a piece of turf, usually cut square: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sodded, *p.pr.* sodding], to cover with turf.

so-da (sō'dȧ), *n.* a white substance formed with carbonate, as *washing soda;* with bicar-

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bonate, as *cooking soda;* or with hydrogen and oxygen, as *caustic soda* or sodium hydroxide.

so-dal-i-ty (sō-dăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a brotherhood for religious or charitable purposes.

so-da wa-ter (sō'dȧ wŏ'tẽr), a drink made of water charged with carbon dioxide gas and flavored.

sod-den (sŏd'n), *adj.* soaked; heavy with moisture; half cooked or baked, as cake; bloated.—*n.* **soddenness.**

so-di-um (sō'dĭ-ŭm), *n.* a waxy, white, alkaline metallic element, in nature always occurring in combination, as in common salt, alum, borax, etc.

so-fa (sō'fȧ), *n.* a long upholstered seat, usually having a back and arms.

soft (sôft), *adj.* not hard; easily yielding to pressure; easily molded or shaped; as, *soft* wax; smooth to the touch; as, the *soft* fur of a cat; not glaring; as, a *soft* light; not loud; as, *soft* music; courteous; as, *soft* manners; mild or gentle; as, a *soft* answer; kind; as, *soft* treatment; having feelings easily moved; as, a *soft* heart; of the weather, moist or mild; colloquially, weak or foolish; colloquially, containing no alcohol; as, *soft* drinks: *adv.* softly; quietly: *interj.* gently! stop!—*adv.* **softly.**—*n.* **softness.**

soft-en (sôf'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become less hard, loud, glaring, etc.; tone down; make or become less rude, harsh, or severe; melt.

sog-gy (sŏg'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* **soggier**, *superl.* soggiest], soaked; wet; heavy with dampness.

soil (soil), *n.* the loose top layer of the earth's surface; land; dirt or stain: *v.t.* to make dirty; stain; as, to *soil* the hands; *v.i.* to become stained or dirty.

soi-rée (swȧ'rȧ'), *n.* an evening party, as a reception or ball. [Fr.]

so-journ (sō'jûrn; sō-jûrn'), *v.i.* to dwell for a time; to stay: *n.* a temporary dwelling place; a short stay.

Sol (sŏl), *n.* the sun: so called from the Roman god of the sun.

sol (sōl), *n.* the fifth note of the scale in music.

sol-ace (sŏl'ăs), *n.* comfort in sorrow; lessening of pain or grief; consolation: *v.t.* to comfort in sorrow; to cheer.

so-lar (sō'lẽr), *adj.* pertaining to, measured by, or proceeding from, the sun; as, *solar* rays; *solar* light: **solar system**, the sun and the planets which circle around it: **solar year**, the period during which the earth makes one complete journey round the sun, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 52 seconds.

sold (sōld), past tense and past participle of the verb *sell.*

sold-er (sŏd'ẽr), *n.* a metal or metallic alloy used, when melted, to join metal surfaces, or to mend breaks in metal: *v.t.* to join with such an alloy; to patch.

sol-dier (sōl'jẽr), *n.* a man engaged in military service; a private as distinguished from a commissioned officer: *v.i.* to serve in the army; colloquially (sō'jẽr), make a pretense of work.—*adj.* **soldierly.**

sol-dier-y (sōl'jẽr-ĭ), *n.* military forces collectively; an army or part of an army.

sole (sōl), *n.* the under side of the foot; the bottom of a boot, shoe, or slipper; any flat lower surface; a flat kind of fish: *v.t.* to furnish with a flat lower surface: *adj.* being or acting by oneself; only; single.—*adv.* **solely.**

sol-e-cism (sŏl'ē-sĭzm; sō'lē-sĭzm), *n.* a mistake in the use of words or in the structure of a sentence; any breach of manners or taste.

sol-emn (sŏl'ĕm), *adj.* attended with sacred rites or ceremonies; as, a *solemn* feast-day; inspiring awe or fear; serious.—*adv.* **solemnly.**—*n.* **solemnness.**

so-lem-ni-ty (sō-lĕm'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* solemnities (-tĭz)], a sacred rite or ceremony; a formal and grave celebration; gravity; impressiveness; seriousness.

sol-em-ni-za-tion (sŏl'ĕm-nĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* performance by ritual; as, the *solemnization* of a marriage.

sol-em-nize (sŏl'ĕm-nīz), *v.t.* to perform in a ceremonious or legally formal manner, or according to ritual.

so-lic-it (sō-lĭs'ĭt), *v.t.* to ask for with earnestness; as, to *solicit* a favor; entreat; invite or summon; endeavor to obtain; as, to *solicit* trade: *v.i.* to seek orders, support, votes, etc.

so-lic-i-ta-tion (sō-lĭs'ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* earnest request; persistent asking; invitation.

so-lic-i-tor (sō-lĭs'ĭ-tẽr), *n.* one who seeks trade, votes, etc.; a person qualified and authorized to practice civil law; the civil law officer of a city, town, department, or government; as, the city *solicitor.*—*n.* **solicitorship.**

so-lic-it-ous (sō-lĭs'ĭ-tŭs), *adj.* eager; anxious; careful; concerned.—*adv.* **solicitously.**—*n.* **solicitousness.**

so-lic-i-tude (sō-lĭs'ĭ-tūd), *n.* the state of being anxious, especially regarding another person; concern.

sol-id (sŏl'ĭd), *adj.* capable of withstanding pressure: opposite to *fluid;* compact; cubic; as, *solid* contents; not hollow; weighty; as, a *solid* argument; colloquially, continuous; as, a *solid* hour; firm; as, a *solid* foundation: *n.* a body capable of resisting pressure; a substance not fluid; a body having length, breadth, and thickness.—*adv.* **solidly.**—*n.* **solidness.**

sol-i-dar-i-ty (sŏl'ĭ-dăr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a state of being united in opinion and effort; firmness; single-mindedness; as, *solidarity* of purpose.

so-lid-i-fi-ca-tion (sō-lĭd'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making hard or firm; the state of being hardened or made firm; the process of changing from a fluid to a solid state; a uniting.

so-lid-i-fy (sō-lĭd'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* solidified, *p.pr.* solidifying], to make or become hard or firm; to change from a fluid to a solid state; to unite.

so-lid-i-ty (sō-lĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* hardness; firmness; cubic contents of a body; volume; moral soundness.

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so-lil-o-quize (sō-lil'ō-kwīz), *v.i.* to talk to oneself; to think aloud in solitude.

so-lil-o-quy (sō-lil'ō-kwī), *n.* [*pl.* soliloquies (-kwīz)], a discourse to oneself; an utterance in solitude of one's thoughts.

sol-i-taire (sŏl'ĭ-târ'), *n.* a game of cards played by one person; a precious stone set singly.

sol-i-ta-ry (sŏl'ĭ-tĕ-rĭ), *adj.* living by oneself; lonely; single; done, passed, or suffered alone; as, *solitary* confinement; without inhabitants; as, the *solitary* desert; separate from others.—*adv.* **solitarily.**—*n.* **solitariness.**

sol-i-tude (sŏl'ĭ-tūd), *n.* the state of being by oneself; loneliness; seclusion; a remote and lonely place.

so-lo (sō'lō), *n.* [*pl.* solos (-lōz)], the whole or part of a musical selection played or sung by one person.

so-lo-ist (sō'lō-ĭst), *n.* one who plays or sings a piece of music alone.

sol-stice (sŏl'stĭs), *n.* that point in the sun's path at which the sun is farthest from the equator, north in summer, south in winter.

sol-u-bil-i-ty (sŏl"ū-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* capability of being dissolved in a fluid; as, the *solubility* of salt.

sol-u-ble (sŏl'ū-bl), *adj.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid; capable of being solved or explained; as a *soluble* problem.—*adv.* **solubly.**—*n.* **solubleness.**

so-lu-tion (sō-lū'shŭn), *n.* the division of a body into its component parts; the state of being so divided; the process of causing any substance to be absorbed into a liquid; also, the liquid resulting from such a process; as, a salt *solution;* explanation; as, the *solution* of a mystery; process of solving, or answer to, a problem.

solv-a-ble (sŏl'vă-bl), *adj.* capable of being dissolved; allowing explanation; capable of payment, as debts.—*n.* **solvability, solvableness.**

solve (sŏlv), *v.t.* to explain; reason out to a conclusion or result, as a problem; make clear, as a mystery.

sol-vent (sŏl'vĕnt), *n.* any liquid in or by which a substance can be dissolved: *adj.* able to pay just claims or debts; having the power of dissolving.

som-ber (sŏm'bĕr), *adj.* dull; melancholy; dark; gloomy.—*adv.* **somberly.**—*n.* **somberness.**

som-bre-ro (sŏm-brā'rō), *n.* a kind of broad-brimmed hat.

some (sŭm), *adj.* a certain; as, *some* one whom I know; denoting a thing or person not definitely specified; as, *some* day I will come; more or less; as, she took *some* trouble: opposite to *other;* as, *some* people came, other people went: *pron.* one part, number, or amount, usually indefinite, in distinction from the rest; as, I will take *some,* but not all; any unspecified amount; as, give me *some* of your candy: opposite to *others;* as, *some* came, others went: *adv.* about; as, a distance of *some* four miles.

some-bod-y (sŭm'bŏd-ĭ), *n.* a person unknown or uncertain; a person of importance.

some-how (sŭm'hou"), *adv.* in one way or another.

som-er-sault (sŭm'ĕr-sôlt), *n.* an acrobatic feat in which one turns over by throwing the heels over the head. Also, **somerset.**

some-thing (sŭm'thĭng), *n.* a thing not definitely known, or not specified; an unknown amount or degree: *adv.* in an indefinite degree.

some-time (sŭm'tīm"), *adv.* at a past or future time unknown or not definitely stated: *adj.* former.

some-times (sŭm'tīmz"), *adv.* once in a while; now and then.

some-what (sŭm'hwŏt"), *n.* an indefinite amount: *adv.* to an indefinite degree or extent; rather.

some-where (sŭm'hwâr"), *adv.* in one place or another; in a place not named or not known.

som-nam-bu-lism (sŏm-năm'bū-lĭzm), *n.* a state in which a sleeping person walks, or otherwise acts, as if awake.—*n.* **somnambulist.**

som-nif-er-ous (sŏm-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* causing sleep.

som-no-lence (sŏm'nō-lĕns), *n.* sleepiness; drowsiness.

som-no-lent (sŏm'nō-lĕnt), *adj.* inclined to sleep; drowsy.

son (sŭn), *n.* a human male child; a boy or man spoken of in relation to his parent or parents; a male descendant; a native of a particular country; as, a *son* of England: **the Son,** Jesus Christ, the Son of God; the second person of the Trinity.

so-nant (sō'nănt), *adj.* of or pertaining to sound; having sound; vocal.

so-na-ta (sō-nä'tă), *n.* a musical composition in three or four related but varied movements, usually for one instrument.

song (sŏng), *n.* a rhythmic and tuneful musical sound uttered by the voice of a human being, bird, insect, etc.; a lyric or ballad; poetry; a poem which can be set to music; a musical composition to be rendered by the voice.

song-ster (sŏng'stĕr), *n.* [*fem.* songstress], one skilled in singing; a singing bird.

son-in-law (sŭn'ĭn-lô"), *n.* [*pl.* sons-in-law (sŭnz-)], the husband of one's daughter.

son-net (sŏn'ĕt), *n.* a poem of fourteen lines, arranged according to one of several rime schemes.

so-no-rous (sō-nō'rŭs), *adj.* resonant; giving a full or loud sound; deep-toned; as, a *sonorous* voice.—*adv.* **sonorously.**—*n.* **sonorousness.**

son-ship (sŭn'shĭp), *n.* the state or position of being a son.

soon (sōōn), *adv.* in a short time; quickly; early; without delay; willingly; as, just as *soon* as not.

soot (sōōt; sŏŏt), *n.* the fine black powder, consisting chiefly of carbon, formed

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by burning substances and carried by the smoke from them.

soothe (sōōth), *v.t.* to make quiet or calm; to comfort or console; to make less painful; as, to *soothe* one's grief.

sooth-say-er (sōōth'sā'ĕr), *n.* one who claims to have power to foretell the future; a fortune teller.

soot-y (sōōt'ĭ; sōōt'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* sootier, *superl.* sootiest], pertaining to, causing, or covered with, the carbon from smoke; dusky; black.—*n.* **sootiness.**

sop (sŏp), *n.* anything steeped, dipped, or softened in a liquid, especially in broth; something given to calm or soothe the feelings: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sopped, *p.pr.* sopping], to dip or soak in a liquid; to mop up.

soph-ism (sŏf'ĭzm), *n.* a plausible but unsound argument.

soph-ist (sŏf'ĭst), *n.* one whose reasoning is clever but unsound.

so-phis-ti-cal (sō-fĭs'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, an unsound reasoner or unsound reasoning; plausible but not sound. Also, **sophistic.**

so-phis-ti-cate (sō-fĭs'tĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to deceive by false argument; to corrupt; to make knowing or worldly-wise.—*n.* **sophistication.**

soph-is-try (sŏf'ĭs-trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sophistries (-trĭz)], plausible but unsound reasoning.

soph-o-more (sŏf'ō-mōr), *n.* a student in his second college year.

so-por (sō'pŏr), *n.* a deep sleep, occurring in illness, from which a patient is aroused with difficulty.

so-po-rif-ic (sō"pō-rĭf'ĭk), *adj.* causing, or tending to induce, sleep: *n.* a medicine, drug, plant, etc., that causes sleep.

sop-py (sŏp'ĭ), *adj.* soaked or saturated with a liquid; very wet.

so-pra-no (sō-prä'nō), *n.* [*pl.* sopranos (-nōz), soprani (-nē)], a woman's singing voice of high pitch; a singer with such a voice; a musical part intended for such a voice.

sor-cer-er (sôr'sĕr-ĕr), *n.* [*fem.* sorceress], a magician, wizard, or enchanter.

sor-cer-y (sôr'sĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sorceries (-ĭz)], the practice of witchcraft; magic; enchantment.

sor-did (sôr'dĭd), *adj.* mean; vile; base; without noble ideals; greedy of gain; miserly.—*adv.* **sordidly.**—*n.* **sordidness.**

sore (sôr), *adj.* tender or painful to the touch; sensitive; grieved; as, her heart was *sore;* severe; distressing; as, a *sore* disappointment: *adv.* grievously; severely; deeply: *n.* a painful or diseased spot in an animal body; ulcer; wound; a bruise or break in the skin.—*adv.* **sorely.**—*n.* **soreness.**

sor-ghum (sôr'gŭm), *n.* a canelike grass resembling broom corn, yielding sugar; molasses or sirup prepared from the juice of this grass.

so-ror-i-ty (sō-rôr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a sisterhood; a women's or girls' club.

so-ro-sis (sō-rō'sĭs), *n.* a woman's club or association.

sor-rel (sŏr'ĕl), *n.* a docklike plant; a reddish-brown color, or an animal of this color: *adj.* reddish-brown.

sor-row (sŏr'ō), *n.* mental pain or uneasiness caused by loss, regret, disappointment, etc.; grief; sadness; distress; unhappiness; affliction: *v.i.* to feel mental pain or uneasiness; grieve; lament; be sad.

sor-row-ful (sŏr'ō-fōōl), *adj.* full of, or showing, or causing, sadness or grief; unhappy; regretful; grievous.—*adv.* **sorrowfully.**—*n.* **sorrowfulness.**

sor-ry (sŏr'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* sorrier, *superl.* sorriest], feeling regret for loss, disappointment, etc.; pained; feeling pity; as, *sorry* for a cripple; repentant; as, *sorry* for sin; mournful; dismal; as, a *sorry* sight; mean; worthless; as, a *sorry* excuse.

sort (sôrt), *n.* a kind or species; class, rank, or order; manner; nature: *v.t.* to separate and place in different divisions according to classes, kind, etc.; to classify.

sor-tie (sôr'tē), *n.* the issuing of a body of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.

so-so (sō'sō'), *adj.* neither very good nor very bad; passable; tolerable: *adv.* passably. Also, **so-so.** [Colloq.]

sot (sŏt), *n.* a person whose powers have become weakened by constant use of alcoholic liquors; a confirmed drunkard.

sot-tish (sŏt'ĭsh), *adj.* like a drunkard; stupid; drunken.—*adv.* **sottishly.**

sou (sōō), *n.* [*pl.* sous (sōōz; Fr. sōō)], the modern bronze five-centime piece, worth about one cent.

sou-brette (sōō-brĕt'), *n.* a theatrical term for an attractive, scheming lady's maid, or a lively young woman; the actress who plays such a part in a comedy.

souf-flé (sōō'flā'; sōō'flā), *adj.* beaten up light and puffy, as an omelet: *n.* a light, delicate baked dish of eggs, milk, cheese, etc., well beaten and baked. [Fr.]

sough (sŭf; sou), *n.* a hollow murmur or whistling, as of the wind: *v.i.* to murmur or sigh, as the wind.

sought (sôt), past tense and past participle of the verb *seek.*

soul (sōl), *n.* the spiritual and immortal part in man; the essential part of a person's identity; that part of man's nature where feelings, ideals, and morals center; the necessary or central part of anything; as, the *soul* of art; a person who leads and inspires; as, the *soul* of the company; any trait which indicates a noble nature, such as courage; a person; as, not a *soul* was there.

soul-ful (sōl'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of feeling; showing a noble nature.

soul-less (sōl'lĕs), *adj.* without spirit; lacking nobility of nature.

sound (sound), *adj.* whole; as, safe and *sound;* entire; unbroken; as, a *sound* slumber; healthy; not decayed; as, a *sound* tooth; founded on truth or right; as, *sound* doctrine; morally good or honorable; firm; safe; strong; legal; valid; as, a *sound* title; *n.* the impression made on the ear by the vibrations of the air; noise; a straight, fairly wide passage of water; the air

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bladder of a fish: *v.t.* to measure the depth of; cause to make a noise; order or announce by sound; as, to *sound* an alarm; examine or try; as, to *sound* one's opinions; probe: *v.i.* to make a noise or sound; be spread or published audibly; to give a certain impression, when heard; as, her voice *sounds* sad.—*adv.* **soundly.**—*n.* **soundness, sounder.**

sound-ing (sound'ĭng), *n.* the act of measuring the depth of water or the result obtained by so measuring.

sound-less (sound'lĕs), *adj.* silent; making no noise.

soup (sōōp), *n.* a liquid food made by boiling meat or vegetables, or both together, in water, with seasoning.

sour (sour), *adj.* having an acid or sharp, biting taste; turned or changed so as to become acid, rancid, or musty; cross: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to turn to acid; to make or become cross.—*adv.* **sourly.**—*n.* **sourness.**

source (sōrs), *n.* that from which anything rises; a spring; first cause.

souse (sous), *n.* brine, or salt pickle, for preserving food; anything soaked or preserved in pickle; a drenching in water: *v.t.* to steep in brine; plunge into water.

south (south), *n.* that one of the principal points of the compass which is directly opposite the north; a region lying to the south of another: the **South,** the section of the United States lying below the southern boundary of Pennsylvania: *adj.* lying in the direction of the point of the compass opposite the north; going to, or coming from, any point in that direction: *adv.* away from the north.—*adj.* and *adv.* **southerly, southward.**

south-east (south'ēst'), *n.* the point of the compass halfway between south and east; country lying in that direction: *adj.* lying in, going to, or coming from, the southeast: *adv.* to or from the southeast.—*adj.* **southeastern, southeasterly.**—*adv.* **southeasterly, southeastward.**

south-east-er (south'ēs'tẽr), *n.* a storm from the southeast.

south-ern (sŭth'ẽrn), *adj.* pertaining to, situated in, or proceeding from or towards, the south.

south-ern-er (sŭth'ẽr-nẽr), *n.* a native of a southern land: **Southerner,** a native of the southern part of the United States.

south-ern-most (sŭth'ẽrn-mōst), *adj.* lying farthest south.

south-west (south'wĕst'), *n.* the point of the compass halfway between south and west; country lying in that direction: *adj.* lying in, going to, or coming from, the southwest: *adv.* to or from the southwest.—*adj.* **southwestern, southwesterly.**—*adv.* **southwesterly, southwestward.**

south-west-er (south'wĕs'tẽr), *n.* a storm or gale from the southwest; a painted canvas or oilskin hat with a flap at the back, worn in bad weather.

sou-ve-nir (sōō'vẽ-nẽr'; sōō'vẽ-nẽr), *n.* a thing by which to remember a person or event; a memento or keepsake.

sov-er-eign (sŏv'ẽr-ĭn; sŭv'ẽr-ĭn), *adj.* royal; supreme in power; possessing supreme dominion or authority; unrestricted; as, *sovereign* rights; effectual; as, a *sovereign* remedy: *n.* a ruler, as a king, emperor, or queen; a British gold coin equal to $4.8665: called also a *pound.*

sov-er-eign-ty (sŏv'ẽr-ĭn-tĭ; sŭv'ẽr-ĭn-tĭ), *n.* supreme power or dominion.

sov-iet (sō'vĭ-ĕt'), *n.* a form of political organization such as that prevalent in Russia after the revolution of 1917, the unit of which is a council representing a trade, locality, etc.; any representative council, as of workmen, soldiers, etc.

sow (sou), *n.* the full-grown female of the swine species; feminine of *hog.*

sow (sō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* sowed, *p.p.* sown, *p.pr.* sowing], to strew, as seed, upon the earth; to plant by strewing; to scatter seed in, on, or over; as, to *sow* a field; to spread abroad; as, to *sow* discontent: *v.i.* to scatter seed for growth.—*n.* **sower.**

soy (soi), *n.* a kind of bean sauce used with fish in China and Japan.

spa (spä), *n.* a spring of mineral water; a resort or place containing such springs.

space (spās), *n.* that which has length, breadth, and height, and is unlimited in extension; room; distance between things; a length of time: *v.t.* to arrange with open places between.

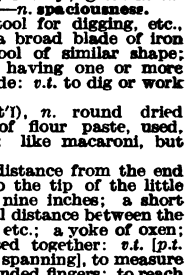
spa-cious (spā'shŭs), *adj.* extending far and wide; roomy; great in expanse.—*adv.* **spaciously.**—*n.* **spaciousness.**

spade (spād), *n.* a tool for digging, etc., consisting of a broad blade of iron with a handle; any tool of similar shape; one of a suit of cards having one or more figures resembling a spade: *v.t.* to dig or work with a spade.

spa-ghet-ti (spȧ-gĕt'ĭ), *n.* round dried sticks of flour paste, used, when cooked, for food: like macaroni, but solid and smaller. [It.]

span (spăn), *n.* the distance from the end of the thumb to the tip of the little finger when extended; nine inches; a short space of time; horizontal distance between the two supports of an arch, etc.; a yoke of oxen; a pair of horses harnessed together: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spanned, *p.pr.* spanning], to measure by the width of the extended fingers; to reach from one side to the other of.

span-gle (spăn'gl), *n.* a small disk, triangle, etc., of shining metallic substance; any glittering ornament, especially for a dress: *v.t.* to set or adorn with, or as with, bits of shining stuff.



Spaniels

Span-iard (spăn'yẽrd), *n.* a native or inhabitant of Spain.

span-iel (spăn'yĕl), *n.* a breed of dog with hanging ears and long, silky hair; a cringing, fawning person.

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Span-ish (spăn'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to Spain, its language, or its people: *n.* the people or the language of Spain.

spank (spăŋk), *v.t.* to strike or slap; to punish by striking the buttocks with the open hand: *n.* a slap.

spank-er (spăŋk'ẽr), *n.* one that spanks; the after-sail of a ship.

spank-ing (spăŋk'ĭng), *adj.* moving with a quick, lively step; dashing; fresh; brisk; as, a *spanking* breeze: *n.* a punishment given to a child, by striking him upon the buttocks with the open hand.

spar (spär), *n.* a mineral having a soft luster; a general name for a mast, yard, boom, etc.; a contest at boxing, or in words: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sparred, *p.pr.* sparring], to box; contest in words.

spare (spâr), *v.t.* to use in a frugal or saving manner; use rarely; as, *spare* the rod; part with without inconvenience; refuse to punish; treat leniently; as, to *spare* the feelings: *v.i.* to live frugally or cheaply; forbear or forgive: *adj.* thin or lean; scanty; held in reserve; as, a *spare* room; more than enough; as, *spare* cash.

spare-rib (spâr'rĭb″), *n.* ribs of pork closely trimmed of meat.

spark (spärk), *n.* a tiny, burning particle thrown off by a body that is on fire; a bright, small flash of light; the first kindling of anything; as, the speech drew some *sparks* of enthusiasm; a small sign that indicates vitality; as, not a *spark* of life remained; a gay young fellow; a beau: *v.t.* and *v.i.* colloquially, to court or make love to.

spar-kle (spär'kl), *v.i.* to give off light in small flashes; glisten; flash; twinkle; gleam: *n.* a gleam of light; the quality of glistening or flashing.

spark plug (spärk plŭg), a device in an internal combustion engine, for igniting the charge, by an electric current.

spar-row (spăr'ō), *n.* a small gray and brown bird of the finch family.

sparse (spärs), *adj.* thinly scattered; not dense or thick; few and thinly distributed; as, a *sparse* population; not abundant.—*adv.* **sparsely.**—*n.* **sparseness.**

Spar-tan (spär'tăn), *adj.* pertaining to Sparta in ancient Greece, whose people were noted for their bravery and stern military discipline; hence, unflinching in courage and endurance.—*n.* **Spartanism.**

spasm (spăzm), *n.* a sudden, violent, involuntary contraction, or shortening, of the muscles; a sudden, violent effort or emotion that lasts but a short time.

spas-mod-ic (spăz-mŏd'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, a spasm, or sudden, involuntary drawing up or shortening of muscles; convulsive; as a *spasmodic* cough; violent but short-lived; acting by fits and starts; as, *spasmodic* efforts. Also, **spasmodical.**—*adv.* **spasmodically.**

spat (spăt), *n.* the young of shellfish, especially the oyster; a kind of short cloth gaiter; colloquially, a slight blow with the open hand; a slap; a little quarrel: *v.i.* colloquially, to engage in a petty quarrel: *v.t.* colloquially, to slap.

spa-tial (spā'shăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to space.—*adv.* **spatially.**

spat-ter (spăt'ẽr), *v.t* to splash a liquid upon; soil by splashing; as, to *spatter* a table cover with ink; to scatter in drops or by splashing; as, to *spatter* ink over a table cover: *v.i.* to scatter or splash in drops: *n.* a small splash; sprinkling.

spat-u-la (spăt'ū-lă), *n.* a broad, flat, thin knife for spreading plaster, paint, drugs, etc.—*adj.* **spatulate.**

spav-in (spăv'ĭn), *n.* a disease of horses, marked by a deposit of bony matter in the hock joint, near the knee, causing lameness.—*adj.* **spavined.**

spawn (spôn), *n.* the eggs of fishes, oysters, etc.; any offspring or product: *v.t.* to lay eggs: used of fish, oysters, etc.; bring forth offspring: in contempt of human beings: *v.t.* to lay or produce (eggs or spawn), as fish; bring forth: in contempt.

speak (spēk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* spoke, *p.p.* spoken, *p.pr.* speaking], to utter words; as, to *speak* distinctly; talk; tell; mention; as, do not *speak* of this; make an address or speech; as, he *spoke* for an hour; convey ideas; as, our actions *speak* for us; *v.t.* to utter, as a word; pronounce; to tell in words; as, to *speak* the truth; to use, or be able to use, in conversation; as, he *speaks* four languages; to address; hail; as, ships *speak* each other in passing.

speak-er (spēk'ẽr), *n.* one who utters words; one who delivers a speech or speeches in public; the presiding officer of a lawmaking body, as Congress.

speak-ing (spēk'ĭng) *p. adj.* uttering speech; very expressive; vivid; lifelike; as, a *speaking* likeness: *n.* the act of uttering words; the making of addresses in public.—*adv.* **speakingly.**

spear (spēr), *n.* a weapon with a pointed metal head on a long shaft, used for thrusting or throwing; a lance; an instrument with barbed prongs for catching fish; a shoot, as of grass: *v.t.* to pierce, or kill, with a long, pointed weapon.

spear-mint (spēr'mint″), *n.* a pungent, spicy herb like peppermint.

spe-cial (spĕsh'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or forming, a species or sort; as, the *special* characteristics of man; designed for a particular purpose; as, a *special* course of study; different from others; uncommon; particular; as, a *special* favor.—*adv.* **specially.**

spe-cial-ist (spĕsh'ăl-ĭst), *n.* one who devotes himself to a particular branch of a profession.

spe-ci-al-i-ty (spĕsh'ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* specialities (-tĭz)], the special or distinctive mark of a person or thing; as, the *speciality* of an author's style; an object possessing a distinctive quality that marks it off from others.

spe-cial-ize (spĕsh'ăl-īz), *v.t.* to apply to a particular use; as, *specialized* knowledge: *v.i.* to pursue a particular line of action or study; as, to *specialize* in science.—*n.* **specialization.**

spe-cial-ty (spĕsh'ăl-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* specialties (-tĭz)], a study or work to

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which one is particularly devoted; as, his *speciality* is music; an article dealt in exclusively, or receiving particular attention; as, the *speciality* of the store was fruit; a mark of individual character of a person or thing; state or quality of being particular or individual.

spe-cie (spē'shi), *n.* coin; hard money, as of gold, silver, or copper.

spe-cies (spē'shēz; spē'shi-ēz), *n.* a group of animals or plants agreeing in common characteristics and called by a common name; a subdivision of a genus or class; kind; sort; variety.

spe-cif-ic (spē-sif'ik), *adj.* of or pertaining to a species, or group, of which the members have common characteristics and are called by a common name; definite or particular; precise; as, *specific* information; having some particular curing or healing quality; as, a *specific* medicine; peculiar; as, a *specific* form of a disease: *n.* a remedy for a particular disease.—*adv.* **specifically.**

spec-i-fi-ca-tion (spĕs'i-fi-kā'shŭn), *n.* a definite and full statement of particulars; as, the *specification* of a charge against an officer; one detail in such a statement: *pl.* a detailed statement of requirements for carrying out a contract; as, the *specifications* for a building.

spec-i-fy (spĕs'i-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* specified, *p.pr.* specifying], to mention or name particularly; state in full, so as to distinguish from other things.

spec-i-men (spĕs'i-mĕn), *n.* a sample; a part of something intended to show the quality, etc., of the whole.

spe-cious (spē'shŭs), *adj.* appearing right at first sight but not really so; apparently, but not actually, fair, just, or right; as, a *specious* argument.—*adv.* **speciously.**—*n.* **speciousness.**

speck (spĕk), *n.* a spot; flaw; blemish; spot of decay, as in fruit; a very small thing; particle: *v.t.* to spot, or stain with small spots; speckle.

speck-le (spĕk'l), *n.* a small spot in anything: *v.t.* to mark with spots.

spec-ta-cle (spĕk'tă-kl), *n.* something displayed to view, especially something unusual or worthy of notice; a pageant or parade; a grand exhibition: *pl.* a device for assisting the sight, consisting of two lenses mounted in a frame, with a bridge to fit over the nose and bows to pass over the ears.

spec-tac-u-lar (spĕk-tăk'ū-lăr), *adj.* pertaining to a show or exhibition; marked by grand display.—*adv.* **spectacularly.**

spec-ta-tor (spĕk-tā'tĕr), *n.* one who looks on; a beholder.

spec-ter (spĕk'tĕr), *n.* a ghost or apparition. Also, **spectre.**

spec-tral (spĕk'trăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a ghost; ghostly; produced by dividing a ray of light into its several colors; as, *spectral* tints; pertaining to a ray of light so divided; as, *spectral* analysis.—*adv.* **spectrally.**

spec-tro-scope (spĕk'trō-skōp), *n.* an optical instrument for dividing light into the rays of which it is composed, and for examining the image so produced.—*adj.* **spectroscopic, spectroscopical.**—*adv.* **spectroscopically.**

spec-tros-co-py (spĕk-trŏs'kō-pi; spĕk'trō-skō"pi), *n.* the science of examining rays of light by means of an instrument called a spectroscope.

spec-trum (spĕk'trŭm), *n.* [*pl.* spectra (-tră)], an image formed by the dividing of a ray of light into parts arranged according to their different wavelengths, as in the rainbow or in the passing of light through a prism.

spec-u-late (spĕk'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to meditate and form opinions upon a topic; to gamble in stocks, etc.—*n.* **speculator.**

spec-u-la-tion (spĕk"ū-lā'shŭn) *n.* reflective, inquiring consideration; act of gambling in stock, etc.; a risky business venture.

spec-u-la-tive (spĕk'ū-lă-tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to, or given to, contemplation, reflection, or theorizing.—*adv.* **speculatively.**—*n.* **speculativeness.**

sped (spĕd), the past tense and past participle of the verb *speed.*

speech (spēch), *n.* the power of uttering articulate sounds or words; expression of thought in words; that which is spoken; conversation; a language or dialect; as, Italian is a musical *speech;* formal discourse in public, or the published report of it; as, to make a *speech;* oration.

speech-less (spēch'lĕs), *adj.* being without the power to speak; dumb; silent; not expressed in words; as, a *speechless* entreaty.—*adv.* **speechlessly.**—*n.* **speechlessness.**

speed (spēd), *n.* the act or state of moving rapidly; rate of motion, or velocity; swiftness; quickness: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sped, *p.pr.* speeding], to prosper; to make haste; move quickly; as, the bullet *sped* through the air: *v.t.* to prosper; send away with good wishes; as, to *speed* the parting guest; to cause to move faster.

speed-om-e-ter (spēd-ŏm'ē-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for indicating speed, as miles per hour.

speed-way (spēd'wā"), *n.* a track where fast driving or racing, as of horses or automobiles, is allowed.

speed-y (spēd'i), *adj.* [*comp.* speedier, *superl.* speediest], not slow; swift; prompt; quick; hasty.—*adv.* **speedily.**—*n.* **speediness.**

spell (spĕl), *n.* a charm; a spoken word or words supposed to act as a charm; a turn at work; as, a *spell* at the oars; time during which a person works; colloquially, any short period of time: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spelled (spĕld,) or spelt; *p.pr.* spelling], to form words with letters, especially with the correct letters; as, he *spells* accurately: *v.t.* to write or repeat in order the proper letters of (a word); to indicate or mean; as, war *spells* hardship.

spell-bind (spĕl'bīnd"), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spellbound, *p.pr.* spellbinding], to hold as by a spell; fascinate.—*adj.* **spellbound.**—*n.* **spellbi-der.**

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spel-ler (spĕl'ẽr), *n.* one who spells; one apt in spelling; a book containing exercises and drills for training pupils in correct spelling.

spell-ing (spĕl'ĭng), *n.* the act or art of forming words by letters; orthography; the way in which a word is spelled: **spelling book**, a book containing exercises for training students to spell.

spelt (spĕlt), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of the verb *spell*: *n.* a kind of wheat.

spel-ter (spĕl'tẽr), *n.* zinc: used in commercial parlance only.

spend (spĕnd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spent, *p.pr.* spending], to lay out, as money; expend; squander; to exhaust by using; as, his violence *spent* itself; consume: *v.i.* to incur expense; to waste away.

spend-thrift (spĕnd'thrĭft'), *adj.* wasteful; extravagant: *n.* one who spends foolishly or wastefully.

spent (spĕnt), *adj.* exhausted; worn out; without energy or force.

sper-ma-ce-ti (spûr'mȧ-sē'tĭ; spûr'mȧ-sēt'ĭ), *n.* a white, waxy substance obtained from the head of the sperm whale, and used in making candles, etc.

sperm whale (spûrm hwāl), a large whale found in warm seas, whose head yields sperm oil and a wax-like substance (spermaceti), used in making candles, etc.

spew (spū), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to vomit; cast forth; eject.

sphere (sfēr), *n.* a solid body bounded by a single surface, whose every point is equally distant from a point within called its center; a globe or globelike body; the shape or extent of the heavens; extent or range of knowledge, influence, action, etc.; as, to seek a wider *sphere* for one's abilities; province; place of existence; social position.—*adj.* **spheral.**

Sphere

spher-i-cal (sfĕr'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to a sphere, or globe; globular or like a globe; round. Also, **spheric.**—*adv.* **spherically.**

sphe-ric-i-ty (sfē-rĭs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or fact of being a sphere.

sphe-roid (sfē'roid), *n.* a body having nearly the shape of a sphere, or globe. — *adj.* **spheroidal.**

spher-ule (sfĕr'ōōl), *n.* a little sphere; a globule.

sphinx (sfĭnks; *n.* [*pl.* sphinxes (-sĕz)], in Greek mythology, a winged monster having the head and bust of a woman and the body of a lioness; one whose motives, intentions, opinons, etc., are not easily guessed.

Sphinx

spice (spīs), *n.* any of certain aromatic vegetable substances, sometimes ground or powdered, used for seasoning, as cinnamon, nutmeg, pepper; a relish; that which gives flavor or zest; as, a *spice* of mischief: *v.t.* to season or flavor, as with condiments or spice.

spick-and-span (spĭk'ănd-spăn'), *adj.* fresh; spotless; without blemish.

spic-ule (spĭk'ūl), *n.* a slender, sharp-pointed body.—*adj.* **spicular.**

spic-y (spīs'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* spicier, *superl.* spiciest], flavored with, containing, or having the qualities of, spice; fragrant; aromatic; full of life and point; as, a *spicy* discussion.—*adv.* **spicily.**—*n.* **spiciness.**

spi-der (spī'dẽr), *n.* an arachnid that spins webs of silken fibers to catch its prey; a kind of frying pan.

spig-ot (spĭg'ŭt), *n.* a pointed piece of wood used to stop the opening in a cask; the plug of a faucet or cock; sometimes, the faucet or cock itself.

spike (spīk), *n.* a kind of large nail; any sharp, slender object; as, the *spikes* in a fence; a certain kind of flower cluster; an ear of grain: *v.t.* to fasten or equip with large nails or sharp points; to run through with a sharp point; to close the mouth of by plugging: said of cannon.—*adj.* **spiky.**

spike-let (spīk'lĕt), *n.* a very slender, pointed, small flower cluster.

spike-nard (spīk'nȧrd), *n.* a fragrant oil or ointment used by the ancients.

spile (spīl), *n.* a large timber driven into the ground to give support to a building; a pile; a wooden pin used as a spigot; a spout driven into a sugar-maple tree to drain off the sap.

spill (spĭl), *n.* a slender piece of anything, as a wooden pin, a small metal rod, etc.; a thin strip of paper or wood used for lighting a lamp, etc.; the act or state of overflowing, scattering, falling out, or running over; that which has overflowed or scattered, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spilled, spilt, *p.pr.* spilling], to cause or permit to run over or fall out of a vessel; to cause to be scattered, wasted, lost, etc., through such action; to cause to pour forth, as blood: *v.i.* to run over, fall out, be scattered, etc.

spin (spĭn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spun, *p.pr.* spinning], to draw out and twist into threads; as, to *spin* cotton; draw out tediously; as, to *spin* a long story; form (a web or cocoon) by drawing out the threads of from a gland; cause to whirl rapidly, as a top: *v.i.* to draw out and twist fiber into threads, etc.; whirl; colloquially, move swiftly; as, to *spin* along the road on a bicycle; to make and expel a thread, as a spider: *n.* the act of drawing and twisting fiber into threads; the act of whirling; the state of being whirled; the making of threads, as by a spider.

spin-ach (spĭn'ăj; spĭn'ĕch), *n.* a common potherb. Also, **spinage.**

spi-nal (spī'năl), *adj.* pertaining to the backbone; as, *spinal* disease.

spin-dle (spĭn'dl), *n.* in a spinning wheel or machine, the long, thin rod

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used for twisting and winding the thread; in spinning by hand, a round stick tapering at each end, on which the thread is twisted and held; a rod or pin on which anything turns.

spin-dle-leg-ged (spĭn′dl-lĕg″ĕd; spĭn′dl-lĕgd″), *adj.* having long, slender legs.

spin-dle-shanks (spĭn′dl-shăṅks″), *n.* regarded as *singular*, a tall person with long, thin legs; regarded as *plural*, long, thin legs.—*adj.* **spindle-shanked.**

spin-dling (spĭn′dlĭng), *adj.* long and thin in proportion to height.

spine (spīn), *n.* the backbone; a thorny growth on a plant or animal.

spine-less (spīn′lĕs), *adj.* having no backbone; invertebrate; without courage; without the will to resist; without spines; as, the *spineless* cactus.

spin-et (spĭn′ĕt; spĭ-nĕt″), *n.* a keyed instrument like the harpsichord, but smaller: now no longer in use; an early form of piano.

spin-na-ker (spĭn′ə-kĕr), *n.* a large sail, triangular in shape, used when the vessel is running before the wind.

spin-ner-et (spĭn′ĕr-ĕt), *n.* an organ that spins silk, as in silkworms, or that produces the silk for the web, as in spiders.

spin-ning wheel (spĭn′ĭng hwēl), a machine with one wheel and one spindle, operated by hand and foot power, by which raw cotton, wool, etc., are spun into thread or yarn.

spi-nous (spī′nŭs), *adj.* full of, or covered with, sharp, pointed thorns or quills. Also, **spinose.**

spin-ster (spĭn′stĕr), *n.* an unmarried woman.

spin-y (spīn′ĭ), *adj.* full of, or covered with, thorny spines; thorny.

spi-ræ-a (spī-rē′ə), *n.* any of several shrubs of the rose family, both cultivated and wild. Also, **spirea.**

spi-ral (spī′răl), *adj.* winding around a center and gradually receding from it; winding and going forward, like the thread of a screw; winding in a cone: *n.* a curve or curved line moving continually from or toward the center about which it revolves.

spi-rant (spī′rănt), *n.* a consonant the sound of which may be continued by expelling the breath, as *f*, *s*, *sh*, *v*.

spire (spīr), *n.* a slender stalk or blade, as of grass; a body that tapers to a point; as, a church *spire;* steeple; pinnacle; a spiral, or single turn of a spiral; a twist.

spir-it (spĭr′ĭt), *n.* the soul; immortal, non-physical part of man; any supernatural being, as a ghost or fairy; courage, energy, and liveliness; as, the troops advanced with *spirit;* power of mind, moral or intellectual; as, "the *spirit* is willing"; condition of mind, temper, or disposition; as, the *spirit* of the army was loyal; enthusiasm for an object; as, school *spirit;* real meaning; as, the tone of the words contradicted their *spirit;* a strong distilled alcoholic liquor, as whisky, etc.; a solution in alcohol of certain drugs; as, *spirit* of ammonia; alcohol: *pl.* natural liveliness; as, high *spirits: v.t.* to carry away suddenly or secretly: often with *off* or *away:* **Spirit,** the third person of the Trinity; the Holy Spirit.

spir-it-ed (spĭr′ĭt-ĕd), *adj.* full of vigor or life; animated; lively; as, a *spirited* horse; courageous; showing a lofty temper; as, a *spirited* answer.—*adv.* **spiritedly.**—*n.* **spiritedness.**

spir-it-less (spĭr′ĭt-lĕs), *adj.* without vigor or animation; listless; dejected.—*adv.* **spiritlessly.**

spir-it-u-al (spĭr′ĭt-ū-ăl), *adj.* not material; of or pertaining to the mind or soul, as distinguished from matter: opposite to *physical;* pure; holy; pertaining to sacred things.—*adv.* **spiritually.**

spir-it-u-al-ism (spĭr′ĭt-ū-ăl-ĭzm), *n.* the belief that nothing is real except soul, or spirit; the belief that the souls of the dead communicate with the living, especially through a sensitive person called a medium; the practice of such belief.

spir-it-u-al-ist (spĭr′ĭt-ū-ăl-ĭst), *n.* one who believes that the souls of the dead communicate with the living, especially through a medium.—*adj.* **spiritualistic.**

spir-it-u-al-i-ty (spĭr″ĭt-ū-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being neither physical nor material; soul as apart from matter; elevation of mind; that which belongs to the church or to religion.

spir-it-u-al-ize (spĭr′ĭt-ū-ăl-īz), *v.t.* to take away material being from; to make lofty and pure in mind or soul; to animate; give a pure or religious meaning to.—*n.* **spiritualization.**

spi-ri-tu-el (spē″rē″tü″ĕl′), *adj.* [*fem.* spirituelle], having the higher and finer qualities of mind; having grace, delicacy, etc.; refined; pure. [Fr.]

spir-it-u-ous (spĭr′ĭt-ū-ŭs), *adj.* containing, or of the nature of, alcohol; intoxicating; as, *spirituous* liquors.

spi-rom-e-ter (spī-rŏm′ē-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the capacity of the lungs in breathing.

spit (spĭt), *n.* a long, pointed rod on which meat is roasted; a small point of land or a long narrow shoal running into the sea; saliva; the act of ejecting saliva: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spitted, *p.pr.* spitting], to push a pointed rod through; impale: [*p.t.* spit or spat], to eject from the mouth; hence, to eject or throw out from an opening: *v.i.* to throw out saliva from the mouth.

spite (spīt), *n.* ill will or hatred toward another, with the desire to irritate, annoy, or injure; petty malice; grudge: **in spite of,** or **spite of,** formerly, in contempt of; now, notwithstanding: *v.t.* to try to injure or baffle; annoy; thwart.

spite-ful (spīt′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of ill will; malicious; having a desire to annoy.—*adv.* **spitefully.**—*n.* **spitefulness.**

spit-tle (spĭt′l), *n.* saliva, especially as ejected from the mouth; spit.

spit-toon (spĭ-to͞on′), *n.* a vessel for spittle, or spit; a cuspidor.

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splash (splăsh), *v.t.* to spatter or dash about; as, to *splash* water; to spatter or soil, with water, mud, etc.; as, the automobile *splashed* her dress: *v.i.* to dash or spatter about in drops; to fall or proceed with a dash or splatter; as, to *splash* into, or through, a puddle: *n.* a spot or daub made by a liquid thrown upon anything; a noise as from water dashed up, or by anything striking in or upon a liquid.—*adj.* **splashy.**—*n.* **splasher.**

splay (splā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* splayed, *p.pr.* splaying], to dislocate, or throw out of joint, as the shoulder bone of a horse; to slope or slant, as a window opening: *n.* a sloped surface: *adj.* spread out; broad and flattened; hence, clumsy: **splay foot,** a foot unnaturally flat and turned out.

spleen (splēn), *n.* a glandlike organ near the stomach, once supposed to be the seat of anger, melancholy, or vexation; hence, ill-temper, melancholy, or spite.

splen-did (splĕn'dĭd), *adj.* magnificent; gorgeous; brilliant; lustrous; as, *splendid* diamonds; heroic; glorious; as, a *splendid* triumph.—*adv.* **splendidly.**

splen-dor (splĕn'dẽr), *n.* great brightness; richness; magnificence; pomp.

sple-net-ic (splē-nĕt'ĭk; splĕn'ē-tĭk), *adj.* fretful; peevish; melancholy.

splen-ic (splĕn'ĭk; splē'nĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the spleen, a glandlike organ near the stomach; as, the *splenic* artery.

splice (splīs), *v.t.* to unite without knots, as two ropes, by interweaving or joining the ends of; connect, as pieces of wood or metal, by overlapping parts and making them fast together: *n.* the union of ropes, etc., by interweaving or joining without knots.

splint (splĭnt), *n.* a small piece split off; a splinter; a thin piece of wood to keep a broken bone, etc., in position; a thin strip of wood for weaving baskets, etc.

splin-ter (splĭn'tẽr), *n.* a thin piece of wood, etc., split or torn off lengthwise; fragment: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to split or tear into long thin pieces.—*adj.* **splintery.**

split (splĭt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* split, *p.pr.* splitting], to divide lengthwise; rend or tear apart violently; to divide or break up into parts or sides, as a political party; *n.* a rent or crack; division or separation, as in a political party; rupture.

splotch (splŏch), *n.* a stain; daub; blotch; spot.—*adj.* **splotchy.**

splurge (splûrj), *n.* a showy display: *v.i.* to make a great display. [COLLOQ.]

splut-ter (splŭt'ẽr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to speak hastily and confusedly: *n.* a confused noise; stir; bustle. [COLLOQ.]

spoil (spoil), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spoiled, spoilt, *p.pr.* spoiling], to plunder; corrupt; destroy; colloquially, to overindulge so as to harm character; as, to *spoil* a child: *v.i.* to practice plunder or robbery; to become corrupted; decay; *n.* pillage; plunder; booty.—*n.* **spoiler.**

spoke (spōk), *p.t.* of *speak*: *n.* one of the bars of a wheel connecting the nave, or center, with the felly, or rim; a round of a ladder; a bar to keep a wheel from turning.

spo-ken (spō'kn), *p.p.* of *speak*: *adj.* uttered in speech; oral.

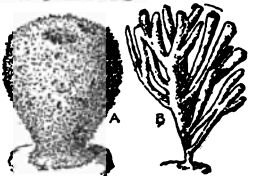
spoke-shave (spōk'shāv'), *n.* a kind of double-handled plane.

spokes-man (spōks'măn), *n.* one who speaks for others.

spo-li-ate (spō'lĭ-āt), *v.t.* to rob; to plunder; despoil.—*n.* **spoliator.**

spo-li-a-tion (spō'lĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of plundering or robbing.

sponge (spŭnj), *n.* the porous, elastic skeleton of certain salt-water animals; the animal producing it; any substance resembling sponge, as raised dough; a mop for cleansing a gun after its discharge; a parasite, or one who lives upon others: *v.t.* to suck in like a sponge; live upon others: *v.t.* to cleanse, wipe out, or dampen, with a sponge; obtain by mean methods without cost.—*n.* **sponger.**



Sponges. A, common; B, Hand of Neptune.

spon-gy (spŭn'jĭ), *adj.* full of small holes and easily compressed; having the quality of sucking in fluids.—*n.* **sponginess.**

spon-son (spŏn'sŭn), *n.* a part projecting from the side of a vessel, to protect it; an air-filled compartment on either side of a canoe to prevent upsetting.

spon-sor (spŏn'sẽr), *n.* one who binds himself to answer, or be responsible, for another; a godfather or godmother.

spon-ta-ne-i-ty (spŏn"tā-nē'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of acting from quick, natural feeling or impulse.

spon-ta-ne-ous (spŏn-tā'nē-ŭs), *adj.* done or acting from natural impulse; as, *spontaneous* applause; not produced by outside force but resulting from forces within a thing; as, *spontaneous* combustion.—*adv.* **spontaneously.**—*n.* **spontaneousness.**

spook (spōōk), *n.* a ghost or spirit; an apparition: a humorous term.

spook-y (spōōk'ĭ), *adj.* ghostly; haunted. Also, **spookish.**

spool (spōōl), *n.* a cylinder with a ridge at each end, on which thread, etc., is wound: *v.t.* to wind on a spool.

spoon (spōōn), *n.* a small utensil having a round, or oval, shallow bowl and a handle, used in preparing, serving, and eating food: *v.t.* to take up in, or as in, a spoon.

spoon-bill (spōōn'bĭl"), *n.* a wading bird with a broad, flat bill.

spoon-ful (spōōn'fo͝ol), *n.* [*pl.* spoonfuls (-fo͝olz)], as much as a spoon will hold; a small quantity.

spoor (spōōr), *n.* the track or trail of any wild animal: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to follow by a track or footprints.

spo-rad-ic (spō-răd'ĭk), *adj.* occurring here and there, or apart from

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others of the kind; as, a *sporadic* case of disease. Also, **sporadical**.—*adv.* **sporadically.**

spore (spōr), *n.* a very small grain in flowerless plants which performs the part of a seed.

sport (spōrt), *n.* pastime; amusement; jest or pleasantry; as, he said it in *sport*; mockery or derision; as, they made *sport* of him; outdoor play or recreation, as hunting, shooting, etc.; an athletic game; colloquially, a gambler or a cheap, flashy person: *v.i.* to play or frolic; to practice field diversions, such as athletic contests.

sport-ful (spōrt'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of sport; merry; frolicsome.

spor-tive (spōr'tĭv), *adj.* frolicsome, merry.—*adv.* **sportively.**—*n.* **sportiveness.**

sports-man (spōrts'măn), *n.* one who patronizes or engages in field sports, as hunting, racing, fishing, etc.; one who is fair and honorable in sports.

sports-man-ship (spōrts'măn-shĭp), *n.* skill or practice in field sports; fairness; generosity of spirit, shown especially in sports.

spot (spŏt), *n.* a blot or mark; discolored place or stain; locality; place; as, the exact *spot* where he fell; a small part of a surface, having a different color from the whole: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spotted, *p.pr.* spotting], to mark with spots; discolor; stain; mark or note so as to recognize; as, to *spot* the guilty man: *v.i.* to become marked or stained; as, this silk *spots* with water.—*adj.* **spotty.**—*n.* **spotter.**

spot-less (spŏt'lĕs), *adj.* without a stain or flaw; faultless or blameless.—*adv.* **spotlessly.**—*n.* **spotlessness.**

spouse (spouz), *n.* either one of a married couple considered in relation to the other.

spout (spout), *n.* the projecting mouth of a vessel; a pipe or tube for carrying off a liquid in a stream or jet; *v.t.* to throw out forcibly and in large amount in a jet or stream, as from a pipe; colloquially, to utter pompously; as, to *spout* poetry: *v.i.* to come forth with violence in a jet or stream, as from a pipe; to recite anything in a pompous manner.—*n.* **spouter.**

sprain (sprān), *n.* a severe twisting or straining of the muscles or ligaments around a joint; the condition resulting from such a twisting: *v.t.* to overstrain or twist, as the muscles or ligaments around a joint.

sprang (sprăng), past tense of the verb *spring*.

sprat (sprăt), *n.* a small fish, similar to the herring.

sprawl (sprôl), *v.i.* to lie with the body and limbs carelessly stretched out; spread in an irregular manner, as a plant: *v.t.* to cause to lie or move with the limbs awkwardly stretched out: *n.* an awkward lying position, or movement.

spray (sprā), *n.* a small branch of a tree or plant, bearing shoots, leaves, or flowers; as, a *spray* of lilac; small particles of water driven or dashed in the air; instrument for throwing a jet of liquid: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sprayed, *p.pr.* spraying], to throw fine drops of liquid upon; to throw in small particles: *v.i.* be scattered in small particles.—*n.* **sprayer.**

spread (sprĕd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spread, *p.pr.* spreading], to scatter or extend over a surface; as, to *spread* butter on bread; to cover with a thin layer; as, to *spread* bread with butter; to publish or make widely known; as, to *spread* a report; unfold; open; as, a plant *spreads* its leaves; diffuse; as, to *spread* a disease: *v.i* to be extended or scattered: *n.* extension; extent; a covering for a bed, table, etc.—*n.* **spreader.**

spree (sprē), *n.* a merry frolic; carousal; a drunken debauch: *v.i.* to carouse.

sprig (sprĭg), *n.* a small twig or shoot; an ornament in the form of a spray: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sprigged, *p.pr.* sprigging], to work or adorn with sprigs.

spright-ly (sprīt'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* sprightlier, *superl.* sprightliest], brisk; animated; airy; gay.—*n.* **sprightliness.**

spring (spring), *v.i.* [*p.t.* sprang, *p.p.* sprung, *p.pr.* springing], to rise, as from a source; issue or proceed; as, great results often *spring* from small causes; originate; appear; shoot up; as, the grass *springs* up; leap; bound; as, to *spring* over a fence; dart, as a rabbit; start or rise up suddenly; as, a breeze *springs* up; fly back; as, the bent bow *springs* back; warp, as a board: *v.t.* to start or rouse; to do or disclose suddenly; as, to *spring* a surprise; explode; as, to *spring* a mine; crack; strain, as a mast or beam; leap over: *n.* a leap or bound; an elastic body that yields when pressed and returns to its original form when the pressure is removed; the elastic quality or force of a body; as, the *spring* of a bow; cause; origin; source; a fountain of water; the season of the year when plants begin to grow.

spring-bok (spring'bŏk″), *n.* the South African gazelle, noted for its ability to spring lightly into the air.

springe (sprinj), *n.* a snare or noose fastened to a trap for small game.

spring-er (spring'ẽr), *n.* one that leaps, etc.; the stone of an arch which rests upon its support.

spring-tide (spring'tīd″), *n.* the season of spring. Also, **springtime.**

spring-y (spring'ĭ), *adj.* elastic; light; having springs of water; wet; spongy.—*n.* **springiness.**

sprin-kle (sprĭn'kl), *v.t.* to scatter, or to scatter on, in small drops or particles: *v.i.* to rain in small drops: *n.* a sprinkling.—*n.* **sprinkler.**

sprint (sprint), *n.* a run for a short distance at full speed: *v.i.* to run at full speed.—*n.* **sprinter.**

sprit (sprĭt), *n.* a small spar running from the bottom of the mast to the top outside corner of the sail of a boat.

sprite (sprīt), *n.* an elf, goblin, or fairy; a ghost or spirit.

sprock-et (sprŏk'ĕt), *n.* a tooth, as on a wheel, shaped so as to engage with the links of a chain; a wheel having such teeth on its rim.

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sprout (sprout), *v.i.* to begin to grow; put forth shoots, as the seed of a plant: *v.t.* to cause to put forth shoots and begin to grow: *n.* a shoot; bud: *pl.* a vegetable, called in full *Brussels sprouts*.

spruce (sprōōs), *n.* a fir tree of the pine family, or its wood: *adj.* smart; trim; neat: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to dress smartly; to arrange in a tidy manner: often followed by *up*.—*adv.* **sprucely**.—*n.* **spruceness**.

sprung (sprŭng), past participle of the verb *spring*.

spry (sprī), *adj.* [*comp.* sprier, *superl.* spriest], nimble; active; agile. [COLLOQ.]

spud (spŭd), *n.* a sharp, narrow spade, especially for digging up large-rooted weeds; colloquially, a potato.

spume (spūm), *n.* froth; foam; scum: *v.i.* to foam.

spu-mous (spū'mŭs), *adj.* frothy; foamy. Also, **spumy**.

spun (spŭn), past tense and past participle of the verb *spin*.

spunk (spŭnk), *n.* touchwood; punk; colloquially, mettle, spirit, or pluck; also, anger: *v.i.* to flame up; colloquially, to show spirit or quick temper.

spunk-y (spŭnk'ī), *adj.* mettlesome; plucky; touchy; obstinate; as, a *spunky*, disobedient child. [COLLOQ.]

spur (spûr), *n.* a small wheel with sharp points, worn on the heel of boots to urge on a horse; anything that urges to action; as, the challenge was a *spur* to his ambition; a mountain ridge running out to the side from a range of mountains; the stiff, sharp spine on a rooster's leg: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spurred, *p.pr.* spurring], to prick with a spur; excite to action; as, to *spur* one to greater effort; stimulate; urge: *v.i.* to travel with haste; as, to *spur* rapidly along the road.

spu-ri-ous (spū'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* not genuine; counterfeit; as, *spurious* coin; false.—*adv.* **spuriously**.—*n.* **spuriousness**.

spurn (spûrn), *v.t.* to drive away, as by kicking; reject with contempt.

spurt (spûrt), *n.* a sudden or forcible gushing forth of a liquid; a brief, sudden effort: *v.i.* to gush forth suddenly in a stream or jet; make a sudden brief effort: *v.t.* to throw out in a stream or jet.

sput-ter (spŭt'ĕr), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to throw out in small particles, as sparks from burning wood; to spit small, scattered drops, as in rapid or excited speech; hence, to speak rapidly and indistinctly: *n.* matter thrown out in small particles or drops: excited and indistinct talk.—*n.* **sputterer**.

spu-tum (spū'tŭm), *n.* saliva; spittle; spit.

spy (spī), *n.* a person who in time of war enters the enemy's camp to gain information; one who keeps watch on others; secret agent: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* spied, *p.pr.* spying], to discover, especially at a distance; discover by looking carefully; detect; explore secretly: *v.i.* to examine narrowly; keep watch secretly: often with *on* or *upon*.

spy-glass (spī'glăs"), *n.* a small telescope for looking at distant objects on earth.

squab (skwŏb), *n.* a young pigeon, especially a nestling; a short, fat person: *adj.* short and fat; recently hatched.

squab-ble (skwŏb'l), *n.* a noisy quarrel; wrangle; dispute: *v.i.* to dispute in a noisy manner.—*n.* **squabbler**.

squad (skwŏd), *n.* a small party of soldiers assembled for drill, inspection, etc.; the smallest of the organized groups in a regiment; any small group of persons engaged in a common effort.

squad-ron (skwŏd'rŭn), *n.* a division of a cavalry regiment containing two troops; a group of war vessels employed on some particular service.

squal-id (skwŏl'ĭd), *adj.* extremely dirty, through neglect; foul.—*adv.* **squalidly**.—*n.* **squalidness**.

squall (skwôl), *n.* a sudden and violent gust of wind, often accompanied with rain, sleet, etc.; a loud scream: *v.i.* to blow a sudden gust of wind, with rain or snow; to scream or cry violently.

squall-y (skwôl'ĭ), *adj.* gusty; stormy; blustering.

squal-or (skwŏl'ŏr; skwā'lôr), *n.* a wretched and filthy condition.

squan-der (skwŏn'dĕr), *v.t.* to spend lavishly or wastefully: *v.i.* to be very wasteful.—*n.* **squanderer**.

square (skwâr), *n.* a figure having four equal sides and four right angles; the result reached by multiplying a number by itself; as, 4 is the *square* of 2; in a town or city, a four-sided space each of whose sides is a street; the distance along one of these sides; as, to walk three *squares*; an open space bounded by streets and used as a small park; as, Union *Square*; a mathematical instrument for measuring right angles: *v.t.* to form with four equal sides and four right angles; to balance; make even; as, to *square* accounts; multiply by itself; reduce to a given standard; adjust; regulate; as, to *square* our conduct by a certain rule: *v.i.* to accord or agree: with *with*; as, his story does not *square* with mine; fit: *adj.* having four equal sides and four right angles; forming a right angle; as, a *square* corner; having a broad shape with straight outlines; as, *square* shoulders; true; upright; honest; just; as, a *square* deal; balanced; settled; as, our account is *square*: colloquially, full or satisfying; as, a *square* meal; changed from a unit of length to a unit of area bounded by four sides of the same length as the original unit of length; as, a *square* yard.—*adv.* **squarely**.—*n.* **squareness**.

square-rigged (skwâr'rĭgd"), *adj.* having the sails stretched on yards suspended horizontally.

squash (skwŏsh), *n.* something soft and easily crushed; a mashed object or mass; the sudden fall of a soft body; a plant of various kinds belonging to the cucumber family; also, its fruit: *v.t.* colloquially, to crush, especially into a flat mass or pulp: *v.i.* colloquially, to fall in a soft mass.

squash-y (skwŏsh'ĭ), *adj.* easily crushed; soft and wet.—*n.* **squashiness**.

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squat (skwŏt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* squatted, *p.pr.* squatting], to sit down on the heels, or with the knees drawn up; to settle on land with a view to gaining title to it; *adj.* sitting on the heels, or with the knees drawn up; crouching; short and thick: *n.* the position of one who squats.

squat-ter (skwŏt'ĕr), *n.* one who settles on public or unimproved land without right or permission.

squat-ty (skwŏt'ĭ), *adj.* short and thick; dumpy.

squaw (skwô), *n.* a North American Indian woman or wife.

squawk (skwôk), *n.* a loud, harsh cry, as of a duck or hen: *v.t.* to utter a loud, harsh cry.

squeak (skwēk), *n.* a short, shrill, sharp cry, as of a mouse; a sharp, disagreeable noise; as the *squeak* of a door: *v.i.* to utter a short, shrill, sharp cry; make a sharp, disagreeable noise.—*adj.* **squeaky.**—*adv.* **squeakily.**

squeal (skwēl), *n.* a shrill, prolonged cry, as of a pig: *v.i.* to utter a shrill, prolonged cry.—*n.* **squealer.**

squeam-ish (skwēm'ĭsh), *adj.* inclined to feel sick at the stomach; easily disgusted; nice to excess in taste; overly careful about trifles.—*adv.* **squeamishly.**—*n.* **squeamishness.**

squeeze (skwēz), *v.t.* to press between two bodies; compress; draw forth by pressure; as, to *squeeze* juice out of a lemon; force into a place by pressure; as, to *squeeze* people into a car: *v.i.* to press; force one's way; push; as, to *squeeze* through a crowd: *n.* pressure; a crowding together.—*n.* **squeezer.**

squelch (skwĕlch), *v.t.* to crush; silence; disconcert. [COLLOQ.]

squib (skwĭb), *n.* a paper roll or case filled with gunpowder; a kind of safety fuse; a brief, witty speech or writing.

squid (skwĭd), *n.* a name for various ten-armed cuttlefish.

squill (skwĭl), *n.* a plant of the lily family, the bulb of which is used as a medicine; also, the bulb.

squint (skwĭnt), *n.* the act or habit of looking obliquely or cross-eyed; strabismus: *v.i.* to see or look obliquely; to look with eyes half closed; to be cross-eyed: *v.t.* to cause to look obliquely; to half close (the eyes): *adj.* looking obliquely; cross-eyed.

squire (skwīr), *n.* formerly, a shield bearer or armor-bearer of a knight; a male attendant on a great person; a prominent citizen, as a title of respect; an English landholder of old standing: a shortened form of *esquire.*

squirm (skwûrm), *v.i.* to twist about like an eel or a snake; to wriggle.

squir-rel (skwûr'ĕl; skwĭr'ĕl), *n.* a small, active, gray or reddish-brown, gnawing animal with a long bushy tail.

squirt (skwûrt), *v.t.* to gush forth in a stream or jet from a small opening; to spurt: *v.t.* to force out in a quick jet: *n.* a small stream or jet; an instrument for squirting water, etc., as a syringe.

stab (stăb), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stabbed, *p.pr.* stabbing], to pierce with, or as with, a pointed weapon: *v.i.* to pierce; inflict a wound: *n.* a thrust with a sharp-pointed weapon; a wound so made.—*n.* **stabber.**

sta-bil-i-ty (stȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being stable, or firm; firmness of character; strength of purpose or resolution; fixedness.

stab-il-ize (stā'bĭl-īz), *v.t.* to make stable, or firm.—*n.* **stabilizer.**

sta-ble (stā'bl), *n.* a building for lodging horses, cows, etc.: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to lodge in such a building: *adj.* firm in purpose; steadfast; constant; firmly established; fixed; as, a *stable* government; having permanence.—*adv.* **stably.**—*n.* **stableness.**

stack (stăk), *n.* a large quantity of hay, corn, wood, etc., piled up in orderly fashion; a number of chimneys standing together; any chimney; one or more fixed frameworks containing shelves for books: *v.t.* to pile up.

sta-di-um (stā'dĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* stadia (-*d*)], in ancient Greece, the course for foot races, surrounded by tiers of seats for spectators; in modern times, a similar structure for athletic games, etc.

staff (stȧf), *n.* [*pl.* staves (stāvz), staffs (stȧfs)], a stick carried for support in walking, etc.; a building material composed principally of plaster, used for temporary structures; the five lines and four spaces on which music is written; a flagpole; a body of executive and administrative officers attached to any department of an army, or to a commander; a body of assistants to a leader or manager; as, the *staff* of a newspaper.

stag (stăg), *n.* the full-grown male of various large deer.

stage (stāj), *n.* a raised platform, on which an orator may speak, a play may be presented, etc.; the theatrical profession; the drama; theater; a place of rest on a journey; degree of progress; a stagecoach: *v.t.* to put on the stage, as a play.

stag-er (stāj'ĕr), *n.* colloquially, one who has had long experience in anything; as, an old *stager.*

stag-ger (stăg'ĕr), *v.i.* to totter or reel; begin to doubt, weary, or give way; hesitate: *v.t.* to cause to totter or reel; shock; make less confident: *n.* a sudden reeling or tottering: *pl.* a disease of horses and cattle, marked by staggering and falling: often termed *blind staggers.*—*n.* **staggerer.**

stag-ing (stāj'ĭng), *n.* a temporary structure of boards and posts; scaffolding; the business of running and managing stagecoaches; the act of putting a play on the stage.

stag-nant (stăg'nănt), *adj.* not flowing; stale or foul from standing; not brisk or active; dull; sluggish.—*n.* **stagnancy.**

stag-nate (stăg'nāt), *v.i.* to cease to flow or run; be motionless; become inactive or dull; become impure or foul.

stag-na-tion (stăg-nā'shŭn), *n.* the state or quality of being inactive, dull, sluggish, or stale and foul from standing.

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stag-y (stāj'ĭ), *adj.* theatrical.—*n.* **stagi-ness.**

staid (stād), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *stay*: *adj.* sober; sedate; not wild, flighty, or fanciful.—*adv.* **staidly.**—*n.* **staidness.**

stain (stān), *n.* a discoloration; spot or blot; a dye; taint of guilt or crime; cause of reproach: *v.t.* to blot; spot; mark with color; to dye; soil with guilt or crime: *v.i.* to take or make a stain.

stain-less (stān'lĕs), *adj.* free from taint or soil; incapable of being tainted or soiled; as, a *stainless* reputation.

stair (stâr), *n.* one of a set of steps for ascending or descending: *pl.* a set of steps.

stair-case (stâr'kās'), *n.* a flight of steps in a house, with railings, etc. Also, **stairway.**

stake (stāk), *n.* a post or strong stick sharpened at one end and fixed in the ground; formerly, a post to which a person condemned to be burnt was secured: hence, death by such burning; that which is pledged, wagered, or risked for loss or gain; the prize in any contest; small anvil: *v.t.* to fasten, support, or defend with stakes; mark out the limits of, with stakes; wager or pledge.

sta-lac-tite (stə-lăk'tīt), *n.* an icicle-like formation of carbonate of lime, hanging from the roof of caves, etc.

sta-lag-mite (stə-lăg'mīt), *n.* a cone of carbonate of lime, formed, by water dropping, on the floor of a cave.

stale (stāl), *adj.* not fresh or new; tasteless; worn out by use or familiarity; trite: *v.t.* to make stale; destroy the freshness or charm of: *v.i.* to lose newness or freshness; wear out.—*n.* **staleness.**

stalk (stôk), *n.* the stem or main axis of a plant; the support which attaches a flower or fruit to a plant or tree; anything like a stalk; a high, proud, stately step; the act of approaching game stealthily: *v.t.* to approach quietly and under cover so as to kill, as game: *v.i.* to walk with high and proud steps; to creep toward game stealthily.

stalk-ing-horse (stôk'ĭng-hôrs'), *n.* a horse, or figure of a horse, behind which a hunter conceals himself from his game; a mask.

stall (stôl), *n.* an inclosed space in a stable where a horse or cow is kept and fed; a bench, table, or booth where goods are exposed for sale; a seat in the choir of a church; in Great Britain, a theater seat in the parquet or orchestra: *v.t.* to place or keep in a stall; to stop by any obstruction, or by unskilful management; as, to *stall* an engine: *v.i.* to come to a standstill by any obstruction.

stal-lion (stăl'yŭn), *n.* a male horse kept for breeding.

stal-wart (stôl'wĕrt; stôl'wĕrt), *adj.* sturdy; strong; tall and stout; brave; daring: *n.* a firm, loyal partisan.—*adv.* **stalwartly.**—*n.* **stalwartness.**

sta-men (stā'mĕn), *n.* that organ of a flower which furnishes the pollen, or male fertilizing element, and which consists of the filament and the anther.—*adj.* **staminal, staminate.**

stam-i-na (stăm'ĭ-nə), *n.pl.* that part of a body which supplies strength and firmness to the whole; endurance.

stam-mer (stăm'ĕr), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to utter or pronounce with difficulty or hesitation; to stutter: *n.* hesitating or faltering speech; a stutter.—*n.* **stammerer.**

stamp (stămp), *n.* the act of making a mark or impress; a mark or design impressed upon a surface; as, the *stamp* on a coin; an implement or machine for making such a mark; a die; a small piece of paper, having a certain device and value printed on it, sold by the government, and fastened to a letter, document, etc., as payment of a fee or tax; as, a postage *stamp;* characteristic quality or nature; as, the picture bears the *stamp* of genius; sort; kind; as, avoid men of his *stamp;* act of striking downward with the foot; a heavy downward blow with the foot: *v.t.* to mark with a design by means of a die, etc.; as, to *stamp* a coin; impress a copy of on something; as, to *stamp* one's initials on note paper; put a stamp upon; as, to *stamp* a letter; to label; brand; as, our acts *stamp* our characters; fix deeply; as, to *stamp* a scene on the memory; to set (the foot) down heavily; crush by such a motion; as, to *stamp* anything under foot; crush or grind into powder: *v.i.* to strike or beat the foot forcibly downward.

stam-pede (stăm-pēd'), *n.* a sudden, wild running away of a herd of animals, caused by fear or panic; any sudden flight or rush, as of an army; any sudden, impulsive movement or action on the part of a crowd, etc.; as, a *stampede* in a political convention: *v.t.* to cause to take to sudden flight: *v.i.* to start off in a panic; to act together from a sudden impulse.

stanch (stânch; stänch), *v.t.* to stop the flow of; as, to *stanch* blood; stop the flow of blood from; as, to *stanch* a wound: *adj.* water-tight; sound; as, a *stanch* little craft; firm; constant; trustworthy; loyal; as, a *stanch* friend. Also, **staunch.**—*adv.* **stanchly, staunchly.**—*n.* **stanchness, staunchness.**

stan-chion (stăn'shŭn), *n.* a support or post of iron or wood.

stand (stănd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **stood**, *p.pr.* **standing**], to be stationary on the feet in an erect or upright position; hence, be upright; be placed or situated; as, the table *stands* in the corner; become a candidate; as, to *stand* for office; remain firm; abide; as, I *stand* to what I have said; remain in existence, especially without injury or change; endure; last; as, the house still *stands;* hold a course at sea; as, to *stand* for the harbor: *v.t.* to set on the feet or on end in an upright position; put up with; endure; bear; as, to *stand* insult; pass through; as, to *stand* a test; colloquially, pay for; as, to *stand* treat: *n.* a stop or halt for the purpose of defense or resistance; raised platform or series of raised seats for spectators; as, a grand *stand;* small table; any fixed station or position; as, to take one's *stand* at the window; firm or decided position; as, to make a *stand* for the right.

stand-ard (stăn'dĕrd), *n.* an ensign or flag under which men are

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united for some common purpose; especially, a national ensign; that which is established by authority as a fixed rule or measure; test; an upright support: *adj.* established by rule or model; as, a *standard* price; having a recognized value; as, a *standard* novel.

stand-ard-ize (stăn'dăr-dīz), *v.t.* to regulate by, or make to conform to, an established rule, model, value, authority, etc.—*n.* **standardization.**

stand-ing (stănd'ĭng), *n.* the act of stopping or of being erect on the feet; station; maintenance of position; duration; as, a habit of long *standing;* reputation; rank; as, he is in good *standing: adj.* remaining upright; stagnant, or not flowing, as water; lasting; established or settled; fixed; as, a *standing* army.

stand-pipe (stănd'pīp″), *n.* a very large upright pipe into which water is pumped from a reservoir, etc., so as to produce the necessary pressure in a water supply system; a water tower.

stand-point (stănd'point″), *n.* a position from which things are looked at, considered, and judged.

stand-still (stănd'stĭl″), *n.* a ceasing of action; a halt or stop; rest.

stan-za (stăn'zȧ), *n.* a group of lines, or verses, usually four or more, forming a section of a poem.

sta-ple (stā'pl), *n.* the chief product or industry of a country or district; principal element or chief item; unmanufactured or raw material; cotton, flax, or wool fiber; a loop of metal with two points to be driven into wood, etc., for holding a bolt, etc.: *adj.* chief; regularly produced; as, *staple* goods; established in commerce; as, *staple* trade.

star (stär), *n.* any of the heavenly bodies that appear to be fixed points of light, or of others, called planets, that regularly change their position; anything like a star; a figure with five or more radiating points; a planet supposed to influence a person's life; an asterisk [*]; a brilliant or prominent person, especially in the theatrical profession: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* starred, *p.pr.* starring], to set or adorn with stars; to mark with an asterisk: *v.i.* to be brilliant or prominent; to appear as chief actor in a play.

star-board (stär'bōrd; stär'bŏrd), *n.* the right-hand side of a vessel looking towards the bow, or front: opposite to *port: v.t.* to put to the right, or starboard, side of a vessel.

starch (stärch), *n.* a white vegetable substance; a paste made of this substance and used for laundry purposes, etc.; a stiff, formal manner; stiffness: *v.t.* to stiffen with starch.—*adj.* **starched.**

starch-y (stär'chĭ), *adj.* containing, or like, starch; as, *starchy* food; stiff; formal; precise.

stare (stâr), *n.* a fixed, steady look with wide-open eyes, as suggesting curiosity, wonder, boldness, etc.: *v.i.* to look with fixed eyes wide open; gaze fixedly in one direction; be very conspicuous or prominent: *v.t.* to gaze at.—*n.* **starer.**

star-fish (stär'fish″), *n.* any of various marine animals, having a star-like body with five or more rays, or arms.

stark (stärk), *adj.* stiff; rigid; as, *stark* in death; hence, dead; utter; complete; as, *stark* nonsense: *adv.* wholly; completely; as, *stark* naked.—*adv.* **starkly.**

star-light (stär'līt″), *n.* the light given by the stars: *adj.* lighted by the stars only; starlit.

star-ling (stär'lĭng), *n.* a bird with brown or, in summer, greenish-black plumage and yellowish-white spots.

starred (stärd), *p.adj.* decorated with stars; influenced by the stars: now, only in ill-*starred;* marked with an asterisk.

star-ry (stär'ĭ), *adj.* set with stars; as, a *starry* crown; lighted by stars; as, a *starry* night; shining like stars.

start (stärt), *v.i.* to move suddenly and quickly; spring; leap; bound; to make a startled movement or spring, as from surprise, etc.; set out; as, to *start* on a journey; begin a race, career, etc.; as, to *start* in business; become loosened: *v.t.* to originate action in, or set going; as, to *start* a clock; rouse suddenly from concealment; as, to *start* a hare; originate or begin; as, to *start* a quarrel; to draw from a cask or draw the contents from: *n.* a sudden motion or twitch, as of pain, joy, etc.; a quick spring; a going forth; as, an early *start;* outset; as, get it right at the *start;* a beginning; as, a *start* in business; lead; as, he had the *start* of them.—*n.* **starter.**

star-tle (stär'tl), *v.t.* to move suddenly, as in alarm: *v.t.* to excite or frighten suddenly; scare.

star-va-tion (stär-vā'shŭn), *n.* the state of suffering or dying from lack of food; extreme hunger.

starve (stärv), *v.i.* to suffer extreme hunger; die of hunger; perish from lack of anything necessary: *v.t.* to cause to suffer extreme hunger; cause to die of hunger; subdue by famine.

starve-ling (stärv'lĭng), *n.* one who, or that which, pines from lack of food: *adj.* hungry; weak; lean.

state (stāt), *n.* mode or condition of existence; condition as to riches, social standing, etc.; rank; style of living; especially, ceremonious style or formal dignity; as, to receive in *state;* a body of people united under one government; the civil powers and government of such a community; the territory occupied by it; one of several such communities forming a federation: *adj.* pertaining to the body politic; as, *state* papers; used upon formal or ceremonious occasions: *v.t.* to set forth clearly and formally; tell; as, to *state* the facts.

state-ly (stāt'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* statelier, *superl.* stateliest], having a grand or imposing appearance or manner; noble; majestic; dignified: *adv.* imposingly; majestically.—*n.* **stateliness.**

state-ment (stāt'mĕnt), *n.* the act of presenting clearly and formally; that which is presented; a recital.

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state-room (stāt'rōōm"), *n.* a private sleeping room on a vessel or railway car.

states-man (stāts'mān), *n.* [*pl.* statesmen (-mĕn)], one who is skilled in public affairs and the art of government; one wise as to public matters.

states-man-ship (stāts'mān-shĭp), *n.* distinguished ability or skill in dealing with public questions.

stat-ic (stăt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to bodies at rest, or motionless; acting by weight without motion; pertaining to passive forces, or those in equilibrium: opposite to *dynamic: n.pl.* that branch of mechanics which treats of pressure, weight, etc., of bodies at rest. Also, *adj.* **statical.**—*adv.* **statically.**

sta-tion (stā'shŭn), *n.* a place where a person or thing usually stands; as, a railroad flagman's *station;* headquarters for a body of persons, etc., ready for service; as, a police *station;* a stopping place on a railway for the use of passengers or for freight; position; as, he took up his *station* on the hill; social condition; rank: *v.t.* to place in a certain position; appoint or assign.

sta-tion-a-ry (stā'shŭn-ā-rĭ), *adj.* not moving; fixed; not to be carried from one place to another; as *stationary* tubs; unchanging in state or condition; as, the size of the army remained *stationary.*

sta-tion-er (stā'shŭn-ĕr), *n.* one who sells paper, pens, pencils, and other writing materials.

sta-tion-er-y (stā'shŭn-ĕr-ĭ), *n.* paper, pens, ink, and other writing materials.

sta-tis-ti-cal (stă-tĭs'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to statistics, or facts collected and arranged for general use. Also, **statistic.**—*adv.* **statistically.**

stat-is-ti-cian (stăt"ĭs-tĭsh'ăn), *n.* one skilled in collecting and arranging facts about a given country, etc.

sta-tis-tics (stă-tĭs'tĭks), *n.pl.* classified facts relating to a large body of people, as a nation or state, or to some special industry, etc., especially such facts as can be stated in numbers: *sing.* art or science of collecting and arranging such facts; as, *statistics* is a profession requiring patience.

stat-u-a-ry (stăt'ū-ā-rĭ), *n.* a sculptor; the art of carving the full form of a living being in marble, bronze, etc.; such carved forms, or statues, collectively.

stat-ue (stăt'ū), *n.* the full form of a living being sculptured or modeled out of solid material, as marble, bronze, etc.

stat-u-esque (stăt"ū-ĕsk'), *adj.* having the grace or dignity of a statue.—*adv.* **statuesquely.**

stat-u-ette (stăt"ū-ĕt'), *n.* a little statue, or modeled figure.

stat-ure (stăt'ûr), *n.* the natural height of an animal, especially man.

sta-tus (stā'tŭs), *n.* legal condition of a person; relative social standing or place; rank; position of affairs.

stat-ute (stăt'ūt), *n.* a law passed by a legislature, or lawmaking body; a permanent rule.

stat-u-to-ry (stăt'ū-tō-rĭ), *adj.* enacted or imposed by statute, or law; depending on statute, or law, for its authority.

stave (stāv), *n.* [*pl.* staves (stāvz)], one of the thin narrow strips of wood forming the sides of a cask or barrel; a pole or piece of wood of some length; in music, the five parallel lines on and between which the notes and rests are written; a staff: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* staved, stove, *p.pr.* staving], to break a hole in: with *in;* as, to *stave* in a boat; to make by breaking in the staves; as, to *stave* a hole in a boat; delay or put off; keep at a distance; drive away: with *off;* as, to *stave* off an illness or trouble.

stay (stā), *n.* a large, strong rope, usually of wire, which supports a mast; a prop; abode or continuance in a place; as, he made a long *stay* in Paris; a stand or stop; as, a *stay* of judgment: *pl.* pair of corsets: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stayed, *p.pr.* staying], to hold up or support; to sustain; hold back; to put off for a time; to stiffen or steady, as a mast, by ropes: *v.i.* to remain; as, to *stay* at home all day; abide for a time; as, to *stay* at a hotel; to stand still.—*n.* **stayer.**

stay-sail (stā'sāl"; stā'sl), *n.* any sail extended on a stay, or rope which supports a mast.

stead (stĕd), *n.* the place which another had or might have; as, to go to war in another's *stead;* use; service; advantage; as, it will stand you in good *stead.*

stead-fast (stĕd'fȧst), *adj.* firmly fixed or settled; steady; constant; as, *steadfast* faith. Also, **stedfast.**—*adv.* **steadfastly, stedfastly.**—*n.* **steadfastness, stedfastness.**

stead-y (stĕd'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* steadier, *superl.* steadiest], firm in position or support; as, a *steady* foundation; constant in feeling or purpose; resolute; unwavering; as, *steady* devotion to a cause; regular; uniform; as, the *steady* beat of the pulse; sober; industrious; as, a *steady* young man; keeping nearly upright: said of a ship: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* steadied, *p.pr.* steadying], to make or keep steady or firm; make resolute: *v.i.* to become steady or firm.—*adv.* **steadily.**—*n.* **steadiness.**

steak (stāk), *n.* a slice of beef or other meat, for broiling, etc.

steal (stēl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* stole, *p.p.* stolen, *p.pr.* stealing], to take by theft; take without leave or right; to move in a secret or stealthy manner; as, to *steal* a hand into a pocket: *v.i.* to commit theft; slip in or out unnoticed; slip or creep along; as, to silently *steal* away: *n.* a theft.—*n.* **stealer.**

stealth (stĕlth) *n.* secret means used to accomplish an object.

stealth-y (stĕl'thĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* stealthier, *superl.* stealthiest], acting or done slyly; secret; furtive; as, a *stealthy* tread.—*adv.* **stealthily.**—*n.* **stealthiness.**

steam (stēm), *n.* vapor into which water is changed when boiling; the visible mist of condensed water; vapor: *v.i.* to throw off steam; as, the soup *steams* in the kettle; rise or pass off in steam; as, moisture *steams* from the earth; move by

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steam; as, the vessel *steamed* out of the harbor: *v.t.* to treat or cook with steam; as, to *steam* a pudding. —*adj.* **steamy.**

steam-er (stēm'ẽr), *n.* a vessel or vehicle moved by steam; an apparatus for steaming food, etc.

steam-ship (stēm'shĭp'), *n.* a vessel moved by steam power.

ste-a-tite (stē'ā-tīt), *n.* an impure kind of talc: called also *soapstone.*

steed (stēd), *n.* a horse, especially one which is spirited or high-strung.

steel (stēl), *n.* a variety of iron refined and combined with a small portion of carbon, very tough, hard, and elastic; any instrument or weapon made of steel: *adj.* made of, or like, steel; hence, hard; unfeeling: *v.t.* to overlay, edge, or tip with steel; make hard, strong, or unfeeling; as, to *steel* one's heart.

steel-y (stēl'ĭ), *adj.* made of, or like, steel; hard; unbending; colored like steel.

steel-yard (stēl'yärd; stĭl'yẽrd), *n.* a kind of balance, consisting of a horizontal bar or lever supported near one end, and marked in pounds and ounces, the article to be weighed being hung on the short arm, and a weight moved along the long arm.

steep (stēp), *adj.* having a sharp pitch or slope; being far from the horizontal; as, a *steep* hill: *n.* a precipitous place; a cliff: *v.t.* to soak in a liquid, usually heated below boiling point, so as to take out the essence or flavor of; as, to *steep* tea; to imbue with something; as, to *steep* oneself in learning.—*adv.* **steeply.**—*n.* **steepness.**

stee-ple (stē'pl), *n.* a tower or turret tapering to a point; a spire.

stee-ple-chase (stē'pl-chās"), *n.* a cross-country horse race; hence, a race over a prescribed course in which obstructions have to be leaped.

steer (stēr), *n.* a young castrated male of the ox kind: *v.t.* to guide the course of; as, to *steer* a ship; control; direct: *v.i.* to guide a ship in its course; to go in a given direction guided by the helm.

steer-age (stēr'ĕj), *n.* the act of steering, or guiding; the effect of the helm on a vessel; that part of a ship, usually on or below the main deck, set apart for those passengers who pay the lowest rates.

steer-age-way (stēr'ĕj-wā"), *n.* rate of motion sufficient to render a vessel governable by the helm.

stel-lar (stĕl'ẽr), *adj.* pertaining to stars; as, *stellar* rays; starry.

stel-late (stĕl'āt), *adj.* star-shaped; as, *stellate* leaves. Also, **stellated.**

stem (stĕm), *n.* the principal stalk or trunk of a tree or plant; the slender stalk that bears the leaves, fruit, etc.; any slender support, handle, etc., resembling the stem of a plant; as, the *stem* of a goblet; the part of a vessel's structure to which the sides are fastened at the bow; the prow; the part of an inflected word that does not change: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stemmed, *p.pr.* stemming], to check; to make headway against; as, a boat *stems* the tide; to remove the stems from.

stench (stĕnch), *n.* a strong offensive odor; disgusting smell; stink.

sten-cil (stĕn'sĭl), *n.* a thin sheet of metal, paper, etc., cut with an open pattern, so that when it is placed on a surface and color is laid on, a certain figure or design is made: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stenciled, *p.pr.* stenciling], to mark or color with a stencil.

sten-o-graph (stĕn'ŏ-grăf), *n.* a writing in shorthand: *v.t.* to write or report in shorthand.

ste-nog-ra-pher (stē-nŏg'rȧ-fẽr), *n.* a shorthand writer. Also, **stenographist.**

sten-o-graph-ic (stĕn"ŏ-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or written in, shorthand, or stenography. Also, **stenographical.**—*adv.* **stenographically.**

ste-nog-ra-phy (stē-nŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art of writing in shorthand, by using abbreviations or symbols for words, phrases, etc.; shorthand.

sten-to-ri-an (stĕn-tō'rĭ-ăn), *adj.* extremely loud or powerful; as, *stentorian* tones.

step (stĕp), *n.* a movement made by the foot in walking, running, etc.; a pace; the distance passed over by a single movement of the foot in walking or running; footprint; manner of walking; gait; as, a steady *step;* a single tread in a flight of stairs; action; measure; as, the first *step* in an undertaking; grade; degree; as, to advance a *step* in a profession; an interval between two tones in a musical scale: *pl.* progress by walking: *v. i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stepped, *p.pr.* stepping], to move the foot backward or forward, etc., and put it down, as in walking, dancing, etc.; to walk a short distance; as, to *step* around the corner; to walk slowly or with dignity: *v.t.* to set, as the foot; measure by steps; as, to *step* off the length of a room; fix the foot of in its frame, and so erect, as a mast.

step-broth-er (stĕp'brŭth"ẽr), *n.* the son of one's stepfather or stepmother by a marriage previous to the marriage with one's own mother or father.

step-child (stĕp'chīld"), *n.* the child of one's husband or wife by a marriage previous to marriage with oneself.

step-daugh-ter (stĕp'dô"tẽr), *n.* the daughter of one's husband or wife by a marriage previous to marriage with oneself.

step-fa-ther (stĕp'fä"*th*ẽr), *n.* the husband of one's mother by a marriage subsequent to her marriage with one's own father.

step-lad-der (stĕp'lăd"ẽr), *n.* a portable set of steps, having a support attached to the back by hinges.

step-moth-er (stĕp'mŭ*th*"ẽr), *n.* the wife of one's father by a marriage subsequent to his marriage with one's own mother.

steppe (stĕp), *n.* a vast level plain without forests, as in Russia.

step-ping-stone (stĕp'ĭng-stōn"), *n.* a stone that serves as a foothold, as in crossing a stream; hence, any means by which one may advance.

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step-sis-ter (stĕp'sĭs"tẽr), *n.* a daughter of one's stepfather or stepmother by a marriage previous to marriage with one's own mother or father.

step-son (stĕp'sŭn"), *n.* a son of one's husband or wife by a marriage previous to marriage with oneself.

stere (stēr), *n.* in the metric system, a unit of cubic measurement equal to 35.31 cubic feet.

ster-e-op-ti-con (stĕr"ē-ŏp'tĭ-kŏn; stē"rē-ŏp'tĭ-kŏn), *n.* a lantern for throwing pictures upon a screen by means of a powerful light.

ster-e-o-scope (stĕr'ē-ō-skōp"; stē'rē-ō-skōp), *n.* an instrument by means of which two pictures, taken from slightly different points of view, appear as one and stand out.—*adj.* **stereoscopic.**

ster-e-o-type (stĕr'ē-ō-tīp"; stē'rē-ō-tīp), *n.* a plate made by casting type metal into a mold taken in plaster, etc., from a printing surface: *v.t.* to make or cast such plates of; fix into a permanent form.

ster-ile (stĕr'ĭl), *adj.* not fertile; unfruitful; as, *sterile* land; without power to reproduce; barren; as, *sterile* seed; without ideas; as, a *sterile* mind.

ste-ril-i-ty (stē-rĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being nonproductive; barrenness; unfruitfulness.

ster-i-li-za-tion (stĕr"ĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn; stĕr"ĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of making fruitless or barren; state of being fruitless or barren.

ster-i-lize (stĕr'ĭ-līz), *v.t.* to make fruitless or barren; deprive of the power of reproduction; to free from germs; as, to *sterilize* milk.—*n.* **sterilizer.**

ster-ling (stûr'lĭng), *adj.* pertaining to British money of standard value; as, pounds *sterling;* having full value; genuine; as, *sterling* silver; of high merit; as, a man of *sterling* character: *n.* the standard of purity of British money.

stern (stûrn), *adj.* severe or harsh in disposition or character; strict; proceeding from such a nature; hard; as, a *stern* command or look; firm; rigid; unyielding; as, *stern* discipline; forbidding; as, a *stern*, rocky coast: *n.* the after or rear part of a vessel.—*adv.* **sternly.**—*n.* **sternness.**

ster-num (stûr'nŭm), *n.* the breastbone.—*adj.* **sternal.**

stern-way (stûrn'wā"), *n.* movement of a vessel backward.

ster-to-rous (stûr'tō-rŭs), *adj.* accompanied by a snoring sound; as, *stertorous* breathing.—*adv.* **stertorously.**

steth-o-scope (stĕth'ō-skōp), *n.* a kind of telephone for examining the organs of the chest, by conveying to the ear the sounds produced in the body.

ste-ve-dore (stē'vē-dōr"), *n.* one who loads or unloads a vessel in port, or stows cargo in a ship's hold.

stew (stū), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to boil slowly or with a simmering heat; colloquially, to worry: *n.* a dish prepared by boiling slowly; colloquially, a state of nervous anxiety.

stew-ard (stū'ẽrd), *n.* [*fem.* stewardess], the manager of a large estate or farm; a person employed at a hotel or club to superintend the buying and distribution of food; on board ship, a waiter or an attendant in staterooms; a fiscal agent.

stew-ard-ship (stū'ẽrd-shĭp), *n.* the office or duties of a steward, or one who directs affairs for others.

stick (stĭk), *n.* a small branch or shoot cut off a tree; a long, thin piece of wood; something similar in shape to such a piece; as, a *stick* of candy; a rod or wand to be held in the hand, as a cane; *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stuck, *p.pr.* sticking], to push or thrust so as to penetrate something; as, to *stick* a pin in a cushion; pierce with a pointed instrument; as, to *stick* a finger with a pin; stab; kill by thrusting a pointed instrument through; as, to *stick* pigs; to push or poke; as, to *stick* out one's foot; cause to adhere: *v.i.* to be held or fixed by being thrust in; as, a pin *sticks* in a cushion; be pushed outward or forward; protrude; with *up, out, from, through;* to hold to a surface; adhere; as, dough *sticks* to the hands; cling closely; as, to *stick* to a cause; to be stopped from going farther; as, the cart *stuck* in the mud; be puzzled; hesitate: with *at;* as, he will *stick* at nothing to gain his ends.—*n.* **sticker.**

stick-i-ness (stĭk'ĭ-nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being adhesive.

stick-le (stĭk'l), *v.i.* to wrangle or contend stubbornly, especially about something of little importance; to hesitate; to have scruples.—*n.* **stickler.**

stick-le-back (stĭk'l-băk"), *n.* a class of scaleless fish with spines, or thornlike projections, on their bodies.

stick-y (stĭk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* stickier, *superl.* stickiest], adhesive; gluey.—*adv.* **stickily.**

stiff (stĭf), *adj.* not easily bent; rigid; firm; inflexible; as, *stiff* cardboard; not easily moved; not limber; as, a *stiff* neck; not liquid or fluid; as, a *stiff* paste; strong; violent; as, a *stiff* breeze; not natural or easy; formal; as, a *stiff* manner; not easily subdued; as, a *stiff* opponent; difficult; as, a *stiff* climb.—*adv.* **stiffly.**—*n.* **stiffness.**

stif-fen (stĭf'n), *v.t.* to make unbending or inflexible; make more thick; as, to *stiffen* paste; to make stubborn: *v.i.* to become less limber; grow rigid; become thicker; increase in force; as, the wind *stiffened;* grow more obstinate.

sti-fle (stī'fl), *v.t.* to suffocate or stop the breath of; smother; extinguish or put out; as, to *stifle* a fire: *v.i.* to be suffocated. *n.* the first joint above a horse's hock: corresponding to the knee in man.

stig-ma (stĭg'mȧ), *n.* [*pl.* stigmas (-mȧz), stigmata (-mȧ-tȧ)], a mark of disgrace or dishonor; a mark of taint, defect, blemish, etc.; a red speck on the skin; the upper part of the pistil of a flower, on which the pollen falls.—*adj.* **stigmatic.**

stig-ma-tize (stĭg'mȧ-tīz), *v.t.* to hold up to disgrace, reproach, or dishonor. Also, **stigmatise.**—*n.* **stigmatization, stigmatisation.**

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stile (stīl), *n.* a set of steps to pass from one side of a fence or wall to the other.

sti-let-to (stĭ-lĕt'tō), *n.* a small dagger; a pointed instrument for making eyelet holes.

still (stĭl), *adj.* being at rest or without motion; quiet; calm; peaceful; as, a *still* lake; silent; hushed; subdued; as, a *still* night; not sparkling, as wine: *adv.* to this time; nevertheless; always; after that; even more: *v.t.* to make calm; put at rest; as, to *still* the waves; to make quiet; pacify: *n.* an apparatus for making alcoholic liquors, as whisky, etc.—*adj.* **stilly.**—*n.* **stillness.**

stilt (stĭlt), *n.* a pole of wood with a rest for the foot: used in pairs in walking: *v.t.* to set or raise on stilts.

stilt-ed (stĭlt'ĕd), *adj.* elevated or raised, as if on stilts; hence, pompous; stiffly formal; as, a *stilted* speech.—*n.* **stiltedness.**

stim-u-lant (stĭm'ū-lănt), *n.* that which excites, spurs on, or produces a temporary increase of vitality; a medicine or alcoholic drink having such an effect: *pl.* intoxicants: *adj.* serving to excite or spur on; producing greater vitality.

stim-u-late (stĭm'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to excite or rouse to activity; animate; spur on; encourage; produce greater vitality in: *v.i.* to produce a temporary increase of vitality; to act as a goad.—*n.* **stimulator.**

stim-u-la-tion (stĭm"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of exciting or spurring on, or of producing a temporary increase of vitality in; state of being so excited.

stim-u-la-tive (stĭm'ū-lā-tĭv), *adj.* having the power to excite or spur on: *n.* that which excites or spurs on.

stim-u-lus (stĭm'ū-lŭs), *n.* [*pl.* stimuli (-lī)], something that rouses the mind or senses; anything that excites to action; that which produces a temporary increase of vitality or energy.

sting (stĭng), *n.* the sharp-pointed, often poisonous, organ with which certain animals and insects are furnished; one of the stiff, sharp-pointed, hollow hairs of certain plants; the thrust of such an organ or hair; the wound made by it; a sharp, smarting mental or physical pain: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stung, *p.pr.* stinging], to pierce or wound with, or as with, a sting; cause a sharp, smarting pain to; as, cold *stings* the face; goad or drive, as by taunts or reproaches; cause to suffer keenly; as, remorse *stings* his soul: *v.i.* to inflict a sharp, smarting wound; as, the wasp *stings;* to be sharply painful.—*n.* **stinger.**

stin-gy (stĭn'jĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* stingier, *superl.* stingiest], very saving of money; meanly ungenerous; miserly; scanty.—*adv.* **stingily.**—*n.* **stinginess.**

stink (stĭnk), *n.* an offensive odor; disgusting smell: *v.i.* [*p.t.* stank, stunk, *p.p.* stunk, *p.pr.* stinking], to throw off a strong, offensive odor.

stint (stĭnt), *v.t.* to keep within certain limits; to limit to a scant allowance; as, to *stint* the food: *v.i.* to be sparing or frugal: *n.* a limit or bound; amount fixed or task assigned.

sti-pend (stī'pĕnd), *n.* settled pay or salary for services.

sti-pen-di-a-ry (stī-pĕn'dĭ-ā-rĭ), *adj.* receiving stipend, or salary: *n.* one who performs services for a salary.

stip-u-late (stĭp'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to bargain or contract; to agree to do or not do a certain thing: *v.t.* to arrange or settle definitely; to specify, as a condition.

stip-u-la-tion (stĭp"ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act *of* stipulating, or agreeing; a contract, agreement, or bargain; a special condition in a contract.

stip-u-la-tor (stĭp'ū-lā"tĕr), *n.* one who makes an agreement.

stip-ule (stĭp'ūl), *n.* a small leaflike appendage or stalk at the base of a leaf.

stir (stûr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stirred, *p.pr.* stirring], to put into motion; move; to change the relative position of the particles of, as a liquid; as, to *stir* soup; agitate; rouse; as, to *stir* men to devotion: *v.i.* to move or exert oneself; be in motion; change place: *n.* activity; agitation; tumult; noise; public interest; excitement.—*n.* **stirrer.**

stir-ring (stûr'ĭng), *n.* the act of moving: *adj.* busy; bustling; exciting.

stir-rup (stĭr'ŭp), *n.* a kind of iron ring or hoop fastened to a saddle to support a rider's foot.

stitch (stĭch), *n.* a single pass of a needle and thread through anything, as in sewing; a link or loop of yarn in knitting; a particular arrangement of threads in needlework; a sudden, sharp pain; as, a *stitch* in the side; colloquially, the least portion of clothing; as, he had not a clean *stitch:* *v.t.* to unite or trim by passing a needle and thread through: *v.i.* to practice sewing.

stith-y (stĭth'ĭ; stĭdh'ĭ), *n.* a blacksmith's shop or forge; an anvil.

sti-ver (stĭ'vĕr), *n.* a Dutch coin worth about two cents; hence, anything of little value.

stoat (stōt), *n.* the European ermine or weasel, especially in its summer coat of reddish-brown; any ermine or weasel.

stock (stŏk), *n.* the trunk or stem of a tree or plant; a pillar, log, or post; a trunk or plant in which a graft is placed; race, line of descent, family, or relationship; domestic animals raised on a farm, etc.: called *live stock;* a garden flower with a woody stem; the wooden part of a firearm to which the barrel and lock are attached; as, a gun*stock;* foundation of soups, etc.; a fund due to persons for money loaned, or the securities for such a fund; the capital of a company or corporation; also, the shares of capital in a company; the capital or goods in a business; hence, any store or supply; a wide, close-fitting band of silk, etc., worn about the neck: *pl.* a wooden frame with holes in which to confine the legs, or hands and legs, of those found guilty of minor offenses; also, a frame on which a ship is built: *v.t.* to store up; fill; supply; as, to *stock* a warehouse: *v.i.* to take in or obtain supplies: *adj.* kept in stock, or on hand.

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stock-ade (stŏk-ād'), *n.* a line of posts or trunks of trees set firmly in the earth and close together, often with loopholes, and used as a barrier for defense or an inclosure for cattle: *v.t.* to surround with, or defend by, such a barrier.

stock-bro-ker (stŏk'brō'kĕr), *n.* one who buys and sells shares in corporations, etc., for others.—*n.* **stockbroking.**

stock com-pa-ny (stŏk kŭm'pă-nĭ), a corporation, the capital of which is represented by shares that may be bought and sold.

stock ex-change (stŏk ĕks-chānj'), an association of dealers in shares of corporations who meet and conduct their business according to settled rules; a place where shares of corporations are bought and sold.

stock-hold-er (stŏk'hōl'dĕr), *n.* one who holds shares in public funds or in a stock company or corporation.

stock-ing (stŏk'ĭng), *n.* a close-fitting woven or knitted covering for the foot and leg, made of silk, wool, or cotton.

stock-job-ber (stŏk'jŏb'ĕr), *n.* one who deals or speculates in shares of corporations.—*n.* **stockjobbing.**

stock-man (stŏk'măn), *n.* one who has charge of live stock, as cattle.

stock-still (stŏk'stĭl'), *adj.* still as a post; motionless.

stock-y (stŏk'ĭ), *adj.* short and stout or thick.

stock-yard (stŏk'yärd'), *n.* a yard for live stock, as cattle.

sto-gy (stō'gĭ), *n.* a long, coarse cigar; a coarse boot or shoe. [COLLOQ.]

sto-ic (stō'ĭk), *n.* one indifferent to pleasure or pain: *adj.* **stoical.**—*adv.* **stoically.**—*n.* **stoicalness.**

sto-i-cism (stō'ĭ-sĭzm), *n.* the belief that one should be indifferent to pleasure or pain; uncomplaining endurance.

stoke (stōk), *v.t.* to maintain and tend the fire in; as, to *stoke* a furnace: *v.i.* to tend a fire in a furnace, etc.—*n.* **stoker.**

stole (stōl), *p.t.* of the verb *steal*: *n.* a long, narrow scarf fringed at the ends and worn over the shoulders by bishops and priests.

stol-id (stŏl'ĭd), *adj.* not easily aroused or excited; stupid; dull.—*adv.* **stolidly.**—*n.* **stolidness.**

sto-lid-i-ty (stō-lĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* slowness; stupidity; mental dulness.

stom-ach (stŭm'ŭk), *n.* the main organ of digestion in the body; appetite; hence, inclination; as, he had no *stomach* for revenge: *v.t.* to put up with.

stom-ach-er (stŭm'ŭk-ĕr; stŭm'ă-chĕr), *n.* an ornamental breast covering, worn by women.

sto-mach-ic (stō-măk'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, exciting, or strengthening the stomach: *n.* a strengthening medicine for the stomach.

sto-mat-ic (stō-măt'ĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to the mouth: *n.* a medicine for diseases of the mouth.

stone (stōn), *n.* hard earthy or mineral matter; rock; a gem; as, a precious *stone;* the hard covering of the kernel of certain fruits; as, a peach *stone;* in Great Britain, a weight of varying value, usually fourteen pounds avoirdupois: *v.t.* to pelt or kill by hurling pieces of rock at; remove the stones, or pits, from; as, to *stone* cherries: *adj.* made of stone or earthenware; as, a *stone* jar.

stone-blind (stōn'blīnd'), *adj.* completely blind.

stone-ware (stōn'wâr'), *n.* a coarse kind of glazed pottery.

ston-y (stōn'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* stonier, *superl.* stoniest], full of, or containing many, stones; as, a *stony* road; pertaining to, or like, stone; hard; cruel; pitiless; as, a *stony* heart.—*adv.* **stonily.**—*n.* **stoniness.**

stood (stŏŏd), past tense of the verb *stand.*

stool (stōōl), *n.* a seat without a back, intended for one person; an emptying of the bowels; a pole to which a bird, as a pigeon, is fastened to entice other birds within range: **stool pigeon,** a pigeon, used as a decoy; a person used to entice others into a snare; a police spy.

stoop (stōōp), *v.i.* to bend the body downward and forward; descend from rank or dignity; submit; yield: *v.t.* to bend (the body) downward and forward: *n.* habitual forward bend of head and shoulders; descent from dignity; stairway, veranda, or porch with seats.

stop (stŏp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stopped, *p.pr.* stopping], to close, as a hole or opening, by filling, covering, etc.; close the opening of; hence, to stanch (a wound); to hinder, check, or impede; as, sobs *stopped* her utterance; make impassable; as, to *stop* a passage; to arrest the progress of; as, to *stop* a car; to cause to cease; as, to *stop* a noise; desist from: *v.i.* to cease; to come to an end; as, the noise *stopped;* colloquially, to tarry; stay: *n.* the act of stopping; state of being stopped; a hindrance or check; a pause or delay; a device for regulating the pitch of a musical instrument; one of a series of organ pipes; mark used in punctuation.

stop-cock (stŏp'kŏk'), *n.* a faucet or tap with a stop or valve.

stop-gap (stŏp'găp'), *n.* that which closes or fills an opening or gap; hence, a temporary makeshift.

stop-page (stŏp'ăj), *n.* the act of ceasing or of arresting motion or action; state of being made to cease, etc.

stop-per (stŏp'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, stops up or closes; a plug, as of glass, wood, or cork, that closes a vent or hole, as in a bottle, cask, etc.

stop-ple (stŏp'l), *n.* a cork or plug: *v.t.* to close with a cork, etc.

stor-age (stōr'ăj), *n.* the act of placing goods in a warehouse, etc.; safe keeping of goods in a warehouse, etc.; space for the safe keeping of goods; price for storage.

stor-age bat-ter-y (stōr'ăj băt'ĕr-ĭ), an apparatus in which electric energy in the form of a current

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is transformed into chemical energy and stored up for future use, when it can be changed back into electric energy.

store (stōr), *n.* a great quantity; stock on hand or collected; a reserve fund; abundance or plenty; a warehouse; shop: *pl.* naval and military arms, ammunition, clothing, food, etc.: *v.t.* to furnish or supply; as, to *store* a building with coal; gather in quantities; accumulate or collect; hoard up; to put in a store or warehouse.

store-house (stōr'hous″), *n.* a building where goods, especially foodstuffs, are stored; a warehouse.

store-keep-er (stōr'kēp″ėr), *n.* in the United States, one who keeps a shop.

store-room (stōr'rōōm″), *n.* a room in which supplies are kept.

sto-ried (stō'rid), *adj.* having floors or stories; as, a two-*storied* house: told of in story, legend, or history.

stork (stōrk), *n.* a large wading bird with long legs, neck, and bill.

storm (stōrm), *n.* a violent disturbance of the atmosphere, often with a heavy fall of rain, snow, or hail; an outburst of passion or excitement; a violent commotion; violent assault on a fortified place: *v.t.* to attack with violence or open force; as, to *storm* a fort: *v.i.* to blow violently, or to rain, hail, snow, etc.; to rage boisterously.

storm-y (stōr'mi), *adj.* [*comp.* stormier, *superl.* stormiest], marked by, or accompanied with, tempests or furious winds; as, *stormy* weather; marked by passion or fury; turbulent; violent; as, a *stormy* life.—*adv.* **stormily.**—*n.* **storminess.**

sto-ry (stō'ri), *n.* [*pl.* stories (-riz)], a narrative or recital of events either real or imagined; a short tale or romance; history; a report or statement; an anecdote; colloquially, a falsehood; a stage or floor of a building: also spelled *storey*; a set of rooms on a single floor; the space between two floors of a building: **story-teller,** one who relates tales or anecdotes.

stoup (stōōp), *n.* a small vessel or a cup for holding liquors; a basin for holy water at the entrance of a church.

stout (stout), *adj.* brave; resolute; as, a *stout* heart; firm; tough; as, a *stout* vessel; large; bulky; strong; as, a *stout* horse: *n.* strong, dark porter; any strong ale or beer.—*adv.* **stoutly.**—*n.* **stoutness.**

stove (stōv), *n.* an apparatus for containing a fire for cooking or heating.

stow (stō), *v.t.* to fill by packing anything closely in; as, to *stow* the hold of a ship with goods; to put away compactly; pack; as, to *stow* cargo in a ship's hold.

stow-age (stō'āj), *n.* the act or manner of packing; room in which things may be packed; things packed away; money paid for packing things away.

stow-a-way (stō'a-wā″), *n.* one who hides on a vessel or railway train in order to obtain a free passage.

stra-bis-mus (strȧ-biz'mŭs), *n.* cross-eye.—*adj.* **strabismic.**

strad-dle (străd'l), *v.t.* to stand or sit astride of: *v.i.* to stand or walk with the legs wide apart: *n.* the act of standing, sitting, or walking with the legs wide apart; the space between the feet or legs when wide apart.

strag-gle (străg'l), *v.i.* to wander out of the direct course or way; stray; spread apart irregularly; move irregularly and apart from others; as, they *straggled* into the room.—*adj.* **straggly.**—*n.* **straggler.**

straight (strāt), *adj.* not crooked or curved; extending throughout in the same direction; as, a *straight* road; upright; as, a *straight* life; direct; not confused; as, *straight* reasoning: *adv.* in a direct course; at once.—*adv.* **straightly.**—*n.* **straightness.**

straight-en (strāt'n), *v.t.* to make free of turns or curves; to put in order: *v.i.* to become straight.

straight-for-ward (strāt″fôr'wėrd), *adj.* proceeding in a direct course or manner; honest.—*adv.* **straightforwardly.**—*n.* **straightforwardness.**

straight-way (strāt'wā″), *adv.* at once; immediately.

strain (strān), *n.* stock; race; line of descent; inborn disposition; a trace or streak; as, a *strain* of madness; tune or melody; a poem or verse; tone or manner of speech or thought; as, to write or speak in a lofty *strain*; extreme stretching; a violent effort; injury due to overwork; as, nerve *strain*; a sprain: *v.t.* to draw out with force; stretch; as, to *strain* a rope; put to its utmost strength; as, to *strain* every muscle; injure by overtaxing; as, to *strain* one's back; make uneasy or unnatural; force; as, to *strain* a welcome; embrace; as, she *strained* the child to her breast; filter; as, to *strain* coffee: *v.i.* to make violent efforts; pass through tiny holes; be filtered.

strain-er (strān'ėr), *n.* one who, or that which, stretches or exerts great tension; a device through which any liquid is passed to make it pure or to separate it from solid matter; as, a coffee *strainer*.

strait (strāt), *n.* a narrow passage of water connecting two larger bodies of water; perplexity; difficulty; as, to be in a financial *strait*: often plural: *adj.* narrow; not broad; as, the *strait* gate; restricted; hampered.—*adv.* **straitly.**—*n.* **straitness.**

strait-en (strāt'n), *v.t.* to make narrow; contract; confine; embarrass.

strait-jack-et (strāt'jăk″ėt), *n.* a strong, tight coat put on so as to confine the arms of violent prisoners or violently insane persons.

strait-laced (strāt'lāst″), *adj.* laced tightly, as corsets; very strict in manners or morals.

strake (strāk), *n.* a breadth of planking or plating forming a continuous strip on the bottom or sides of a vessel.

strand (strand), *n.* the shore of a sea, ocean, or lake; one of the strings or twists of a rope; a single thread: *v.t.* to drive upon the seashore; run aground; to break one of the strings or twists of (a

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rope); to make, as a rope, by twisting the parts of together: *v.i.* to be driven ashore.

strange (strānj), *adj.* foreign; as, *strange* lands; of or belonging to others; not one's own; as, a *strange* cat; not before known or seen; unfamiliar; as, the writing is *strange* to me; odd; queer; unusual; reserved; shy; timid; inexperienced; as, she is *strange* to that work.—*adv.* **strangely.**—*n.* **strangeness.**

stran-ger (strān'jĕr), *n.* a foreigner; a guest or visitor; one who is unknown or who is not an acquaintance; one who is unfamiliar with a certain thing; as, he is a *stranger* to every language but his own.

stran-gle (străng'gl), *v.t.* to choke; to suppress or stifle; as, to *strangle* one's desires: *v.i.* to be choked or suffocated.—*n.* **strangler.**

stran-gu-late (străn'gū-lāt), *v.t.* to compress so as to stop circulation; a medical term; as, to *strangulate* a blood vessel.—*n.* **strangulation.**

strap (străp), *n.* a long, narrow strip, as of leather or cloth, used to fasten about objects; anything like such a strap: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* strapped, *p.pr.* strapping], to fasten with a strap; beat with a strap; sharpen, as a razor, by rubbing on a strap.

strap-ping (străp'ĭng), *adj.* tall; strong; robust; as, a *strapping* fellow. [Colloq.]

stra-ta (strā'tȧ), *n.pl.* of *stratum*, layers, as of rock. [Lat.]

strat-a-gem (străt'ȧ-jĕm), *n.* a trick or scheme for deceiving or surprising an enemy, especially in war; any trick or plan for gaining some advantage.

stra-te-gic (strȧ-tē'jĭk; strā-tē'jĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or effected by, clever trickery or scheming; suitable for, or important in, the carrying out of a diplomatic or military plan; as, a *strategic* moment. Also, **strategical.**—*adv.* **strategically.**

strat-e-gist (străt'ē-jĭst), *n.* one skilled in the science of military command; a clever secret diplomatist; one skilled in clever trickery.

strat-e-gy (străt'ē-jĭ), *n.* the art or science of military command, or the direction of military movements of great importance; clever trickery.

strat-i-fi-ca-tion (străt'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of forming in layers; arrangement in layers.

strat-i-fy (străt'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stratified, *p.pr.* stratifying], to form or arrange in strata, or layers.

stra-tum (strā'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* strata (-tȧ), stratums (-tŭmz)], a layer.

stra-tus (strā'tŭs), *n.* a cloud form in a horizontal layer at a low level.

straw (strô), *n.* the stalk of grain; such stalks when cut and threshed.

straw-ber-ry (strô'bĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* strawberries (-ĭz)], a small, slightly acid, fleshy red fruit, growing on a vine close to the ground; the vine itself.

stray (strā), *v.i.* to wander from the path or beyond limits; to roam; to err: *adj.* gone from the right way or beyond limits; wandering; as, a *stray* dog; irregular; occasional; as, a *stray* remark: *n.* a domestic animal that has wandered away or is lost; a person who wanders aimlessly or is lost.

streak (strēk), *n.* a line of color different from the ground color; a trace; stripe: *v.t.* to form streaks in; mark with streaks; to stripe.

streak-y (strēk'ĭ), *adj.* marked with streaks, or irregular stripes.—*adv.* **streakily.**—*n.* **streakiness.**

stream (strēm), *n.* a current of water or other fluid; anything flowing out of a source; as, a *stream* of words; a continued current; as, the *stream* of life; drift or tendency; as, the *stream* of opinion: *v.i.* to issue or flow in a stream; run in a current; float, or stretch out with a waving movement; as, banners *streamed* in the air: *v.t.* flow with; as, her eyes *streamed* tears; cause to stretch out.

stream-er (strēm'ĕr), *n.* that which floats out; a long, narrow flag; a column of light, as that of the aurora borealis, or northern lights.

stream-let (strēm'lĕt), *n.* a little stream; a rivulet; a rill.

street (strēt), *n.* a public way in a city or town, lined with houses on either side; that part of the way reserved for vehicles.

street car (strēt kär), a car for passengers that runs through the public streets, usually on rails.

strength (strĕngth), *n.* the state or quality of being strong; power; muscular force; vigor; power of resistance; toughness; as, the *strength* of a rope; power to withstand attack; as, the *strength* of a fort; numbers or amount of any body, as an army; boldness or vigor, as of style; intensity, as of light or color; legal or moral force; as, the *strength* of testimony; mental or moral power of endurance; as, *strength* of purpose.

strength-en (strĕng'thn), *v.t.* to make stronger; increase the power or security of; encourage: *v.i.* to become stronger.—*n.* **strengthener.**

stren-u-ous (strĕn'ū-ŭs), *adj.* urgent or eagerly pressing; ardent; bold; earnest; as, a *strenuous* reformer; calling for strong effort or exertion; as, to lead a *strenuous* life.—*adv.* **strenuously.**—*n.* **strenuousness, strenuosity.**

stress (strĕs), *n.* strain; pressure; as, the *stress* of circumstances; importance; significance; emphasis; force of utterance; as, the *stress* falls on the last syllable; mechanical pressure of any kind, such as a force that changes the shape or size of a body: *v.t.* to accent; emphasize; subject to mechanical pressure.

stretch (strĕch), *v.t.* to draw out to a greater length or width; as, to *stretch* rubber; hence, to draw tight; as, to *stretch* a tent; extend or reach out; as, to *stretch* out the arm; extend between two points; as, to *stretch* a rope across a street; strain; as, to *stretch* every nerve; exaggerate; as, to *stretch* the truth: *v.i.* spread; reach; as, the rope *stretches* across the street; to

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admit of being extended; as, that cloth *stretches*; to extend or spread the body or limbs: *n.* the act of straining or extending; state of being strained or extended; effort; extension; overstrain; a continuous line, space, or time.

stretch-er (strĕch'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, extends or draws out; a frame, usually covered with canvas, for carrying the sick, wounded, or dead, as from the field of battle; a footboard in rowing.

strew (strōō), *v.t.* to scatter, or let fall loosely; as, to *strew* flowers on a path; to cover by scattering something over; as, to *strew* a path with flowers; to lie loosely upon; as, flowers *strew* the path.

stri-ate (strī'āt), *adj.* marked with very small grooves or fine lines of color. Also, **striated.**

strick-en (strĭk'n), *p.p.* of the verb *strike*: *p.adj.* struck down; wounded; worn out; as, he is *stricken* in years.

strict (strĭkt), *adj.* exacting; severe; as, *strict* laws; extremely careful and thorough; as, *strict* honesty; accurate; precise; as, the *strict* sense of a word; stretched tight. —*adv.* **strictly.**—*n.* **strictness.**

stric-ture (strĭk'tŭr), *n.* a contraction or tightening of any passage of the body; severe censure or blame.

stride (strīd), *n.* a long step: *v.i.* [*p.t.* strode, *p.p.* stridden, *p.pr.* striding], to walk with long steps: *v.t.* to pass over with one step; to straddle.

stri-dent (strī'dĕnt), *adj.* harsh; shrill; grating.—*adv.* **stridently.**

strid-u-late (strĭd'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to make a shrill, creaking noise, as locusts, crickets, etc.—*n.* **stridulation.**

strid-u-lous (strĭd'ū-lŭs), *adj.* making a shrill, creaking noise.

strife (strīf), *n.* a contest to gain some advantage; contention for superiority; discord; conflict; quarrel; enmity; war.

strike (strīk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* struck, *p.p.* struck, stricken, *p.pr.* striking], to hit with force; inflict a blow upon; to give or deal; as, to *strike* a blow; dash against; collide with; as, the ship *struck* the rocks; lower or take down; as, the ship *struck* her colors; cause to sound; as, to *strike* a gong; produce by friction; as, to *strike* a match; coin or stamp with a die; affect suddenly and strongly; as, to be *struck* with pity; light upon; make, as a bargain: *v.i.* to deal a quick blow or thrust; make an attack; hit; collide; to run against a rock, etc., as a ship; sound as a result of a blow, as a clock; to lower a flag or sail, as a sign of respect or submission; cease from work in order to secure better conditions: *n.* a stopping of work in order to secure higher wages, shorter hours, etc.; an unexpected success; as, a lucky *strike* in mining.

strike break-er (strīk brāk'ĕr), one who takes the place of a striking workman; a person who supplies such workmen.

strik-er (strīk'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, strikes, especially one who stops work to gain better conditions.

strik-ing (strīk'ĭng), *adj.* very noticeable; as, a *striking* resemblance; remarkable; surprising; as, a *striking* fact.—*adv.* **strikingly.**—*n.* **strikingness.**

string (string), *n.* a small cord or line; the cord of a musical instrument; as, a violin *string*; a cord on which things are strung or arranged; as, a *string* of beads; a series of things in, or as in, a line; as, a *string* of cars: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* strung, *p.pr.* stringing], to furnish with slender cords or threads; as, to *string* a bow; make tight the cords of; hence, to make tense; thread on a cord; as, to *string* beads; extend in a line or series; as, to *string* out a speech; to hang: with *up*; take strings from, as beans: *v.i.* to form into cords or threads; stretch out into a line or series.—*adj.* **stringed.**

strin-gen-cy (strĭn'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being severe or tight; strictness; as, the *stringency* of the law; closeness; as, financial *stringency*.

strin-gent (strĭn'jĕnt), *adj.* making strict requirements; severe; rigid; as, *stringent* rules; tight; having little ready money; as, the money market is *stringent*.—*adv.* **stringently.**—*n.* **stringentness.**

string-er (string'ĕr), *n.* one who strings; a heavy horizontal timber or plank supporting other parts of a structure.

string-halt (string'hôlt'), *n.* a jerky affection of a horse's hind legs.

string-y (string'ĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or like, fibers, or threads; as, *stringy* meat; gluey; ropy.—*n.* **stringiness.**

strip (strĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stripped, *p.pr.* stripping], to make naked; deprive of a covering; skin or peel, as an orange; to pull off; as, to *strip* bark from a tree; to deprive; rob; as, to *strip* a man of his riches; plunder; as, to *strip* riches from a man; milk dry, as a cow: *v.i.* to undress: *n.* a long, narrow piece; as, a *strip* of cloth.

stripe (strīp), *n.* a line upon, or a long, narrow division of, a surface, of a different color or finish from the ground; a strip of different color or material attached to anything; a discolored line or streak on the skin made by a blow of a whip; a blow made by a whip; particular sort; kind; as, they are persons of the same *stripe*: *v.t.* to mark with lines or bands of different color, finish, or material.—*adj.* **striped.**

strip-ling (strĭp'lĭng), *n.* a mere youth; a lad.

strive (strīv), *v.i.* [*p.t.* strove, *p.p.* striven, *p.pr.* striving], to make efforts; labor hard or earnestly; as, to *strive* for success; struggle in opposition; to compete.

strode (strōd), past tense of the verb *stride*.

stroke (strōk), *n.* the act of making a blow, or the blow made; as, the *stroke* of a hammer; a powerful or sudden action suggesting a blow; as, a *stroke* of lightning; a strong effort to bring about a result, or the result brought about; as, a *stroke* of business; a gently moving touch; as, a soft *stroke* of the hand; a movement with an instrument, as a pencil or pen, or the mark made; sound of a clock in marking the time;

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one of a series of movements, as the sweep of an oar; the oarsman in a boat who sets the time to the rowers: *v.t.* to rub gently with the hand; as, to *stroke* a cat.

stroll (strōl), *n.* a ramble; a wandering: *v.i.* to wander on foot; ramble or rove idly.—*n.* **stroller.**

strong (strŏng), *adj.* having bodily or muscular force; powerful; having endurance; healthy; vigorous; as, a *strong* constitution; moving with force; violent; as, a *strong* wind; striking or convincing; as, a *strong* argument; very able or capable; ardent; as, *strong* affections; deeply earnest; as, a *strong* partisan; deeply rooted; as, *strong* faith; firm; tough; as, a *strong* plank; having great resources; having great numbers, or a definite number; as, they marched five thousand *strong;* not mild or weak; as, *strong* coffee; containing much alcohol; as, *strong* drink; showing tense by changing the root vowel; as, *strong* verbs.

strong-hold (strŏng'hōld″), *n.* a fort or fortress; a place of security; a refuge.

strop (strŏp), *n.* a strip of leather for sharpening a razor: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stropped, *p.pr.* stropping], to sharpen on a strop.

strove (strōv), past tense of the verb *strive.*

struck (strŭk), past tense and past participle of the verb *strike.*

struc-tur-al (strŭk'tŭr-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the construction or formation of a thing.—*adv.* **structurally.**

struc-ture (strŭk'tŭr), *n.* that which is built, as a bridge or building; construction; manner or form of building; arrangement of parts in a vegetable or animal substance; the special way in which a thing is put together; as, sentence *structure.*

strug-gle (strŭg'l), *n.* a violent effort or endeavor; contest; strife; sometimes, war or battle: *v.i.* to put forth great effort; contend; strive.—*n.* **struggler.**

strum (strŭm), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* strummed, *p.pr.* strumming], to play badly and noisily on a stringed instrument; as, to *strum* a waltz.

strung (strŭng), past tense and past participle of the verb *string.*

strut (strŭt), *n.* a proud or affected step or walk with the head erect; a brace or bar for keeping two parts of a framework from coming nearer together: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* strutted, *p.pr.* strutting], to walk with a pompous or conceited air, or with affected dignity.

strych-nine (strĭk'nĭn; strĭk'nēn), *n.* a powerful poison obtained from certain plants and used in medicine to stimulate the heart. Also, **strychnin.**

stub (stŭb), *n.* the stump of a tree; the short, blunt part of anything after the larger part has been broken off or used up; as, the *stub* of a pencil; part of a leaf left in a check book after a check is torn out, and serving as a memorandum of the check; a pen with a short, blunt point: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* stubbed, *p.pr.* stubbing], strike against some fixed object; as, to *stub* one's toe.

stub-ble (stŭb'i), *n.* short stalks or stumps of grain left in the ground after reaping.—*adj.* **stubbly.**

stub-born (stŭb'ĕrn), *adj.* very headstrong; determined to have one's own way; unreasonably obstinate in will or opinion; not easily overcome; persistent.—*adv.* **stubbornly.**—*n.* **stubbornness.**

stub-by (stŭb'ĭ), *adj.* full of stumps or roots; as, a *stubby* field; short, stiff, and thick; as, a *stubby* beard; short and strong; as, a *stubby* pencil.

stuc-co (stŭk'ō), *n.* [*pl.* stuccoes (-ōz)], a fine plaster used as a coating for walls, or for decorations: *v.t.* to overlay, or decorate, with stucco, or fine plaster.

stuck (stŭk), past tense and past participle of the verb *stick.*

stud (stŭd), *n.* an ornamental button; as, a shirt *stud;* a large-headed ornamental nail or knob; a post, or scantling, used in building, as in a partition; a collection of horses and mares for breeding, racing, etc.; place where they are kept: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* studded, *p.pr.* studding], to adorn with, or as with, studs or bright knobs; to be set thickly in or upon: as, stars *stud* the sky; to support with a post.

stud-ding sail (stŭd'ĭng sāl; stŭn'sl), a light sail set at the side of a square sail of a vessel.

stu-dent (stū'dĕnt), *n.* one who is engaged in study; one who attends school; one devoted to learning; a close observer; as, a *student* of human nature.

stud-horse (stŭd'hôrs″), *n.* a stallion, or horse kept for breeding.

stud-ied (stŭd'ĭd), *adj.* designed; planned; as, a *studied* compliment; made the subject of study; as, a *studied* speech.—*adv.* **studiedly.**—*n.* **studiedness.**

stu-di-o (stū'dĭ-ō), *n.* the workroom of an artist.

stu-di-ous (stū'dĭ-ŭs), *adj.* given to study, or to the gaining of knowledge; earnest and attentive; as, *studious* endeavor.—*adv.* **studiously.**—*n.* **studiousness.**

stud-y (stŭd'ĭ), *n.* the application of the mind to the gaining of knowledge; any particular branch of learning; a product of study, as a painter's sketch; a piece of music for special practice; a thoughtful state of mind; earnest desire or endeavor; a room set apart for mental work: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* studied, *p.pr.* studying], to devote oneself closely to books and learning, or to any subject of inquiry; to reflect: *v.t.* examine closely in order to learn thoroughly; to memorize; devote one's thoughts to; look at closely and thoughtfully.

stuff (stŭf), *n.* the material out of which anything may be made; the fundamental part or essence; as, hero *stuff;* raw material; woven fabrics or cloth; household goods; refuse or waste matter; nonsense: *v.t.* to fill by crowding something into; as, to *stuff* one's pockets; press or pack into a small space; fill with specially prepared material; as, to *stuff* a chicken; put dishonest votes into; as, to *stuff* a ballot box: *v.i.* to eat more than enough; to cram.

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stuff-y (stŭf'ĭ), *adj.* close or badly ventilated.—*n.* **stuffiness.**

stul-ti-fy (stŭl'tĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **stultified**, *p.pr.* **stultifying**], to make foolish.—*n.* **stultification.**

stum-ble (stŭm'bl), *n.* a trip in walking or running; failure or blunder: *v.i.* to trip or fall in walking; to walk in an unsteady or clumsy manner; to fall into error or crime; to come upon something by chance: with *on*, *upon*, or *against*.—*adv.* **stumblingly.**—*n.* **stumbler.**

stum-bling-block (stŭm'blĭng-blŏk"), *n.* anything that hinders or prevents; something that may cause one to err or fall.

stump (stŭmp), *n.* that part of a tree which remains in the ground after the trunk is cut down; the part, as of an arm or leg, remaining after a portion has been cut off; a place for political speaking; hence, political speaking: *v.t.* to walk heavily and stiffly.

stump-y (stŭm'pĭ), *adj.* full of stumps; as, a *stumpy* field; colloquially, short and thick; as, *stumpy* fingers.

stun (stŭn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **stunned**, *p.pr.* **stunning**], to make senseless by, or as by, a blow; confuse or daze with noise; overpower with astonishment; astound: *n.* an overpowering blow or shock; condition of being so overpowered.

stung (stŭng), past tense and past participle of the verb *sting*.

stunk (stŭnk), past tense and past participle of the verb *stink*.

stunt (stŭnt), *v.t.* to check the growth or development of; to dwarf: *n.* a check in growth; something of which the growth has been checked; colloquially, a feat or performance.

stu-pe-fac-tion (stū"pē-făk'shŭn), *n.* the act of dulling or deadening the senses of; state of being deadened or made dull; stupor.

stu-pe-fy (stū'pē-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **stupefied**, *p.pr.* **stupefying**], to dull the senses of; make stupid or torpid.—*n.* **stupefier.**

stu-pen-dous (stū-pĕn'dŭs), *adj.* overcoming the senses by enormous size or greatness; astonishing.—*adv.* **stupendously.**—*n.* **stupendousness.**

stu-pid (stū'pĭd), *adj.* wanting in understanding; foolish; insensible, or incapable of feeling; showing lack of thought; senseless; dull.—*adv.* **stupidly.**—*n.* **stupidness.**

stu-pid-i-ty (stū-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* great dullness of mind; slowness.

stu-por (stū'pŏr), *n.* suspension or great lessening of the capacity for feeling; numbness, as from cold.

stur-dy (stûr'dĭ), *adj.* hardy; robust; stout; strong; vigorous; resolute; firm and unyielding; as, a man of *sturdy* faith.—*adv.* **sturdily.**—*n.* **sturdiness.**

stur-geon (stûr'jŭn), *n.* a large fish found in fresh and salt waters of the north temperate zone: the roes, or eggs, are made into caviar, the air-bladders into isinglass.

stut-ter (stŭt'ĕr), *n.* act of hesitating or stammering in speech; a stammer: *v.i.* and *v.t.* to speak with hesitation; to stammer.—*n.* **stutterer, stuttering.**

sty (stī), *n.* a pen for swine, or hogs; a small inflamed swelling on the eyelid.

style (stīl), *n.* a pointed instrument used by the ancients for writing upon wax tablets; a pen; an engraver's tool; a surgical instrument; the pin of a sundial; manner of writing or speaking with regard to the choice of words, etc.; mode of expression or execution in art; as, the Renaissance *style*; manner of conduct or action, as, a graceful *style* of dancing; fashion; a method of reckoning time; as, according to the Old *Style* or New *Style* calendar: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **styled**, *p.pr.* **styling**], to term, name, or call; as, he *styled* himself a prophet.

styl-ish (stīl'ĭsh), *adj.* very fashionable.—*adv.* **stylishly.**—*n.* **stylishness.**

styl-ist (stīl'ĭst), *n.* a master or a model of the art of speaking or writing.

sty-lo-graph (stī'lō-grăf), *n.* a stylographic pen, or pencil-like writing instrument with an ink barrel from which ink is fed to the pen point.

sty-lo-graph-ic (stī"lō-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to stylography, or the art of writing with a style or with a stylographic pen: **stylographic pen**, a pencil-like writing instrument with an ink barrel from which ink is fed to the pen point.

sty-lus (stī'lŭs), *n.* a sharp-pointed instrument for making copies of writing by means of carbon paper; an ancient instrument for writing on wax tablets.

styp-tic (stĭp'tĭk), *adj.* able to stop bleeding; as, a *styptic* pencil used by barbers: *n.* a substance that stops bleeding.

sua-sion (swā'zhŭn), *n.* persuasion; as, moral *suasion*.

sua-sive (swā'sĭv), *adj.* having power to persuade; persuasive.

suave (swāv; swäv), *adj.* pleasant in manner; easy; gracious.—*adv.* **suavely.**

suav-i-ty (swăv'ĭ-tĭ; swä'vĭ-tĭ), *n.* agreeableness; pleasantness.

sub-ac-id (sŭb-ăs'ĭd), *adj.* slightly sour, as fruit: *n.* a mild acid.

sub-al-tern (sŭb-ôl'tĕrn), *n.* a military officer under the rank of captain: *adj.* of inferior, or lower, rank.

sub-a-que-ous (sŭb-ā'kwē-ŭs), *adj.* being or formed under water; intended for use under water.

sub-base (sŭb'bās"), *n.* the lowest horizontal layer of a base.

sub-con-scious (sŭb-kŏn'shŭs), *adj.* being in the mind, but not present in thought or attention.—*adv.* **subconsciously.**—*n.* **subconsciousness.**

sub-con-tract (sŭb"kŏn'trăkt), *n.* a contract, or formal agreement, under a previous contract.

sub-di-vide (sŭb"dĭ-vīd'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to separate the parts of into parts; divide again.

sub-di-vi-sion (sŭb"dĭ-vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the separation of the parts of into parts; a part of a larger part.

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sub-due (sŭb-dū'), *v.t.* to overcome or conquer; reduce; lower; as, to *subdue* a fever; make gentle; tame; as, to *subdue* the passions; tone down; soften.

sub-ject (sŭb'jĕkt), *n.* one who is under the power or control of another; one who owes allegiance to a monarch; as, the rights of *subjects;* that which is treated in writing, speaking, etc., or concerning which anything is said or done; topic; the word or word group in a sentence, denoting that of which anything is affirmed: distinguished from *predicate,* the thing affirmed: *adj.* being under the power or control of another; as, to be *subject* to a king; exposed; liable: with *to;* as, *subject* to temptation; *subject* to change: *v.t.* (sŭb-jĕkt'), to bring under power or control; to make subordinate or secondary; render liable; expose; as, to *subject* a person to unpleasantness; to cause to undergo; as, to *subject* a substance to heat.

sub-jec-tion (sŭb-jĕk'shŭn), *n.* the act of subduing or of bringing under the rule or power of another; state of being under the power or control of another or of some thing.

sub-jec-tive (sŭb-jĕk'tĭv), *adj.* pertaining to the subject as opposed to the object; relating to, or derived from, one's own consciousness; based upon one's own feelings; as, a *subjective* view of life. —*adv.* **subjectively.**—*n.* **subjectiveness, subjectivity.**

sub-join (sŭb-join'), *v.t.* to add after something else has been said or written; to affix.

sub-ju-gate (sŭb'jōō-gāt), *v.t.* to conquer and bring under power and rule by force; to subdue —*n.* **subjugation.**

sub-junc-tive (sŭb-jŭnk'tĭv), *adj.* noting a form of the verb expressing action or state not as a fact, but as a doubt, condition, or assumption: *n.* the subjunctive mood.

sub-let (sŭb-lĕt'), *v.t.* to give out to another (work that one has agreed to do); to lease to another (property that has been leased to oneself).

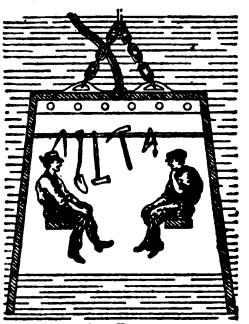
sub-li-mate (sŭb'lĭ-māt), *v.t.* to cause (a solid) to pass directly into vapor, and back again directly to the solid state; as, to *sublimate* sulphur; to refine and elevate: *adj.* having been changed by heat into vapor, and having again become solid; refined: *n.* (sŭb'lĭ-māt) a deposit of a substance obtained by sublimating.—*n.* **sublimation.**

sub-lime (sŭb-līm'), *adj.* causing a feeling of awe and reverence; filling the mind with a sense of greatness, power, or grandeur; exalted in nature; noble; said of persons: elevated in style; very high in degree; as, *sublime* faith or trust in another: *n.* that which is grand or awe-inspiring in works of nature or art as distinguished from the merely beautiful: with *the: v.t.* to dignify or exalt; to make noble: to cause to pass from solid to vapor form and thence back to solid: *v.i.* to pass from a solid to vapor, and again change to solid form without showing a liquid form.—*adv.* **sublimely.**—*n.* **sublimeness.**

sub-lim-i-ty (sŭb-lĭm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* state or quality of being exalted; loftiness or majesty of character.

sub-lu-nar (sŭb-lū'ndr), *adj.* situated beneath the moon; pertaining to this world. Also, **sublunary.**

sub-ma-rine (sŭb'mȧ-rēn'), *adj.* growing, done, or used under water in the sea: *n.* a war vessel which can remain long under water, and which carries and fires torpedoes; an undersea plant or animal: **submarine diving bell,** a hollow chamber supplied with air, in which men may work under water without danger.



Submarine Diving Bell

sub-merge (sŭb-mûrj'), *v.t.* to put under water; cover with water; flood; overwhelm: *v.i.* to be, or lie, under water; be hidden, or lost to sight.

sub-mers-i-ble (sŭb-mûr'sĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being submerged, or put under water: *n.* a submarine boat capable of going partly under water.

sub-mer-sion (sŭb-mûr'shŭn), *n.* the act of submerging, or putting under water or other liquid, or of causing to be overflowed; state of being put under water. Also, **submergence.**

sub-mis-sion (sŭb-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of yielding to power or authority; obedience; humility.

sub-mis-sive (sŭb-mĭs'ĭv), *adj.* yielding to authority; obedient.—*adv.* **submissively.**—*n.* **submissiveness.**

sub-mit (sŭb-mĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* submitted, *p.pr.* submitting], to yield to the authority or will of another; surrender; to present for, or refer to, the judgment of another; as, to *submit* a question to others; to offer as one's own opinion: *v.i.* to be obedient; yield or surrender.

sub-or-di-nate (sŭb-ôr'dĭ-nāt), *adj.* lower in rank, value, power, or importance; subject to another; in grammar, denoting the less important clause of a complex sentence, or the conjunction which introduces it: *n.* one who is below another in rank, etc.: *v.t.* (sŭb-ôr'dĭ-nāt), to place in a lower order; to make subject or obedient to. —*adv.* **subordinately.**—*n.* **subordinateness.**

sub-or-di-na-tion (sŭb-ôr'dĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of placing in a lower rank or of treating as inferior; state of being lower in rank, position, etc.

sub-orn (sŭb-ôrn'), *v.t.* to induce (another) to take a false oath; as, to *suborn* a witness.—*n.* **suborner.**

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sub-or-na-tion (sŭb'ôr-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of inducing a person to take a false oath.

sub-pœ-na (sŭb-pē'nȧ), *n.* a written order commanding attendance in court as a witness, under a penalty for failure to obey: *v.t.* to serve or summon with such a written order. Also, **subpena.**

sub-scribe (sŭb-skrīb'), *v.t.* to write or put (one's name) to a paper or document; give or promise (a sum of money) for some object, by writing one's name; to give consent to, by writing one's name: *v.i.* to sign one's name to a letter or other document; to give consent; to set one's name to a paper in token of promise to give a certain sum, etc.—*n.* **subscriber.**

sub-scrip-tion (sŭb-skrĭp'shŭn), *n.* the act of putting one's name to by way of agreement; that which is agreed to; a signature; a formal agreement entered into by signing one's name; an order for a book or periodical; an amount pledged by the signing of one's name.

sub-se-quence (sŭb'sē-kwĕns), *n.* the state of being after in time or order. Also, **subsequency.**

sub-se-quent (sŭb'sē-kwĕnt), *adj.* following, or coming after, in time or order.—*adv.* **subsequently.**

sub-serve (sŭb-sûrv'), *v.t.* to be subject to; to advance or promote.

sub-ser-vi-ent (sŭb-sûr'vĭ-ĕnt), *adj.* fitted to promote some end; being of service; servile; obsequious.—*n.* **subservience, subserviency.**

sub-side (sŭb-sīd'), *v.i.* to sink or fall to the bottom; settle; to sink to a lower level; as, the swollen river will *subside;* become quiet or calm; abate, as a storm.—*n.* **subsidence.**

sub-sid-i-a-ry (sŭb-sĭd'ĭ-ā-rĭ), *adj.* furnishing aid or help; of the nature of a subsidy, or money granted by one nation to another, or by a government to an individual: *n.* one that gives aid or supplies; helper; an assistant.

sub-si-dize (sŭb'sĭ-dīz), *v.t.* to furnish with a subsidy, or financial help; to purchase the assistance of by the payment of money; to aid or promote, as a private enterprise, with public money.

sub-si-dy (sŭb'sĭ-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* subsidies (-dĭz)], money granted by one government to another; a government grant of money to aid a private enterprise.

sub-sist (sŭb-sĭst'), *v.i.* to have existence; continue; to exist or be; to be supplied with food, etc.: *v.t.* to provide with food, etc.; support.—*adj.* **subsistent.**

sub-sist-ence (sŭb-sĭs'tĕns), *n.* means of support, as food and clothing; act or state of being existent.

sub-soil (sŭb'soil'), *n.* the bed or layer of earth just beneath the surface soil: *v.t.* to turn up the under soil of.

sub-stance (sŭb'stȧns), *n.* that which is real; material of which anything is made; the main or vital part of anything; as, faith is the *substance* of religion; wealth; as, a man of *substance.*

sub-stan-tial (sŭb-stăn'shȧl), *adj.* pertaining to that which is real or material; solid; strong; as, a *substantial* building; not imaginary; real; having considerable wealth; as, a *substantial* business man; considerable; as, *substantial* gain: *n.* that which is real or material, or which is of value.—*adv.* **substantially.**—*n.* **substantialness.**

sub-stan-ti-al-i-ty (sŭb-stăn'shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* state or quality of being real, strong, valuable, etc.

sub-stan-ti-ate (sŭb-stăn'shĭ-āt), *v.t.* to make good; to establish the truth of by proof; as, to *substantiate* a charge of theft.—*n.* **substantiation.**

sub-stan-tive (sŭb'stăn-tĭv), *adj.* expressing existence; as, the verb *to be* is the *substantive* verb; being used as a noun; as, a *substantive* phrase; essential or necessary; real; lasting: *n.* a noun, or a phrase, clause, etc., used as a noun.

sub-sti-tute (sŭb'stĭ-tūt), *n.* one who, or that which, is put in the place of another: *v.t.* to put in the place of someone or something else; exchange.

sub-sti-tu-tion (sŭb'stĭ-tū'shŭn), *n.* the act of putting, or state of being put, in place of another.

sub-stra-tum (sŭb-strā'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* substrata (-tȧ); substratums (-tŭmz)], an under layer, as of soil or rock; hence, that which forms the groundwork. [LAT.]

sub-tend (sŭb-tĕnd'), *v.t.* to extend under, or be opposite to; as, a line which *subtends* a right angle.

sub-ter-fuge (sŭb'tĕr-fūj), *n.* a trick, plan, etc., for escape or concealment; a false excuse.

sub-ter-ra-ne-an (sŭb'tĕr-ā'nē-ăn), *adj.* being below the surface of the earth; as, a *subterranean* cave; hence, hidden; secret. Also, **subterraneous.**

sub-tle (sŭt'l), *adj.* artful; crafty; cunning; as, a *subtle* scheme; keen; nicely discriminating; as, a *subtle* mind; delicate; elusive; as, a *subtle* odor; not appearing on the surface; as, a *subtle* meaning; skilful, or done with skill; as, a *subtle* workman.—*adv.* **subtly.**—*n.* **subtleness.**

sub-tle-ty (sŭt'l-tĭ), *n.* keenness of mind; cunning; artifice; elusiveness; obscurity of meaning.

sub-tract (sŭb-trăkt'), *v.t.* to withdraw, or take away, as a part from a whole; deduct.—*adj.* **subtractive.**

sub-trac-tion (sŭb-trăk'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of taking away, as a part from a whole.

sub-tra-hend (sŭb'trȧ-hĕnd'), *n.* the quantity or number to be taken from another.

sub-urb (sŭb'ûrb), *n.* an outlying district of a city or town.

sub-ur-ban (sŭb-ûr'băn), *adj.* pertaining to, in, or living within, the outlying districts of a city or town.

sub-ven-tion (sŭb-vĕn'shŭn), *n.* help or support; financial help from the government, as a grant or subsidy.

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sub-ver-sion (sŭb-vûr'shŭn), *n.* the act of overturning; overthrow; utter ruin.

sub-ver-sive (sŭb-vûr'sĭv), *adj.* tending to overthrow or ruin.

sub-vert (sŭb-vûrt'), *v.t.* to turn upside down; overthrow; bring to ruin; corrupt; as, to *subvert* a man's principles.—*adj.* **subvertible.**—*n.* **subverter.**

sub-way (sŭb'wā'), *n.* an underground passage, used for a railway or other purpose.

suc-ceed (sŭk-sēd'), *v.t.* to take the place of; follow: *v.i.* to follow in order; to come next in the possession of anything: with *to*; as, to *succeed* to a throne; accomplish something attempted; prosper; as, all his plans *succeed*.

suc-cess (sŭk-sĕs'), *n.* favorable end or result of any undertaking; one who accomplishes that which is desired or intended; that which prospers.

suc-cess-ful (sŭk-sĕs'fo͝ol), *adj.* resulting favorably; obtaining what is desired; prosperous; fortunate.—*adv.* **successfully.**—*n.* **successfulness.**

suc-ces-sion (sŭk-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of following in order; a series of persons or things that follow according to a fixed order; as, a *succession* of letters or kings; act of taking or right to take the place of another; as, *succession* to an office.

suc-ces-sion-al (sŭk-sĕsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a following of things in order; consecutive, or following in order.—*adv.* **successionally.**

suc-ces-sive (sŭk-sĕs'ĭv), *adj.* following in regular order; consecutive.—*adv.* **successively.**—*n.* **successiveness.**

suc-ces-sor (sŭk-sĕs'ẽr), *n.* one who follows, or takes the place of, another, as in office: correlative of *predecessor*.

suc-cinct (sŭk-sĭnkt'), *adj.* clearly expressed in a very few words; concise.—*adv.* **succinctly.**—*n.* **succinctness.**

suc-cor (sŭk'ẽr), *v.t.* to help or relieve when in difficulty or distress; aid: *n.* relief; aid; help.

suc-co-tash (sŭk'ō-tăsh), *n.* a dish of green corn and beans.

suc-cu-lence (sŭk'ū-lĕns), *n.* juiciness. Also, **succulency.**

suc-cu-lent (sŭk'ū-lĕnt), *adj.* juicy: said of plants.

suc-cumb (sŭ-kŭm'), *v.i.* to yield; as, to *succumb* to a disease.

such (sŭch), *adj.* of that or the like kind; like; similar; as, never before was *such* a victory; having the particular quality or character named; as, be content to remain *such* as you are; the same that, or as referred to; as, *such* are his orders; indicating a certain person or thing; as, *such* a man should be avoided; being the same in quality: *pron.* such a person or thing, or, usually, such persons or things.

suck (sŭk), *v.t.* to draw in (a liquid) with the mouth; to draw a liquid from with the mouth; to drink in or absorb, as a sponge; draw in or engulf, as a quicksand: *v.i.* to draw milk from the breast or udder: *n.* the act of drawing into the mouth, or of absorbing or engulfing.

suck-er (sŭk'ẽr), *n.* one that sucks, as a young pig; a shoot or sprout of a plant from the lower part of the stem; any of certain fishes that suck in food, or have mouths shaped for that purpose.

suck-le (sŭk'l), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to nurse at the breast; to suck.

suck-ling (sŭk'lĭng), *n.* an unweaned child or animal.

suc-tion (sŭk'shŭn), *n.* the act or process of drawing a fluid into an empty space by removing the air.

sud-den (sŭd'n; sŭd'ĕn), *adj.* happening unexpectedly; without notice; as, a *sudden* death; quickly done; hasty.—*adv.* **suddenly.**—*n.* **suddenness.**

su-dor-if-ic (sū'dŏr-ĭf'ĭk), *adj.* causing perspiration or sweating: *n.* a medicine producing such an effect.

suds (sŭdz), *n.pl.* soapy water, especially when in a frothy condition.

sue (sū), *v.t.* to seek after; to endeavor to win; to seek justice or right from, at law: *v.i.* to entreat, beg, or petition: with *for*; as, to *sue* for peace; pay court; as, to *sue* for her hand; to begin a lawsuit; as, to *sue* for damages.

suède (swād; swĕd). *n.* undressed kid, used for gloves, shoes, etc. [Fr.]

su-et (sū'ĕt), *n.* the hard fat around the kidneys and loins of sheep and oxen.

suf-fer (sŭf'ẽr), *v.t.* to feel with pain; undergo; bear; endure; experience; tolerate; as, they would no longer *suffer* his evil deeds: *v.i.* to feel pain or punishment; be in distress; endure loss or injury.—*n.* **sufferer.**—*adj.* **sufferable.**

suf-fer-ance (sŭf'ẽr-ăns), *n.* patience under pain; endurance; toleration; permission; leave.

suf-fer-ing (sŭf'ẽr-ĭng), *n.* the bearing of physical or mental pain; the pain borne; loss or injury endured.

suf-fice (sŭ-fīs'; sŭ-fīz'), *v.i.* to be enough or sufficient: *v.t.* to satisfy.

suf-fi-cien-cy (sŭ-fĭsh'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being enough; ability; enough substance or means; supply equal to wants; self-confidence.

suf-fi-cient (sŭ-fĭsh'ĕnt), *adj.* equal to any end or purpose; equal to the need; enough.—*adv.* **sufficiently.**

suf-fix (sŭf'ĭks), *n.* a letter or letters, syllable or syllables, added to the end of a word or root to alter the meaning; as, *-ant* is the *suffix* in defend*ant*: *v.t.* (sŭ-fĭks'), to add, as a syllable, to the end of a word.

suf-fo-cate (sŭf'ō-kāt), *v.t.* to smother; stifle; to extinguish; as, to *suffocate* a fire: *v.i.* to become choked or stifled.—*n.* **suffocation.**

suf-fra-gan (sŭf'rȧ-găn), *n.* an assistant bishop: *adj.* assisting.

suf-frage (sŭf'rāj), *n.* a vote; assent; the right or act of voting, especially in political matters.

suf-fra-gette (sŭf'rā-jĕt'), *n.* a woman who believes in, and works for, political rights of women. [Colloq.]

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suf-fra-gist (sŭf'rā-jĭst), *n.* a voter; one who supports or pleads the cause of suffrage, or the right to vote; especially, one who favors voting by women.

suf-fuse (sŭ-fūz'), *v.t.* to spread over, as with a fluid or a color; as, tears *suffused* her eyes.—*n.* **suffusion.**

sug-ar (shōōg'ĕr), *n.* a sweet crystalline substance obtained from sugar cane, sugar beets, etc.; any sweet substance like sugar, as glucose: *v.t.* to sprinkle or cover with sugar; sweeten; to make less disagreeable by flattery.—*adj.* **sugary.**

sug-gest (sŭg-jĕst'), *v.t.* to present indirectly to the mind; hint: *v.i.* to give rise to thoughts.—*n.* **suggester.**

sug-ges-tion (sŭg-jĕs'chŭn), *n.* the act of presenting an idea indirectly to the mind; an idea introduced indirectly to the mind or thoughts; hint.

sug-ges-tive (sŭg-jĕs'tĭv), *adj.* tending to excite thought; tending to bring into the mind what is improper.—*adv.* **suggestively.**—*n.* **suggestiveness.**

su-i-cide (sū'ĭ-sīd), *n.* the act of intentionally taking one's own life; a person who kills himself intentionally.—*adj.* **suicidal.**—*adv.* **suicidally.**

suit (sūt), *n.* the act of seeking to gain an end or an object; petition or prayer; courtship; an action or process at law for the recovery of a right or claim; a number of things used together; as, a *suit* of clothes; a set; one of the four sets of a pack of cards: *v.t.* to fit; adapt; as, *suit* your words to the occasion; to be proper or suitable to; become; befit; as, your behavior does not *suit* your position; please; satisfy; as, I hope this will *suit* you: *v.i.* to correspond or accord; agree: with *with* or *to*.

suit-a-bil-i-ty (sūt'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being proper or fitting.

suit-a-ble (sūt'ă-bl), *adj.* fitting; becoming; appropriate or proper.—*adv.* **suitably.**—*n.* **suitableness.**

suite (swēt), *n.* a company of attendants or servants; as, a king and his *suite*; a series or set; as, a *suite* of rooms, etc.

suit-or (sūt'ĕr), *n.* one who sues or entreats; a lover; a party to a lawsuit.

sulk (sŭlk), *v.i.* to be sullen or silently obstinate: *n.* a sullen mood or humor: often plural.

sulk-y (sŭl'kĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* sulkier, *superl.* sulkiest], silently sullen, cross, or ill-humored: *n.* a light two-wheeled carriage, seating but one person.—*adv.* **sulkily.**—*n.* **sulkiness.**

Racing Sulky

sul-len (sŭl'ĕn), *adj.* inclined to be alone; ill-humored; as, a *sullen* disposition; dismal; heavy; gloomy; as, a *sullen* sky.—*adv.* **sullenly.**—*n.* **sullenness.**

sul-ly (sŭl'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sullied, *p.pr.* sullying], to tarnish or soil; to dirty or stain; as, to *sully* a mirror: *v.i.* to become tarnished or soiled: *n.* stain; tarnish.

sul-phate (sŭl'fāt), *n.* a salt of sulphuric acid.

sul-phide (sŭl'fīd), *n.* a compound of sulphur with another element.

sul-phur (sŭl'fŭr), *n.* a pale-yellow nonmetallic substance which burns in air with a flame and suffocating odor.—*aaj.* **sulphury.**

sul-phur-ate (sŭl'fū-rāt), *v.t.* to combine with, or subject to, the action of sulphur: *adj.* composed of, or of the color of, sulphur. Also, *v.* **sulfurate, sulphuret, sulfuret**; *adj.* **sulfurate.**

sul-phu-re-ous (sŭl-fū'rē-ŭs), *adj.* made of, mixed with, or like, sulphur, a pale-yellow nonmetallic substance.

sul-phu-ret (sŭl'fū-rĕt'), *v.t.* to combine with, or subject to, the action of sulphur.

sul-phu-ric (sŭl-fū'rĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to sulphur; obtained from or containing sulphur: **sulphuric acid,** a heavy, burning liquid, a compound of sulphur, oxygen, and water.

sul-phur-ous (sŭl'fŭr-ŭs; sŭl-fū'rŭs), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or containing, sulphur; fiery; heated.

sul-tan (sŭl'tăn; sōōl-tăn'), *n.* [*fem.* sultana], the title of a Mohammedan ruler: **Sultan,** the ruler of the Turkish Empire.

sul-tan-ate (sŭl'tăn-āt), *n.* the rule, authority, or territory of a sultan, or Mohammedan ruler.

sul-try (sŭl'trĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* sultrier, *superl.* sultriest], very hot, close, and oppressive.—*adv.* **sultrily.**—*n.* **sultriness.**

sum (sŭm), *n.* the total of two or more things; a quantity, as of money; the whole; all; utmost degree; highest point; as, the *sum* of happiness; in arithmetic, a problem: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* summed, *p.pr.* summing], to add into one amount; condense into few words: usually with *up*; as, to *sum* up a case: *v.i.* to make a brief restatement of all the facts: usually with *up*.

su-mac (sū'măk; shōō'măk), *n.* any plant or shrub of the cashew family, sometimes poisonous; the dried leaves and roots of certain kinds of the plant, used in tanning, dyeing, and in medicine.

sum-ma-rize (sŭm'ă-rīz), *v.t.* to state briefly; sum up.

sum-ma-ry (sŭm'ă-rĭ), *n.* a brief account containing the sum or substance of a fuller account; an abridgment; as, a *summary* of a law case.—*adv.* **summarily.**—*n.* **summariness.**

sum-ma-tion (sŭm-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of finding a total amount; that which is added up; a total.

sum-mer (sŭm'ĕr), *n.* the season of the year in any region when the sun shines most directly; the warmest part of the year: *v.i.* to pass the summer; as, to *summer* abroad.—*adj.* **summery.**

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sum-mer-house (sŭm'ĕr-hous″), *n.* a small rustic open building in a garden or park.

sum-mit (sŭm'ĭt), *n.* the top or highest point.

sum-mon (sŭm'ŭn), *v.t.* to call by authority; command to appear in court; to send for; call; bid; invite; rouse to exertion; as, to *summon* all one's strength: *n.pl.* an order to appear in court; a paper or document containing such a notice; an official call.—*n.* **summoner.**

sump-ter (sŭmp'tĕr), *n.* a pack animal, as a horse or mule.

sump-tu-a-ry (sŭmp'tū-ă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or regulating, expenses, or the spending of money.

sump-tu-ous (sŭmp'tū-ŭs), *adj.* expensive; costly; luxurious; magnificent; as, a *sumptuous* feast.—*adv.* **sumptuously.**—*n.* **sumptuousness.**

sun (sŭn), *n.* the round, shining body around which the earth and other planets, etc., of the solar system revolve; the source of light and heat to the earth; any center of a system of worlds; sunshine: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* sunned, *p.pr.* sunning], to expose to the sun's rays; as, to *sun* oneself; warm or dry in the sun.

sun-beam (sŭn'bēm″), *n.* a ray of sunlight: *pl.* sunlight.

sun-burn (sŭn'bûrn″), *n.* an inflammation of the skin caused by exposure to the sun: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to tan or discolor by the sun.

Sun-day (sŭn'dā), *n.* the first day of the week; the Christian Sabbath, or Lord's Day.

sun-der (sŭn'dĕr), *v.t.* to divide or rend; break; separate: *v.i.* to become broken apart: *n.* separation into parts.

sun-dew (sŭn'dū″), *n.* a plant whose leaves are covered with a dew-like sticky fluid.

sun-di-al (sŭn'-dī-ăl), *n.* a device to show the time of day by the shadow of a pin or triangular pointer, usually called a style or gnomon, on a dial.

Sundial

sun-dry (sŭn'drĭ), *adj.* various; several: *n.pl.* (**-dries**), various small articles.

sun-fish (sŭn'fish″), *n.* a large sea fish, peculiar in shape; an American fresh-water fish with brilliant coloring.

sun-flow-er (sŭn'flou″ĕr), *n.* a tall, straight plant of the aster family, with large yellow-rayed flowers.

sung (sŭng), past participle of the verb *sing*.

sunk (sŭnk), past tense and past participle of the verb *sink*.

sunk-en (sŭnk'n), *adj.* lying on the bottom of the sea or other body of water; fallen or pressed down.

sun-less (sŭn'lĕs), *adj.* without light and heat from the sun; dark; cheerless.—*adv.* **sunlessly.**—*n.* **sunlessness.**

sun-ny (sŭn'ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, the sun; bright; warm; cheerful; as, a *sunny* disposition; exposed to the warmth and light of the sun; as, a *sunny* window.—*adv.* **sunnily.**—*n.* **sunniness.**

sun-rise (sŭn'rīz″), *n.* the appearance of the sun above the horizon in the morning; the time at which the sun appears.

sun-set (sŭn'sĕt″), *n.* the disappearance of the sun below the horizon in the evening; the time at which the sun disappears.

sun-shade (sŭn'shād″), *n.* anything used to protect from the light or heat of the sun, as an awning, parasol, etc.

sun-shine (sŭn'shīn″), *n.* the light or rays of the sun, the space that they fill, or place where they fall; warmth; brightness.—*adj.* **sunshiny.**

sun-spot (sŭn'spŏt″), *n.* one of the dark, irregular spots appearing at certain periods on the surface of the sun.

sun-stroke (sŭn'strōk″), *n.* a prostration, often fatal, due to exposure to the sun or to other intense heat.

sup (sŭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* supped, *p.pr.* supping], to take into the mouth a little at a time, with the lips or in spoonfuls; **sip**: *v.i.* to take the evening meal, or supper: *n.* a small mouthful of liquid; sip.

su-per-a-bun-dance (sū″pĕr-ă-bŭn'dăns), *n.* an amount much greater than is sufficient; excess.—*adj.* **superabundant.**

su-per-an-nu-ate (sū″pĕr-ăn'ū-āt), *v.t.* to impair, or render unfit, by age; to pension on account of old age.—*n.* **superannuation.**

su-perb (sū-pûrb'), *adj.* grand; proud; stately; rich; elegant; as, *superb* attire.—*adv.* **superbly.**—*n.* **superbness.**

su-per-car-go (sū″pĕr-kär'gō), *n.* an officer of a merchant ship who has charge of its cargo and business affairs during the voyage.

su-per-cil-i-ous (sū″pĕr-sĭl'ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* contemptuously haughty; proud; overbearing.—*adv.* **superciliously.**—*n.* **superciliousness.**

su-per-er-o-ga-tion (sū″pĕr-ĕr″ō-gā'-shŭn), *n.* the performance of more than is required by duty.

su-per-e-rog-a-to-ry (sū″pĕr-ē-rŏg'ă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* performed beyond what is required by duty.

su-per-fi-cial (sū″pĕr-fish'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or being on, the surface; shallow; lacking depth of understanding; as, a *superficial* mind.—*adv.* **superficially.**—*n.* **superficialness.**

su-per-fi-ci-al-i-ty (sū″pĕr-fish″ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being shallow, or on the surface only; shallowness; that which is shallow.

su-per-fine (sū″pĕr-fīn), *adj.* of the very choicest quality; very delicate; overnice.—*n.* **superfineness.**

su-per-flu-i-ty (sū″pĕr-flōō'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* superfluities (**-tĭz**)], state of being more than is needed or wanted; something beyond what is needed or wanted.

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su-per-flu-ous (sū-pûr'flōō-ŭs), *adj.* being more than is needed or wanted; excessive; needless.—*adv.* **superfluously.**—*n.* **superfluousness.**

su-per-hu-man (sū'pĕr-hū'măn), *adj.* above or beyond what is human; as, *superhuman* skill.

su-per-im-pose (sū'pĕr-ĭm-pōz'), *v.t.* to lay (something) on something else.

su-per-in-cum-bent (sū'pĕr-ĭn-kŭm'bĕnt), *adj.* lying or resting on something else.

su-per-in-duce (sū'pĕr-ĭn-dūs'), *v.t.* to bring in, or give rise to, in addition to something else.

su-per-in-tend (sū'pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'), *v.t.* to have, or exercise, the charge or oversight of; direct or control.—*n.* **superintendence.**

su-per-in-tend-en-cy (sū'pĕr-ĭn-tĕn'dĕn-sĭ), *n.* the office, or period of holding office, of a superintendent, or one who directs, etc.

su-per-in-tend-ent (sū'pĕr-ĭn-tĕn'dĕnt), *n.* one who manages or controls; an overseer; director: *adj.* managing; directing; overseeing.

su-pe-ri-or (sū-pē'rĭ-ĕr), *adj.* higher or above in place, rank, excellence, etc.; exceeding others; too fine or great to practice, or to feel the influence of: with *to:* as, *superior* to petty jealousies: *n.* one who surpasses another, as in rank or ability; head of a religious house.

su-pe-ri-or-i-ty (sū-pē'rĭ-ŏr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being finer, higher, etc.

su-per-la-tive (sū-pûr'lă-tĭv), *adj.* superior to all others; highest in degree; as, *superlative* wisdom; in grammar, expressing the highest degree: said of a form of adjectives and adverbs: *n.* the highest degree of excellence; the highest degree of comparison of an adjective or adverb; a word expressing the highest degree.—*adv.* **superlatively.**—*n.* **superlativeness.**

su-per-nal (sū-pûr'năl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated in, a higher place or region; celestial or heavenly.

su-per-nat-u-ral (sū'pĕr-năt'ū-răl), *adj.* being outside, or exceeding, the forces or laws of nature; miraculous: *n.* that which exceeds or is outside the usual course of nature.—*adv.* **supernaturally.**

su-per-nu-mer-a-ry (sū'pĕr-nū'mĕr-ă-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* supernumeraries (-rĭz)], a person or thing beyond the stated, necessary, or usual number; especially, a person employed in a theatre as one of a mob, throng of guests, etc.: *adj.* exceeding the number stated or required.

su-per-scribe (sū'pĕr-skrīb'), *v.t.* to write or engrave on the outside or top; to direct or address, as an envelope containing a letter.

su-per-scrip-tion (sū'pĕr-skrĭp'shŭn), *n.* the act of writing or engraving on the outside or top; that which is written or engraved on the outside; especially, the address on a letter or envelope.

su-per-sede (sū'pĕr-sēd'), *v.t.* to come into or take the place of; to set aside and put another in place of; as, to *supersede* an officer; to replace; supplant.—*n.* **supersedeer, supersedure, supersession.**

su-per-sti-tion (sū'pĕr-stĭsh'ŭn), *n.* reverence for, and fear of, that which is unknown or mysterious; religious reverence for unworthy objects.

su-per-sti-tious (sū'pĕr-stĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* pertaining to, marked by, or disposed to, belief in that which is unknown or mysterious.—*adv.* **superstitiously.**—*n.* **superstitiousness.**

su-per-struc-ture (sū'pĕr-strŭk'tûr), *n.* anything built on something else; a building above the basement.

su-per-vene (sū'pĕr-vēn'), *v.t.* to come as something additional; happen with reference or relation to something else; follow closely upon something.

su-per-vise (sū'pĕr-vīz'), *v.t.* to oversee or superintend.—*adj.* **supervisory.**

su-per-vi-sion (sū'pĕr-vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the act of inspecting, overseeing, or superintending.

su-per-vi-sor (sū'pĕr-vī'zĕr), *n.* an overseer or superintendent.

su-pine (sū-pīn'; sū'pīn), *adj.* lying on the back; indifferent; listless: *n.* (sū'pīn), a Latin verbal noun.—*adv.* **supinely.**—*n.* **supineness.**

sup-per (sŭp'ĕr), *n.* the evening meal; the last meal of the day.

sup-plant (sŭ-plănt'), *v.t.* to displace and take the place of.

sup-ple (sŭp'l), *adj.* easily bent; flexible; as, *supple* joints; submissive; yielding; as, a *supple* nature; meanly bending to the humor of others: *v.t.* to make soft and flexible; to make submissive: *v.i.* to grow soft and flexible.—*n.* **suppleness.**

sup-ple-ment (sŭp'lē-mĕnt), *n.* that which completes, or adds something to, something already made; especially, a part added to a book or paper to complete it, or to correct its mistakes: *v.t.* to complete by supplying what is lacking.

sup-ple-men-tal (sŭp'lē-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* serving to provide what is lacking; additional. Also, **supplementary.**

sup-pli-ant (sŭp'lĭ-ănt), *n.* one who entreats, or asks, earnestly and humbly: *adj.* asking earnestly and humbly; beseeching.—*n.* **suppliance.**

sup-pli-cant (sŭp'lĭ-kănt), *n.* one who entreats, or asks, earnestly and humbly: *adj.* asking humbly.

sup-pli-cate (sŭp'lĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to ask or beg for humbly and earnestly; address in prayer; beseech; implore: *v.i.* to pray or beseech humbly and earnestly.

sup-pli-ca-tion (sŭp'lĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of asking earnestly; humble and earnest prayer.

sup-pli-ca-to-ry (sŭp'lĭ-kă-tō-rĭ), *adj.* expressing earnest and humble entreaty, or asking.

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sup-ply (sŭ-plī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* supplied, *p.pr.* supplying], to furnish with what is required; as, to *supply* a people with food; to furnish; as, to *supply* food for a people; to fill temporarily; as, to *supply* a pulpit; make up for; as, to *supply* a loss: *n.* [*pl.* supplies (-plīz)], the act of providing or furnishing; that which is furnished; amount of any article on hand to meet a demand: *pl.* reserve stores to be given out; as, the base of *supplies* for a fleet.

sup-port (sŭ-pōrt'), *v.t.* to bear the weight of; uphold; as, columns *support* the roof; endure; bear; suffer; as, to *support* pain; to encourage; as, to *support* the spirits; to verify; make good; as, to *support* an accusation of theft; to aid, favor, or defend; as, to *support* a political party; carry on; as, to *support* a conversation; provide for; as, to *support* a family: *n.* the act of maintaining or upholding; that which maintains or upholds; maintenance; livelihood; aid; one who furnishes means of support, as to a family.—*n.* supporter.

sup-port-a-ble (sŭ-pōr'tȧ-bl), *adj.* bearable; endurable; maintainable.—*adv.* supportably.

sup-pos-a-ble (sŭ-pōz'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being assumed; not altogether unlikely.—*adv.* supposably.

sup-pose (sŭ-pōz'), *v.t.* to assume to be true or real; to imagine; believe; think: *v.i.* to think; imagine.

sup-posed (sŭ-pōzd'), *p.adj.* thought to be true; imagined: often with the idea of false belief.—*adv.* supposedly.

sup-po-si-tion (sŭp'ō-zish'ŭn), *n.* the act of considering as true what is known to be not true, or what is not proved; opinion or belief without proof.—*adj.* suppositional.—*adv.* suppositionally.

sup-pos-i-ti-tious (sŭ-pōz'ĭ-tish'ŭs), *adj.* assumed or imagined; not genuine; counterfeit.—*adv.* supposititiously.

sup-pos-i-to-ry (sŭ-pōz'ĭ-tō-rĭ), *n.* a conelike mass, containing medicine, for putting into some cavity or passage of the body, where it dissolves.

sup-press (sŭ-prĕs'), *v.t.* to subdue; crush; as, to *suppress* a rebellion; keep in; restrain; as, to *suppress* a smile; conceal; as, to *suppress* the facts in a case; stop the publication of; as, to *suppress* a magazine; cause to cease; check; as, to *suppress* a hemorrhage.—*n.* suppresser, suppressor.—*adj.* suppressive.

sup-pres-sion (sŭ-presh'ŭn), *n.* the act of crushing, checking, or concealing; state of being crushed, checked, or concealed; restraint; concealment.

sup-pu-rate (sŭp'ū-rāt), *v.t.* to form pus. — *n.* suppuration. — *adj.* suppurative.

su-prem-a-cy (sū-prĕm'ȧ-sĭ), *n.* the state of being in the highest station of power; the highest authority.

su-preme (sū-prēm'), *adj.* highest in power, authority, or degree; greatest possible; utmost; as, *supreme* sacrifice.—*adv.* supremely.—*n.* supremeness.

su-rah (sōō'rȧ; sū'rȧ), *n.* a soft twilled silk material.

sur-cease (sûr-sēs'), *n.* final end; stop: *v.i.* to cease finally.

sur-charge (sûr-chärj'), *n.* an excessive charge, load, or burden; a charge beyond what is just and right: *v.t.* to charge more than is due; overburden.

sur-cin-gle (sûr'sĭn'gl), *n.* a girth, belt, or girdle for passing around the body of a horse or other animal to secure the saddle, blanket, etc.

surd (sûrd), *n.* a consonant sound made without voice or tone, as *f*, *p*, *s*: *adj.* uttered, as certain consonants, without voice or tone.

sure (shōōr), *adj.* confident beyond doubt; as, I am *sure* it is true; certain; as, he is *sure* to succeed; reliable; as, this is a *sure* investment; firmly fixed; not likely to change or fail.

sure-foot-ed (shōōr'fōōt'ĕd), *adj.* not likely to fall or stumble.

sure-ly (shōōr'lĭ), *adv.* certainly; without risk or doubt; firmly; securely.

sure-ness (shōōr'nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of being certain, firm, or secure; certainty.

sure-ty (shōōr'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* sureties (-tĭz)], state of being certain; certainty; security or guaranty against loss or damage; one who agrees to be responsible for another, as for payment of a debt.

sure-ty-ship (shōōr'tĭ-shĭp), *n.* the state of being answerable for another; the duty of one so bound.

surf (sûrf), *n.* the swell of the sea where it breaks and foams upon the shore.

sur-face (sûr'fĭs), *n.* the outside part of anything that has length, breadth, and thickness; the upper face of a solid; outside; hence, outward appearance; as, all looks well, on the *surface*.

sur-feit (sûr'fĭt), *n.* excess, especially in eating or drinking; fulness or sickness caused by such excess; *v.t.* to feed to excess; cloy: *v.i.* to partake of food, or indulge in anything, to excess.—*n.* surfeiter.

surge (sûrj), *n.* a large wave or billow; a great roll of water; swell; a great rolling motion; sweep; rush; as, the *surge* of a mob: *v.i.* to rise high and roll; swell.

sur-geon (sûr'jŭn), *n.* one who treats injuries, deformities, or diseases by manual operation, or the use of the knife.

sur-ger-y (sûr'jĕr-ĭ), *n.* the act, art, or science of treating injuries, deformities, or diseases by manual operations, or the use of the knife.

sur-gi-cal (sûr'jĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to surgery or surgeons.—*adv.* surgically.

sur-ly (sûr'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* surlier, *superl.* surliest], gloomily ill-humored; morose; rudely abrupt.—*adv.* surlily.—*n.* surliness.

sur-mise (sûr-mīz'), *n.* a thought or supposition based upon little evidence; a guess: *v.t.* to imagine without certain knowledge; suppose; guess.

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sur-mount (sûr-mount'), *v.t.* to rise above; overcome; conquer. —*adj.* **surmountable.**—*n.* **surmounter.**

sur-name (sûr'nām"), *n.* a name added to a baptismal or Christian name, and used as a family name: *v.t.* to give a family name to; call by a family name.

sur-pass (sûr-pâs'), *v.t.* to exceed; excel; go beyond in excellence.—*adj.* **surpassable.**—*p.adj.* **surpassing.**

sur-plice (sûr'plĭs), *n.* the outer linen garment with wide sleeves, worn especially by the priests and choir members of the Roman Catholic and English Churches.

sur-plus (sûr'plŭs), *n.* that which remains over and above what is required; excess: *adj.* exceeding what is used or needed; as, *surplus* supplies.—*n.* **surplusage.**

sur-prise (sûr-prīz'), *n.* the act of coming upon or attacking unexpectedly; state of being taken unawares; a feeling excited by what is sudden and strange; wonder; astonishment; a sudden or unexpected event or fact: *v.t.* to take unawares; to attack without notice; as, to *surprise* the enemy; to strike with wonder by something sudden or unexpected; astonish; to lead to do something suddenly and unexpectedly: with *into*; as, to *surprise* a thief into admitting his guilt.

sur-ren-der (sû-rĕn'dĕr), *n.* the act of giving up oneself or a thing into the possession of another: *v.t.* to yield to the power of another; give up possession of on compulsion; as, to *surrender* an army; give up; as, to *surrender* one's claim to property; to yield to any influence, emotion, or power; as, to *surrender* oneself to sorrow: *v.i.* to yield; give up oneself or a thing into the power of another.

sur-rep-ti-tious (sûr"ĕp-tish'ŭs), *adj.* done by stealth or fraud.—*adv.* **surreptitiously.**

sur-rey (sûr'ĭ), *n.* a light four-wheeled pleasure carriage with two seats.

sur-ro-gate (sûr'ō-gāt), *n.* a court officer who deals with the proving of wills, etc.

sur-round (sû-round'), *v.t.* to inclose on all sides; to encircle.

sur-round-ings (sû-round'ĭngz), *n.* the things or conditions that make up an environment.

sur-tout (sûr-tōōt'), *n.* a wide-skirted coat; an overcoat, especially when long and tight fitting.

sur-veil-lance (sûr-vāl'yăns; sûr-vāl'-ăns), *n.* close watch; oversight; inspection; as, police *surveillance*.

sur-vey (sûr'vā; sûr-vā'), *n.* the act of examining carefully, or of determining the features of, as of land; a careful view or examination; a measured plan and description of any portion of country, etc.: *v.t.* (sûr-vā'), (*p.t.* and *p.p.* surveyed, *p.pr.* surveying), to inspect, or take a view of; as, to *survey* the landscape; to look at closely; as, she *surveyed* me coldly; examine closely; as, to *survey* a subject or a building; measure and determine the features of, as land.

sur-vey-ing (sûr-vā'ĭng), *n.* the science, art, or business, of measuring and determining the various features of land.

sur-vey-or (sûr-vā'ŏr), *n.* one whose business is to measure land; an inspector of customs.

sur-viv-al (sûr-vīv'ăl), *n.* a living or continuing longer than another person, thing, or event; any ancient use, custom, or belief continuing to the present day.

sur-vive (sûr-vīv'), *v.t.* to live longer than (another); to outlive; outlast: *v.i.* to remain in existence.—*n.* **survivor.**

sus-cep-ti-bil-i-ty (sŭ-sĕp'tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being easily affected; capacity for deep feeling or emotion; sensitiveness.

sus-cep-ti-ble (sŭ-sĕp'tĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being easily affected: with *of* or *to*; tender; sensitive; easily acted upon. Also, **susceptive.**—*adv.* **susceptibly.**—*n.* **susceptibleness.**

sus-pect (sŭs-pĕkt'), *v.t.* to imagine to exist; to believe in the possible guilt of, without having proof; to doubt; mistrust: *v.i.* to imagine guilt, etc.; be suspicious: *n.* a person believed, but not proved, to be guilty of some crime.

sus-pend (sŭs-pĕnd'), *v.t.* to fasten so as to hang down; to hang, or to hold as if by hanging; to delay; hold undecided; as, to *suspend* judgment; interrupt; to cause to cease for a time; as, to *suspend* a rule; debar, or keep out for a time; as, to *suspend* a pupil from school.

sus-pend-er (sŭs-pĕn'dĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, holds, holds back, or withholds: *pl.* braces to hold up clothing, especially trousers.

sus-pense (sŭs-pĕns'), *n.* a state of uncertainty, doubt, or anxiety; indecision; act of withholding, as judgment.

sus-pen-sion (sŭs-pĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of hanging from a support, or of stopping, delaying, or interrupting for a time; state of being hung, delayed, etc., especially, a brief stop, delay, or interruption; a stopping of payments in business; a floating, as of particles, in a fluid.

sus-pen-sion bridge (sŭs-pĕn'shŭn brĭj), a bridge of which the roadway is stretched, without support from below, from hanging cables.

sus-pen-so-ry (sŭs-pĕn'sō-rĭ), *adj.* fitting or serving to sustain or suspend; as, a *suspensory* muscle; serving to delay: *n.* that which holds up.

sus-pi-cion (sŭs-pish'ŭn), *n.* mistrust; doubt; imagination of guilt, etc., on insufficient proof; colloquially, a small quantity; as, a *suspicion* of humor.

sus-pi-cious (sŭs-pish'ŭs), *adj.* full of, or inclined to, doubt or mistrust; exciting mistrust; questionable.

sus-tain (sŭs-tān'), *v.t.* to hold up or support; as, to *sustain* a weight; maintain or keep up; as, to *sustain* an argument; support, or keep alive; as, food *sustains* life; undergo; as, to *sustain* a money loss; bear; endure without failing;

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as, to *sustain* a blow; keep up the courage or spirits of; as, his faith *sustained* him; prove; strengthen; as, to *sustain* a charge, at law; support or admit as just and true.

sus-te-nance (sŭs'tē-nāns), *n.* act of maintaining; that which supports life; food; maintenance or support.

sut-ler (sŭt'lẽr), *n.* a person who follows an army and sells food, liquor, etc., to the troops.

sut-tee (sŭ-tē'), *n.* a Hindu widow burned to death on the funeral pile of her husband; also, such an act.

su-ture (sū'tūr), *n.* the act of sewing; a seam or that which resembles a seam; the lines or seams where bones, as those of the skull, are united.

su-ze-rain (sū'zē-rān), *n.* in the Middle Ages, a lord with authority over others who owed him loyalty and service; a state holding sovereign power over another state.—*n.* **suzerainty.**

swab (swŏb), *n.* a mop for cleaning decks, floors, etc.; a bit of sponge or cotton fastened to a handle to apply medicine to the mouth, throat, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* swabbed, *p.pr.* swabbing], to rub or clean with a mop, sponge, etc.—*n.* **swabber.**

swad-dle (swŏd'l), *v.t.* to swathe, or wrap closely, with a bandage, as a baby: **swaddling band** or **cloth**, a long strip of linen or cotton, wrapped around an infant, especially one newly born.

swag (swăg), *n.* property obtained by theft; booty; plunder. [SLANG.]

swage (swāj), *n.* a tool for shaping metal work with a hammer, or by pressure: *v.t.* to shape with a swage.

swag-ger (swăg'ẽr), *v.i.* to boast noisily; to strut or walk with affected superiority: *n.* noisy boastfulness; an affected or insolent manner of walking.—*n.* **swaggerer.**

swain (swān), *n.* a young countryman; especially, a country gallant or lover.

swal-low (swŏl'ō), *n.* a well-known bird noted for its swift and graceful flight; any of a class of swifts resembling the swallow; as much as can be taken through the gullet at once; the act of taking through the gullet: *v.t.* to take into the stomach through the esophagus or gullet; to absorb or take in; to retract or take back; as, to *swallow* one's boasts; put up with; as, to *swallow* an insult: *v.i.* to take anything through the gullet.—*n.* **swallower.**

swal-low-tailed (swŏl'ō-tāld'), *adj.* being forked, like a swallow's tail; as, a *swallow-tailed* coat.

swam (swăm), past tense of the irregular verb *swim*.

swamp (swŏmp), *n.* wet or spongy land; soft low land soaked with water; marshy land: *v.t.* to plunge, or sink, into marshy land; cause to fill, or to sink by filling, with water; as, to *swamp* a boat; to overwhelm: *v.i.* to fill with water and sink; to stick or sink in marshy land; be overwhelmed or ruined by difficulties.—*adj.* **swampy.**

swan (swŏn), *n.* a graceful, web-footed bird of the goose family, with a very long neck; a poet or singer.

swan's-down (swŏnz'doun"), *n.* the soft, fine feathers of the swan, used as trimming; a very soft, thick cloth of fine wool.

swan song (swŏn sŏng), the song that the swan is fabled to sing just before its death; hence, a last beautiful utterance or writing; as, a poet's *swan song*.

swap (swŏp) *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* swapped, *p.pr.* swapping], to exchange or barter: *n.* an exchange. [COLLOQ.]

sward (swôrd), *n.* a stretch of land covered thickly with grass; turf.

swarm (swôrm), *n.* a large number or crowd, as of insects, in motion; a hive of bees, or a large number of them, with a queen, leaving one hive to find another: *v.i.* to throng together, move about in great numbers; as, people *swarmed* everywhere; to be crowded; as, the street *swarms* with people; to leave a hive in order to make a new colony, as bees: *v.t.* to throng or crowd; as, people *swarmed* the streets.

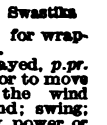
swart (swôrt), *adj.* of a dark or dusky hue or color; dark-skinned.

swarth-y (swôr'thĭ; swôr*th*'ĭ), *adj.* of a dark hue or color; dark-skinned. *adv.* **swarthily.**—*n.* **swarthiness.**

swash (swŏsh), *n.* a dashing or splashing, as of water: *v.i.* to dash or wash with a splashing sound; to bluster or brag: *v.t.* to dash or splash about, as water.

swash-buck-ler (swŏsh'bŭk"lẽr), *n.* a noisy, blustering bully or ruffian; a swaggerer.

swas-ti-ka (swăs'tĭ-kȧ), *n.* a certain symbol, or mark, signifying good luck. Also, **swastica.**



Swastika

swath (swŏth; swŏth), *n.* a line or row of grass or grain as cut down by the mower; the whole sweep or cut of a scythe in mowing.

swathe (swā*th*), *v.t.* to bind with a band or bandage; to wrap, as a bandage, about something: *n.* a band or bandage for wrapping about something.—*n.* **swather.**

sway (swā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* swayed, *p.pr.* swaying], to cause to bend or to move backwards and forwards; as, the wind *sways* the trees; move with the hand; swing; as, to *sway* a sword; influence by power or moral force; direct; rule; as, to *sway* opinion: *v.i.* to incline to one side; to move or swing from side to side: *n.* the act of leaning or swinging, or of turning from side to side; rule, dominion, or control; weight, influence, or authority that causes to lean to one side.

swear (swâr), *v.i.* [*p.t.* swore, *p.p.* sworn, *p.pr.* swearing], to make a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; to make a solemn vow or promise; to give evidence on oath; to use profane language: *v.t.* to utter or declare with an appeal to God; to vow or promise solemnly; cause to take, or bind by, an oath; as, to *swear* witnesses.—*n.* **swearer.**

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sweat (swĕt), *n.* perspiration; moisture given off by any substance, especially by the pores of the skin; act or state of one who gives off moisture; toil; drudgery: *v.i.* to give off moisture, as through the pores of the skin; to perspire; form moisture in drops on the outside, as a glass of water; to labor hard; drudge: *v.t.* to cause to perspire freely; to send forth through the pores; to wet with perspiration; colloquially, to employ at hard work for very low and unfair wages. —*adj.* **sweaty.**

sweat-er (swĕt'ĕr), *n.* a person who overworks and underpays those who work for him; a heavy woollen jersey.

sweat-shop (swĕt'shŏp″), *n.* a workroom where persons work very hard for very low wages.

Swed-ish (swēd'ĭsh), *adj.* of or pertaining to Sweden, its people, or their language: *n.* the language of Sweden.

sweep (swēp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* swept, *p.pr.* sweeping], to brush or clean with a broom, etc.; remove or clean away with a broom, etc.; as, to *sweep* up the dirt; flow over or carry along or off with force; as, waves *swept* the deck; the wind *swept* the house away; to move with a brushing motion; as, she *swept* her skirts aside: *v.i.* to clean or clear away dirt with a brush, broom, etc.; to pass with speed or force; move with stateliness or dignity: *n.* the act of sweeping; a clearing out or away; as, to make a clean *sweep;* range; extent; as, the *sweep* of a storm; a bend or curve; as, the *sweep* of a drive; rapid survey with the eye; one who cleans chimneys; a long oar.—*n.* **sweeper.**

sweep-ing (swēp'ĭng), *p.adj.* carrying off, or clearing away, as with a broom or by force; as, a *sweeping* wind; carrying all before it; as, a *sweeping* triumph; inclusive; comprehensive; as, a *sweeping* assertion: *n.pl.* a collection of dirt and particles swept up; refuse; as, street *sweepings.*

sweep-stakes (swēp'stāks″), *n.pl.* the whole sum of money or other prize put up to be won at a horse race, etc.; a race for the whole sum staked.

sweet (swēt), *adj.* pleasing to the senses; tasting like sugar; not stale or sour; as, *sweet* butter or milk; fresh; not salt; as, *sweet* water; fragrant; as, *sweet* honeysuckle; pleasing in sound; soft; as, a *sweet* voice; fair; lovely; gentle; as, a *sweet* manner; containing sugar: *n.* quality of being sweet; something sweet; one dearly loved; darling: *pl.* confectionery or candy; homemade wines.—*adv.* **sweetly.**—*n.* **sweetness.**

sweet-bread (swēt'brĕd″), *n.* the pancreas, or gland lying behind the stomach, of a calf or a lamb, and used as food.

sweet-bri-ar (swēt'brī″ĕr), *n.* a thorny shrub of the rose family bearing single pink flowers.

sweet-en (swēt'n), *v.t.* to make sweet: *v.i.* to become sweet. — *n.* **sweetener.**

sweet fern (swēt fûrn), a shrub about two feet high with long, fragrant, fernlike leaves.

sweet-heart (swēt'härt″), *n.* a lover; a beloved one.

sweet-ish (swēt'ĭsh), *adj.* somewhat sweet. —*n.* **sweetishness.**

sweet-meat (swēt'mēt″), *n.* fruit or nuts preserved with sugar.

sweet po-ta-to (swēt pō-tā'tō), a tropical plant of the morning glory family and its eatable root; a yam.

sweet Wil-liam (swēt wĭl'yŭm), a variety of pink.

swell (swĕl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* swelled, *p.p.* swelled, swollen, *p.pr.* swelling], to expand; increase in size, volume, or force; be inflated; be puffed up; as, to *swell* with importance; *v.t.* to cause to rise or increase; inflate; puff up; make to grow louder and fuller; as, their voices *swelled* the chorus: *n.* act or state of swelling; increase in volume, force, value; gradual increase and decrease of sound; a long continuous wave or billow; gradual elevation of land; colloquially, a fashionable person.

swell-ing (swĕl'ĭng), *n.* the act of expanding, or increasing in bulk, etc.; state of being so increased; a boil or any enlarged sore part of the body.

swel-ter (swĕl'tĕr), *v.i.* to perspire, or sweat, very freely; to be faint from heat.—*p.adj.* **sweltering.**

swept (swĕpt), past tense and past participle of the verb *sweep.*

swerve (swûrv), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to turn aside from any line, course, or rule: *n.* a turning aside suddenly.

swift (swĭft), *adj.* moving far in a short time; rapid; speedy; passing quickly; as, the *swift* hours, acting quickly; prompt; as, *swift* to answer: *adv.* rapidly: *n.* a bird of the humming-bird family, but resembling the swallow; a kind of moth.—*adv.* **swiftly.**—*n.* **swiftness.**

swig (swĭg), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to drink in deep drafts; to gulp: *n.* a deep drink.

swill (swĭl), *v.t.* to drink or swallow greedily in large quantity; guzzle: *n.* liquid food for animals, particularly the refuse or leavings of the kitchen, as given to swine.

swim (swĭm), *v.i.* [*p.t.* swam, swum, *p.p.* swum, *p.pr.* swimming], to float, as on water or other liquid; to propel or push oneself forward in the water with the hands and feet, or fins and tail; to glide smoothly; to have great abundance; as, to *swim* in luxury; be dizzy; as, the head *swims: v.t.* to cause to swim or float; to pass over, or through, by swimming; as, to *swim* a river: *n.* the act of swimming.—*n.* **swimmer.**

swin-dle (swĭn'dl), *v.t.* to cheat deliberately; to defraud: *n.* the act of cheating or defrauding; a fraud; a cheat.

swin-dler (swĭn'dlĕr), *n.* one who schemes to defraud; a cheat.

swine (swīn), *n.* any animal of the hog family: usually used collectively.

swine-herd (swīn'hûrd″), *n.* a tender or keeper of swine, or hogs.

swing (swĭng), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* swung, *p.pr.* swinging], to move to and fro while hanging, as the pendulum of a clock; to turn on, or as on, a hinge, or axis; as, the

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gate *swings* open; to go along with a loose, free, swaying gait; as, the soldiers *swung* around the corner; to use a swing: *v.t.* to cause to move to and fro; brandish; as, to *swing* a cane; cause to turn or wheel about; as, to *swing* a ship about; put up so as to hang freely; as, to *swing* a hammock: *n.* the act of swinging; swaying motion from side to side; distance through which an object swings; loose, free gait; an apparatus, usually a rope bearing a seat, for swinging to and fro; full course or freedom; as, to give full *swing* to imagination.

swin-ish (swīn'ĭsh), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, swine, or hogs; beastly.—*adv.* **swinishly.**—*n.* **swinishness.**

swipe (swīp), *n.* a vigorous blow, as with a bat: *v.t.* to give a strong blow to, as a ball in a ball game. [COLLOQ.]

swirl (swûrl), *v.i.* to rush along with a circular or wheeling motion: *v.t.* to cause to wheel, or whirl: *n.* a whirling or eddying motion; a curve or twist.

swish (swĭsh), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to move with a rushing or whistling sound: *n.* such a rustling sound, or the movement that makes it; as, the *swish* of a cane.

Swiss (swĭs), *adj.* pertaining to Switzerland, its language, or its people: *n.* a native or inhabitant of Switzerland.

switch (swĭch), *n.* a small, thin, flexible rod; a movable section of rail for shifting cars from one track to another; a device for making, breaking, or shifting electric circuits; a tress of false hair, used by women in hair dressing: *v.t.* to whip or lash with a thin, flexible rod; to swing or jerk; as, to *switch* a cane; to shift to another track; shift to another circuit, as an electric light.

switch-back (swĭch'băk"), *n.* a railway for going up and down a steep incline by way of zigzag tracks.

switch-board (swĭch'bōrd"), *n.* a board with many switches for connecting, disconnecting, or combining electric currents.

switch-man (swĭch'măn), *n.* one who attends to shifting the movable rails or tracks of a railroad.

swiv-el (swĭv'l), *n.* anything that turns on a headed bolt or pin; something fixed in another body so as to turn round in it; a twisting link in a chain: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* swiveled, *p.pr.* swiveling], to turn on a swivel, or pivot.

swol-len (swōl'n), past participle of the verb *swell.*

swoon (swōōn), *v.i.* to faint: *n.* the act of fainting; a faint.

swoop (swōōp), *v.t.* to fall upon and seize; to catch up: *v.i.* to sweep down swiftly and suddenly while on the wing; as, the eagle *swoops* down on its prey: *n.* a sudden sweeping down and seizing.

sword (sōrd), *n.* a long, keen-edged, sharp-pointed offensive weapon with one or two cutting edges; the symbol of justice, vengeance, or war.

sword-fish (sōrd'fĭsh"), *n.* a sea fish of the mackerel family, having a swordlike upper jaw.

sword-play (sōrd'plā"), *n.* fencing, or the art of using the sword.

swords-man (sōrdz'măn), *n.* one skilled in the use of the sword.

swore (swōr), past tense of the verb *swear.*

sworn (swōrn), *p.p.* of *swear:* *p.adj.* bound by an oath.

syc-a-more (sĭk'ă-mōr), *n.* a tree of Syria, related to the fig; in England, a kind of maple; the American buttonwood.

syc-o-phant (sĭk'ō-fănt), *n.* a mean or servile flatterer, especially of great men.—*n.* **sycophancy.**—*adj.* **sycophantic.**

sy-e-nite (sī'ē-nīt), *n.* a rock of heat formation, much like granite, but containing very little quartz, and consisting chiefly of feldspar.

syl-lab-ic (sĭ-lăb'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, a syllable or syllables; as, *syllabic* shorthand.—*adv.* **syllabically.**

syl-lab-i-ca-tion (sĭ-lăb"ĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of forming into syllables. Also, **syllabification.**

syl-la-ble (sĭl'ă-bl), *n.* that part of a word which can be clearly spoken by a single effort of the voice; in writing and printing, such a part of a word separated from the rest of the word.

syl-la-bus (sĭl'ă-bŭs), *n.* a brief statement of the main points of a subject, book, course of study, etc.

syl-lo-gism (sĭl'ō-jĭzm), *n.* an argument stated in a logical form, consisting of three propositions, the first two being called the premises, and the last the conclusion, which contains the matter to be proved.—*adj.* **syllogistic.**

sylph (sĭlf), *n.* an imaginary being living in the air; a slender, graceful woman.

syl-van (sĭl'văn), *adj.* pertaining to woods or groves; rustic. Also, **silvan.**

sym-bol (sĭm'bŏl), *n.* something, not a likeness, that stands for something else; an emblem, or sign of an idea, quality, or another thing; a mark or letter representing something, in mathematics.

sym-bol-ic (sĭm-bŏl'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a symbol, or sign, or to symbols; serving as a sign; expressing by signs. Also, *adj.* **symbolical.**—*adv.* **symbolically.**—*n.* **symbolicalness.**

sym-bol-ism (sĭm'bŏl-ĭzm), *n.* representation by symbols, or signs.—*n.* **symbolist.**

sym-bol-ize (sĭm'bŏl-īz), *v.t.* to represent or show by symbols, or signs; to be representative of; as, the lion *symbolizes* courage: *v.i.* to use symbols, or signs.—*n.* **symbolization.**

sym-met-ri-cal (sĭ-mĕt'rĭ-kăl), *adj.* regular or even; well-balanced; as, a *symmetrical* design. Also, **symmetric.**—*adv.* **symmetrically.**

sym-me-try (sĭm'ē-trĭ), *n.* harmony, balance, or right proportion of the several parts of a body; similarity of parts on two sides of a dividing line.

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sym-pa-thet-ic (sĭm'pə-thĕt'ĭk), *adj.* resulting from, or expressive of, fellow-feeling or similar feelings; being in harmony with; congenial; as, *sympathetic* tastes.—*adv.* **sympathetically.**

sym-pa-thize (sĭm'pə-thīz), *v.i.* to share the feelings or mental state of another; agree; harmonize; be affected or suffer because of another part.—*n.* **sympathizer.**

sym-pa-thy (sĭm'pə-thĭ), *n.* a feeling like that which another feels; harmony or agreement of affections or tastes.

sym-phon-ic (sĭm-fŏn'ĭk), *adj.* agreeing in sound; harmonious; relating to, or in the manner of, a musical composition called a symphony.

sym-pho-ny (sĭm'fō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* symphonies (-nĭz)], harmony of sound; any agreeable blending; an elaborate musical composition for an orchestra.

sym-po-si-um (sĭm-pō'zĭ-ŭm), *n.* [*pl.* symposia (-ə)], a banquet at which there is brilliant conversation; a collection of essays in which various writers express views on a given topic.

symp-tom (sĭmp'tŭm), *n.* a token or sign; as, *symptoms* of unrest in a country; any noticeable change in the body or its functions, as indicating disease.

symp-tom-at-ic (sĭmp"tŭm-ăt'ĭk), *adj.* according to symptoms; indicative, showing, or pointing out. Also, **symptomatical.**

syn-a-gogue (sĭn'ə-gŏg), *n.* an assembly or gathering of Jews for worship; also, the place of meeting.

syn-chro-nism (sĭn'krō-nĭzm), *n.* sameness in time of two or more events; arrangement in a table of historical events and personages, according to dates.

syn-chro-nize (sĭn'krō-nīz), *v.t.* to assign to the same date or period of time; to make to agree in time or speed: *v.i.* happen at the same time; agree in time.—*n.* **synchronizer.**

syn-chro-nous (sĭn'krō-nŭs), *adj.* happening at the same time or rate.—*adv.* **synchronously.**

syn-co-pate (sĭn'kō-pāt), *v.t.* to contract by omitting a letter or letters from the middle of (a word); in music, to begin (a tone) on an unaccented beat of a measure and end on an accented beat.

syn-co-pa-tion (sĭn-kō-pā'shŭn), *n.* the beginning of a tone on an unaccented part of a measure, and ending it on an accented part; syncope, or the cutting out of a letter or letters from the middle of a word.

syn-co-pe (sĭn'kō-pē), *n.* the cutting out of a letter or letters from the middle of a word, as *e'er* for *ever;* fainting, or a fainting fit.

syn-dic (sĭn'dĭk), *n.* a government officer; a business agent of a corporation or body of men.

syn-di-cal-ism (sĭn'dĭ-kăl-ĭzm), *n.* a plan or theory by which labor unions seek to gain control of the means and processes of production by the general strike, or even by violence.—*n.* **syndicalist.**

syn-di-cate (sĭn'dĭ-kāt), *n.* a company of persons who combine for a business project, often requiring large capital; the office of a syndic, or government officer or agent: *v.t.* (sĭn'dĭ-kāt), to form into or manage by, a syndicate; to obtain for a syndicate: *v.i.* to form a syndicate.

syn-od (sĭn'ŭd), *n.* a church council, or meeting to consult on religious matters; any assembly or council.

syn-od-ic (sĭ-nŏd'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or transacted by, a synod, or church council. Also, **synodical.**

syn-o-nym (sĭn'ō-nĭm), *n.* a word having the same or nearly the same meaning as another, as *sharp* and *keen.*

syn-on-y-mous (sĭ-nŏn'ĭ-mŭs), *adj.* having the same or nearly the same meaning.—*adv.* **synonymously.**

syn-op-sis (sĭ-nŏp'sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* synopses (-sēz)], a general view, as of any subject; a summary or abstract.

syn-op-tic (sĭ-nŏp'tĭk), *adj.* giving a general view of the whole, or of the principal parts of a thing. Also, **synoptical.**—*adv.* **synoptically.**

syn-tac-tic (sĭn-tăk'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or arranged according to, the rules of syntax, or that part of grammar that treats of sentences. Also, **syntactical.**

syn-tax (sĭn'tăks), *n.* that part of grammar which treats of the proper construction of sentences; sentence structure.

syn-the-sis (sĭn'thĕ-sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* syntheses (-sēz)], the putting of things together to form a whole: opposite to *analysis.*—*adj.* **synthetic.**

Syr-i-ac (sĭr'ĭ-ăk), *adj.* pertaining to Syria, or to its language: *n.* the language of Syria.

Syr-i-an (sĭr'ĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to Syria, or to its people: *n.* a native of Syria.

sy-rin-ga (sĭ-rĭn'gə), *n.* a class of garden shrubs of the olive family, including the lilac and the mock orange.

syr-inge (sĭr'ĭnj), *n.* an instrument or device for injecting a liquid in a jet or stream into the body: *v.t.* to inject or cleanse by the use of a syringe.

syr-up (sĭr'ŭp), *n.* a sticky liquid made from the juice of fruits, etc., boiled with sugar; a healing liquid containing medicine, sugar, and water. Also, **sirup.**

sys-tem (sĭs'tĕm), *n.* orderly combination of parts into a whole; a group of objects forming a natural whole and arranged or acting according to some common law; as, the solar *system;* orderly collection of rules and principles; as, a *system* of laws; orderly grouping of facts and objects; as, a *system* of filing; regular method of transacting business; orderliness.

sys-tem-at-ic (sĭs"tĕm-ăt'ĭk), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, or of the nature of, a system, or orderly whole; acting according to a regular method or plan; methodical; as, *systematic* study. Also, **systematical.**—*adv.* **systematically.**

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tab (tăb), *n.* a small flap or tag attached to a garment, etc.; a loop; colloquially, account; as, to keep *tab* on his behavior.

tab-ard (tăb'ȧrd), *n.* formerly, a short, coarse outer coat; a loose garment or mantle worn over armor; the coat of an ancient herald.

ta-bas-co (tȧ-băs'kō), *n.* a very peppery Mexican sauce.

tab-by (tăb'ĭ), *n.* a taffeta silk with a wavy marking: often called *watered silk;* a gray and black striped cat; hence, any domestic cat: *adj.* having a wavy marking; brindled.

tab-er-na-cle (tăb'ẽr-nȧ-kl), *n.* a temporary dwelling; a tent; the movable tent used as a place of worship by the Israelites in the wilderness.—Exodus xxvi; a Jewish temple; a place of worship, especially one erected temporarily for special services; a small cell for holding anything holy.

Tabernacle

ta-ble (tā'bl), *n.* a piece of furniture consisting of a flat, smooth top supported by legs; a flat surface suitable for an inscription; persons sitting around a table; fare; supply of food; entertainment; index or summary; an arrangement of words, facts, figures, etc., in order for reference; a *table* of statistics: *v.t.* to index; to lay aside, as a report, for future consideration; to lay on a table, as a card or money.

tab-leau (tăb'lō; tȧ"blō'), *n.* [*pl.* tableaux (tăb'lōz; tȧ"blō'), or tableaus (tăb'lōz)], a lifelike representation; a scene like a picture, showing persons properly grouped.

ta-ble d'hôte (tȧ'bl dōt'), a plan used by hotels, etc., by which a meal is served to all guests at a fixed price: opposite to *a la carte.* [Fr.]

ta-ble-land (tā'bl-lănd"), *n.* a plateau, or broad, elevated piece of land.

ta-ble-spoon (tā'bl-spōōn"), *n.* a large spoon holding four times as much as a teaspoon.

ta-ble-spoon-ful (tā'bl-spōōn"fŏŏl), *n.* [*pl.* tablespoonfuls (-fŏŏlz)], the amount of anything that a tablespoon will hold.

tab-let (tăb'lĕt), *n.* a small flat surface, especially one used for drawing, writing, etc.; a set of blank sheets of paper fastened together at one end and used for writing upon; a writing pad; in classic antiquity, one of a number of thin, flat pieces of ivory, wax, etc., fastened together and used for memoranda; a small flat cake, as of soap, candy, etc.; a pill.

ta-boo (tȧ-bōō'), *n.* a religious system or practice, in use among certain savage races, by which certain acts and things were made sacred and forbidden; ban: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tabooed, *p.pr.* tabooing], to forbid approach to, or use of: *adj.* set apart or sacred by religious custom; prohibited by social custom.

ta-bor (tā'bẽr), *n.* a small drum, beaten with one stick. Also, **tabour.**

tab-o-ret (tăb'ō-rĕt), *n.* a small tabor, or drum; a small stand.

tab-u-lar (tăb'ū-lȧr), *adj.* arranged in a systematic outline; set down in columns; reckoned from sets of figures or facts arranged in systematic order; having a broad flat top, as a mountain.

tab-u-late (tăb'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to reduce to a systematic outline; shape with a flat surface.—*n.* **tabulation, tabulator.**

tac-it (tăs'ĭt), *adj.* given or existing in silence; implied, but not stated outright; as, *tacit* consent.—*adv.* **tacitly.**

tac-i-turn (tăs'ĭ-tûrn), *adj.* not apt to speak; disinclined to talk.

tac-i-tur-ni-ty (tăs"ĭ-tûr'nĭ-tĭ), *n.* habitual silence; reserve.

tack (tăk), *n.* a small broad-headed nail; a rope for holding down the lower corner of certain sails; the corner of the sail so held down; direction of a ship in regard to the trim, or position, of her sails; a change in a ship's direction; hence, any course or method of action: *v.t.* to fasten with small nails; as, fasten slightly; attach; to change the course of (a vessel) by using the helm and shifting the sails: *v.i.* to change the course of a vessel by shifting the position of her sails.

tack-le (tăk'l), *n.* the ropes, pulleys, etc., of a vessel; an apparatus for raising or lowering heavy weights, consisting of pulleys and ropes; equipment; gear; as, hunting or fishing *tackle:* *v.t.* to harness; seize or lay hold of.

tact (tăkt), *n.* sympathetic understanding; ability to manage others with consideration for their feelings.

tact-ful (tăkt'fŏŏl), *adj.* full of sympathetic understanding; wise and kind in managing others.—*adv.* **tactfully.**—*n.* **tactfulness.**

tac-ti-cal (tăk'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* having to do with military or naval science; marked by adroitness or clever management.

tac-ti-cian (tăk-tĭsh'ăn), *n.* one skilled in managing troops or ships in warfare; a skilful manager.

tac-tics (tăk'tĭks), *n.* the art or science of naval and military movements in actual warfare; hence, any clever means or method of accomplishing an aim.

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tac-tile (tăk'tĭl), *adj.* pertaining to the organs or sense of touch; capable of being touched.—*n.* **tactility.**

tact-less (tăkt'lĕs), *adj.* not skilful in managing others; blundering.—*adv.* **tactlessly.**—*n.* **tactlessness.**

tac-tu-al (tăk'tū-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to touch or the organs of touch; giving the sensation of, or caused by, touch.

tad-pole (tăd'pōl″), *n.* the larva of certain animals, as the frog.

tael (tăl), *n.* a Chinese silver coin worth about seventy-three cents; a Chinese weight of 1⅓ ounces.

taf-fe-ta (tăf'ē-tȧ), *n.* a fine, thin, glossy silken fabric or cloth.

taff-rail (tăf'rāl), *n.* the rail round a ship's stern, or rear end. Also, **taffrel.**

taf-fy (tăf'ĭ), *n.* a well-known candy made of brown sugar or molasses.

tag (tăg), *n.* a card or label to be attached to a box, package, etc.; a loose end or rag; a metal binding at the end of a string or lace to make it stiff; a children's game: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tagged, *p.pr.* tagging], to fix a tag to; append or tack on; in the game of tag, to catch by touching; colloquially, to follow closely: *v.i.* colloquially, to follow another closely: with *after*.

tail (tāl), *n.* the end, or a prolongation of the end, of the backbone of an animal's body, usually hanging loose; the back, last, or lesser part of anything; as, the *tail*-end of a storm; anything hanging; in law, a limitation of ownership.

tail-ing (tāl'ĭng), *n.pl.* refuse of stamped ore thrown behind the tail of the washing apparatus.

tai-lor (tā'lẽr), *n.* [*fem.* tailoress], one whose business it is to cut out and make outer garments for men and women.

tai-lor bird (tā'lẽr bûrd), an African and Asiatic bird of the warbler family.

taint (tānt), *n.* corruption; infection; a moral spot or stain; disgrace: *v.t.* to fill with something unpleasant or poisonous, as a disease; to infect or corrupt: *v.i.* to become spoiled, as meat.

take (tāk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* took, *p.p.* taken, *p.pr.* taking], to lay or seize hold of; obtain; receive into one's hold or possession; as, to *take* six yards of silk; capture; engage or interest; as, to *take* the eye; choose; employ; assume; as, to *take* another name; quote; as, to *take* a passage from a play; subtract; transport; require or demand; as, it *takes* time to learn to swim; to contract by infection; to regard or look upon; as, to *take* a man for a detective; to observe; to gather; as, I *took* this meaning from what he said; to experience; as, he *took* much comfort in his home; to make or perform, as a journey; to resort to; as, she has *taken* up music; to find out; as, to *take* his measure; to accept; to receive into the body, as medicine; to make a photograph of: *v.i.* to have recourse; as, the man has *taken* to drink; colloquially, prove attractive; have the intended effect; as, the inoculation *took*: *n.* the amount or quantity received or caught, especially fish.—*n.* **taker.**

tak-ing (tāk'ĭng), *adj.* colloquially, attractive; infectious: *n.* the act of gaining possession; seizure.

talc (tălk), *n.* a soft mineral, appearing in the form of soapstone, French chalk, etc.—*adj.* **talcose, talcous.**

tale (tāl), *n.* that which is told; a narrative or story; fable; anecdote; a piece of gossip; a count or reckoning.

tale-bear-er (tāl'bâr″ẽr), *n.* one who carries false reports, or who delights in spreading gossip, etc.

tal-ent (tăl'ĕnt), *n.* among the ancients, a weight or a coin of varying value; as, the Hebrew *talent* of gold was worth $32,640; mental ability; skill; cleverness; a special gift; a *talent* for painting; collectively, persons with such gifts.

tal-ent-ed (tăl'ĕnt-ĕd), *adj.* having superior ability; gifted.

tal-is-man (tăl'ĭs-măn; tăl'ĭz-măn), *n.* [*pl.* talismans (-mănz)], a figure supposed to possess magical powers; a charm; an amulet.

tal-is-man-ic (tăl″ĭs-măn'ĭk; tăl″ĭz-măn'-ĭk), *adj.* having power to avert evil or bring good luck; magical.

talk (tôk), *v.i.* to utter words; speak familiarly; converse; express thoughts in speech: *v.t.* to utter; make a subject of conversation; as, to *talk* business; to discuss favorably; as, to *talk* socialism; to speak (a language) freely; to affect by talking; as, they *talked* him over to their side; to use or spend in talking: with *away*; as, to *talk* away an evening: *n.* the act of expressing thoughts in words; speech; conversation; subject of discourse; as, the *talk* of the town; rumor; as, there is *talk* of a strike; a conference; as, an informal address.—*n.* **talker.**

talk-a-tive (tôk'ȧ-tĭv), *adj.* given to much speaking; loquacious.—*adv.* **talkatively.**—*n.* **talkativeness.**

talk-ing (tôk'ĭng), *n.* conversation or speech: *adj.* given to speaking; able to speak.

tall (tôl), *adj.* high in stature; of a certain height; lofty.—*n.* **tallness.**

tal-low (tăl'ō), *n.* the melted fat of oxen and sheep; fat or grease used for making candles: *v.t.* to cover with tallow.

tal-ly (tăl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tallies (-ĭz)], originally, a stick notched as a means of keeping accounts; one of two books in which duplicate accounts are kept; any account or score kept by marks; a mark recording a score; a duplicate: *v.t.* to keep score of with marks, notches, etc.: *v.i.* to match; to correspond.

tal-ly-ho (tăl'ĭ-hō″), *n.* a four-in-hand coach.

tal-on (tăl'ŭn), *n.* the claw of a bird of prey; as, the *talon* of an eagle.

ta-lus (tā'lŭs), *n.* [*pl.* tali (-lī)], the ankle or ankle-bone; a sloping heap of broken rocks at the foot of a cliff.

tam-a-ble (tăm'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being subdued, made gentle, or rescued from wildness. Also, **tameable.**

tam-a-rack (tăm'ȧ-răk), *n.* the American black larch of the pine tree family; the hackmatack.

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tam-a-rind (tăm'ȧ-rĭnd), *n.* a tall tropical tree having yellow flowers striped with red, and pods containing an acid pulp.

tam-a-risk (tăm'ȧ-rĭsk), *n.* a tropical Asiatic tree or shrub with small pink or white flowers.

tam-bour (tăm'bo͝or), *n.* a kind of small military drum; a drumlike embroidery frame, usually consisting of two closely fitting hoops.

tam-bou-rine (tăm"bo͝o-rēn'), *n.* a small hand-drum, having little metallic disks or jingles fastened in the hoop or rim, and played by striking, as with the knuckles; a lively old French dance.

tame (tām), *adj.* [*comp.* tamer, *superl.* tamest], altered from native wildness; made useful to man; subdued; harmless; gentle; lacking in spirit; dull: *v.t.* to bring from a wild to a gentle state; subdue; make harmless; as, to *tame* a wild animal; remove spirit or courage from; make quiet.—*adv.* tamely.—*n.* tameness.

tam-o'-shan-ter (tăm"ō-shăn'tẽr), *n.* a Scottish cap with a tight fitting headband and a loose, round top.

tamp (tămp), *v.t.* to block up (the blast-hole in a rock) with clay or similar material, in order to direct the force of the explosion; drive in or down by gentle strokes.

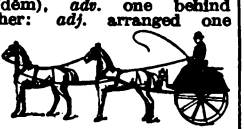
tam-per (tăm'pẽr), *v.i.* to meddle so as to injure or alter anything: followed by *with*; as, to *tamper* with a lock; to use unfair influence, especially to bribe; as, to *tamper* with a jury; to experiment foolishly; as, to *tamper* with stocks.

tan (tăn), *n.* oak bark, or other bark containing tannic acid, used in making leather; a yellowish-brown color, like that of such bark; a brown color given to the skin by exposure to the sun; as, "barefoot boy, with cheek of *tan*": *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tanned, *p.pr.* tanning], to convert (a hide) into leather by soaking in bark water; to make brown by exposure to the sun: *v.i.* to become brown in the sun: *adj.* yellowish-brown.

tan-a-ger (tăn'ȧ-jẽr), *n.* a bird of the finch family.

tan-bark (tăn'bärk"), *n.* oak or other bark containing tannic acid, used in making leather.

tan-dem (tăn'dĕm), *adv.* one behind another: *adj.* arranged one behind another: *n.* a pair of horses harnessed one before the other; a bicycle or tricycle for two, with one seat placed before the other.



Tandem

tang (tăng), *n.* a strong taste or flavor; especially, a taste that is unusual or does not belong to the thing itself; as, the peas have a *tang* of the can: a sharp flavor or tinge; as, a *tang* of bitterness in a remark; that part of a knife, fork, tool, etc., which is inserted into the handle; a sharp, twanging sound: *v.t.* to cause to sound with a vibrant, ringing noise.

tan-gen-cy (tăn'jĕn-sĭ), *n.* act of touching; state of being in contact; especially, the touching of a curve by a straight line.

tan-gent (tăn'jĕnt), *adj.* touching; in geometry, meeting a curve only at one point, but not cutting it: *n.* a straight line that meets or touches a circle or curve, but does not cut it; any line or course leading abruptly away from the usual course.

tan-gen-tial (tăn-jĕn'shăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or in the direction of, a tangent, or straight line that touches a circle or curve, but does not cut it.

tan-ger-ine (tăn'jẽr-ēn; tăn'jẽr-ēn'), *n.* a kind of small, rather flat, red-skinned orange of high flavor.

tan-gi-bil-i-ty (tăn'jĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being actual or real; capability of being touched.

tan-gi-ble (tăn'jĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being touched; perceptible to the touch; evident; real; as, *tangible* proof.—*adv.* tangibly.—*n.* tangibleness.

tan-gle (tăn'gl), *v.t.* to knot or snarl; to involve; as, to *tangle* oneself in excuses: *v.i.* to be entangled or involved: *n.* a knot woven confusedly together; a snarl; a confused and puzzling situation.

tan-go (tăn'gō; tăn'gō), *n.* a dance in two-four time marked by a great variety of steps.

tank (tăngk), *n.* a large cistern or basin built to hold water or other liquid; a large, often circular, building for storing a fluid, as gas, gasoline, etc.; an armored motor truck, equipped with guns, remarkable for its power to go ahead over obstacles: first used in the World War.

Tank

tank-ard (tăngk'ärd), *n.* a large drinking vessel with a lid.

tan-ner (tăn'ẽr), *n.* one whose trade is to make leather from hides.

tan-ner-y (tăn'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tanneries (-ĭz)], a place where hides are made into leather.

tan-nic (tăn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained from, any bark, as oak, etc., which produces tan.

tan-nic ac-id (tăn'ĭk ăs'ĭd), a strong acid obtained from tea, sumac, gallnuts, etc., and used in tanning, dyeing, medicine, etc.: called also *tannin*.

tan-ning (tăn'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *tan*: *n.* the process of converting hides into leather; a browning of the skin by exposure to the sun or weather.

tan-sy (tăn'zĭ), *n.* a plant of the aster family having a bitter taste.

tan-ta-li-za-tion (tăn"tȧ-lĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of teasing by exciting false hopes; the state of being so teased.

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tan-ta-lize (tăn'tȧ-līz), *v.t.* to tease or torment by exciting hopes or fears which will not be realized; to provoke.

tan-ta-mount (tăn'tȧ-mount'), *adj.* equivalent to in value; as, your wish is *tantamount* to a command.

tan-trum (tăn'trŭm), *n.* a sudden outburst of temper. [Colloq.]

tap (tăp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tapped, *p.pr.* tapping], to strike or touch lightly; to give a light stroke or touch with; put a new sole or heel on; as, to *tap* shoes; make an outlet from; as, to *tap* a barrel; bore into in order to draw something out, as a tree for its sap; hence, to draw out of.

Tap for Cutting Screw Threads

as information: *v.i.* to strike a light blow: *n.* a gentle blow or touch; pat; pipe through which liquor is drawn from a cask; faucet for drawing water; a piece of leather nailed or sewed on the bottom of a boot or shoe in repairing; a tool for cutting screw threads on an inner surface.

tape (tāp), *n.* a narrow woven band of linen or cotton; the narrow strip of paper used on a printing telegraph or stock ticker; the line held to mark the finish of a race.

tape-line (tāp'līn"), *n.* a strip of fabric or of metal, marked with inches, feet, etc., and used for measuring.

ta-per (tā'pẽr), *n.* a small wax candle; a small light; a gradual lessening of thickness toward a point; as, the *taper* of a cone: *adj.* growing smaller towards the point: *v.i.* to become gradually more slender: *v.t.* to narrow to a point.

tap-es-try (tăp'ĕs-trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tapestries (-trĭz)], a fabric in which threads are so woven as to form a picture: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tapestried, *p.pr.* tapestrying], to hang, or adorn, with tapestry.

tape-worm (tāp'wûrm"), *n.* a long, flat, parasitic worm often found in the intestines of man and animals.

tap-i-o-ca (tăp"ĭ-ō'kȧ), *n.* a coarse, grainlike foodstuff made from cassava.

ta-pir (tā'pẽr), *n.* a South American animal, of the rhinoceros family, having short hair, short legs, and a long snout.

Tapir

ta-pis (tā'pĭs; tăp'ĭs; tȧ'pē'), *n.* tapestry; originally, the cover of a council table: **on the tapis, on the table;** up for, or under, consideration.

tap-pet (tăp'ĕt), *n.* in a machine, a small lever or projection, touching, or touched by, some other part of the machine, and used to regulate motion, as in the opening and closing of valves in steam pumps.

tap-root (tăp'rōōt"), *n.* the main root of a plant, growing straight downward and sending off smaller roots.

tap-ster (tăp'stẽr), *n.* one whose business is to draw liquor from a cask.

tar (tär), *n.* a thick, dark-brown, oily, sticky substance obtained from pine or fir trees, coal, etc.; a sailor or seaman: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tarred, *p.pr.* tarring], to smear with, or as with, tar.

ta-ran-tu-la (tȧ-răn'tū-lȧ), *n.* a large poisonous spider, usually found in warm countries.

tar-dy (tär'dĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* tardier, *superl.* tardiest], moving slowly: not prompt; late.—*adv.* **tardily.**—*n.* **tardiness.**

tare (tär), *n.* an allowance of weight made to a purchaser by deducting the weight of a container; in the Bible, a kind of weed: supposed to be the darnel.

tar-get (tär'gĕt), *n.* a small shield; a mark set up for shooting; an object of criticism, remark, etc.

tar-iff (tăr'ĭf), *n.* a schedule of duties or taxes placed by a government on goods coming into, or going out of the country; a tax or duty levied or charged according to such a schedule; any schedule or system of rates, charges, etc.

tar-la-tan (tär'lȧ-tăn), *n.* a kind of thin, stiff, open-meshed dress-muslin.

tarn (tärn), *n.* a small lake or pool in the mountains or forests.

tar-nish (tär'nĭsh), *v.t.* to dull the brightness of; to sully or stain: *v.i.* to lose luster or brightness; become dull: *n.* dulness; lack of polish; stain.

tar-pau-lin (tär-pô'lĭn), *n.* stout waterproof canvas; a hat or coat of waterproof canvas.

tar-pon (tär'pŏn), *n.* a large sea fish found in West Indian waters.

tar-ry (tăr'ĭ), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tarried, *p.pr.* tarrying], to live in a place for a time; stay; stay behind; delay; linger.

tar-ry (tär'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or caused by, tar; like tar.

tar-sal (tär'sȧl), *adj.* pertaining to the ankle or its bone: *n.* an ankle bone.

tar-sus (tär'sŭs), *n.* [*pl.* tarsi (-sī)], the ankle; the ankle bones.

tart (tärt), *adj.* sharp to the taste; acid; severe; keen; as, a *tart* answer: *n.* a small open pie filled with custard, fruit, jelly, etc.

tar-tan (tär'tăn), *n.* woolen cloth, woven with a checkered design of narrow bands of various colors; such a pattern.

tar-tar (tär'tẽr), *n.* a white substance often found encrusting the teeth; the salt of tartaric acid, found in grape juice.

Tar-tar (tär'tẽr), *n.* a resident of Tartary: better called *Tatary:* **tartar,** a person of irritable temper; a person who is too strong for an assailant. Also, **Tatar.**

tar-tar-ic (tär-tăr'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or derived from, the crystallized sediment of grape juice, or tartar.

task (tăsk), *n.* labor or study imposed by another: usually a certain amount; a lesson to be learned: duty; work: *v.t.* to impose a certain amount of work upon: burden.

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task-mas-ter (tăsk'măs"tĕr), *n.* one who sets a piece of work for another and oversees it.

task-work (tăsk'wûrk"), *n.* a definite piece of work set to be done.

tas-sel (tăs'l), *n.* a hanging ornament consisting of a bunch of threads or cords; the hanging flower of certain plants; as, corn *tassels:* *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tasseled, *p.pr.* tasseling], to put forth hanging flowery heads: *v.t.* to trim with tassels.

taste (tāst), *v.t.* to perceive or know by the tongue and palate; to test by eating or drinking a little of; to find out the flavor of by eating or drinking a little; to participate in or experience; as, to *taste* remorse; to enjoy: *v.i.* to try food by the tongue or palate; to have a certain flavor; to eat or drink sparingly; to partake; to have experience or enjoyment: with *of:* *n.* the flavor of a substance as perceived by the tongue and palate; act of taking into the mouth to find out the quality or flavor; a little bit or piece; a small quantity tasted; the one of the five senses which perceives the flavor of substances by the tongue and palate; liking: with *for;* ability to see and admire what is beautiful; critical judgment; habit or manner in relation to that which is refined; as, she dresses in good *taste.*—*n.* **taster.**

taste-ful (tāst'fo͝ol), *adj.* savory; marked by, or showing, refinement, good judgment, or sense of the beautiful.—*adv.* **tastefully.**—*n.* **tastefulness.**

taste-less (tāst'lĕs), *adj.* without flavor; flat; lacking refinement and artistic appreciation.—*n.* **tastelessness.**

tast-y (tās'tĭ), *adj.* savory; as, a *tasty* dish of food; colloquially, showing artistic refinement.—*adv.* **tastily.**—*n.* **tastiness.**

tat (tăt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make (trimming or lace) by looping and knotting thread wound on a shuttle. Also, **tatt.**

Ta-tar (tä'tär), *n.* a member of one of the tribes of Tatary (Tartary), or central and eastern Asia. Also, **Tartar.**

tat-ter (tăt'ĕr), *n.* a loose-hanging rag: *pl.* rags: *v.t.* to make ragged; to rend or tear: *v.i.* to become ragged.

tat-ter-de-mal-ion (tăt"ĕr-dē-măl'-yŭn), *n.* a ragged fellow; a ragamuffin.

tat-tered (tăt'ĕrd), *p.adj.* ragged; torn; hanging in shreds.

tat-ting (tăt'ĭng), *n.* a kind of narrow lace for edging; art of making such lace.

tat-tle (tăt'l), *v.i.* to chatter; to tell tales: *n.* trifling talk.—*n.* **tattler.**

tat-too (tă-to͞o'), *n.* a beat of drum, or other signal, especially for warning soldiers to retire to their quarters; marks or figures made by puncturing the skin with a needle and rubbing a stain or dye into the wounds: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tattooed, *p.pr.* tattooing], to mark (the skin) permanently by puncturing (it) and staining the wounds.

tat-too-ing (tă-to͞o'ĭng), *n.* the operation or practice of puncturing the skin and rubbing a stain or dye into the wounds; the designs so made on skin.

taught (tôt), past tense and past participle of the verb *teach.*

taunt (tânt; tônt), *n.* a bitter or sarcastic reproach: *v.t.* to reproach bitterly; to jeer at.—*adv.* **tauntingly.**—*n.* **taunter.**

taut (tôt), *adj.* tight; stretched; as, a *taut* rope; snug; secure.

tau-to-log-i-cal (tô"tŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* full of needless repetition.—*adv.* **tautologically.**

tau-tol-o-gy (tô-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tautologies (-jĭz)], a useless repeating of the same idea in different words.

tav-ern (tăv'ĕrn), *n.* an inn; a house licensed to sell liquor in small amounts.

taw (tô), *v.t.* to soften and bleach (skins) ready for finishing: *n.* colloquially, a game of marbles; a marble to be played with.

taw-dry (tô'drĭ), *adj.* cheap and gaudy.—*adv.* **tawdrily.**—*n.* **tawdriness.**

taw-ny (tô'nĭ), *adj.* of a yellowish-brown color; as, the *tawny* lion.

tax (tăks), *n.* a charge or duty on income or property, imposed by government for the use of the public; a heavy or oppressive burden: *v.t.* to impose a rate or duty upon for state or city purposes; burden; as, to *tax* one's memory; accuse.

tax-a-ble (tăk'sə-bl), *adj.* liable to have a duty levied upon.

tax-a-tion (tăk-sā'shŭn), *n.* the act of imposing a charge or duty on persons or property; rate or sum imposed; a system of raising money for public use.

tax-i-cab (tăk'sĭ-kăb"), *n.* a motor cab having a mechanical device for registering time and distance traveled.

tax-i-der-mist (tăk'sĭ-dûr"mĭst), *n.* one who is skilled in the art of preserving, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals.

tax-i-der-my (tăk'sĭ-dûr"mĭ), *n.* the art of preserving, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals.

tax-im-e-ter (tăk-sĭm'ē-tĕr), *n.* an automatic device for measuring the distance traveled by a cab.

tax-on-o-my (tăk-sŏn'ŏ-mĭ), *n.* the classification of animals and plants: a branch of biology.

tea (tē), *n.* a shrub or small tree cultivated in China, etc., for its leaves; the dried leaves of the tea plant; the drink obtained by pouring hot water on these leaves; in England, a late afternoon meal at which tea is served; in the United States, supper.

teach (tēch), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* taught, *p.pr.* teaching], to make to know or understand; hence, to train in some line of activity; to give knowledge of; give knowledge to; instruct; inform: *v.i.* to give instruction.

teach-a-ble (tēch'ə-bl), *adj.* open to instruction; able to learn; willing to receive knowledge.

teach-er (tēch'ĕr), *n.* an instructor; one who gives knowledge to others.

teach-ing (tēch'ĭng), *n.* the act or business of giving knowledge to others; instruction; that which is taught.

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tea-cup (tē′kŭp″), *n.* a cup in which the beverage tea is served; a teacupful.

tea-cup-ful (tē′kŭp″fo͝ol), *n.* [*pl.* teacupfuls (-fo͝olz)], as much of any substance as can be contained in a teacup.

teak (tēk), *n.* a tall East Indian tree whose leaves yield a red dye; the hard, durable timber of this tree.

tea-ket-tle (tē′kĕt″l), *n.* a kettle, of tin, copper, etc., with a handle and a spout, used for boiling water for tea, coffee, etc.

teal (tēl), *n.* a kind of small, wild, fresh-water duck.

team (tēm), *n.* two or more horses or other beasts in one harness; the animals, with their harness and the vehicle that they draw; often, a single animal in harness, and the vehicle; a brood of young, especially of ducks; a number of persons working or playing together, as in a game.

team-ster (tēm′stĕr), *n.* the driver of a team of horses or other animals; one whose business is hauling.

team-work (tēm′wûrk″), *n.* work done by a pair of animals in harness; efficient work done in harmony by a group of people for a common cause.

tea-pot (tē′pŏt″), *n.* a vessel with a spout, handle, and cover, in which tea is drawn, or made, and from which it is served.

tear (tēr), *n.* a small drop of the watery fluid secreted or given forth by a gland of the eye; any drop of a similar shape.

tear (târ), *n.* a rent; a hole made by pulling apart: *v.t.* [*p.t.* tore, *p.p.* torn, *p.pr.* tearing], to pull apart; to separate by violence; rend; scratch; fill with distress; *v.i.* to part on being pulled; to move with agitated haste.

tear-ful (tēr′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of tears; given to weeping; causing tears.—*adv.* **tearfully.**—*n.* **tearfulness.**

tease (tēz), *v.t.* to comb or unravel, as wool or flax; to separate the fibers of; to roughen, as cloth, with a teasel; annoy; to persist in making petty requests of or to; to vex by good-natured ridicule: *n.* colloquially, one who annoys by petty requests.

tea-sel (tē′zl), *n.* a prickly plant whose flower head is covered with hooked burrs; one of these flower heads dried and used to raise the nap of woolen cloth; a substitute for this head. Also, **teazel.**

tea-spoon (tē′spo͞on″), *n.* a spoon used for stirring tea.

tea-spoon-ful (tē′spo͞on″fo͝ol), *n.* [*pl.* teaspoonfuls (-fo͝olz)], as much as a teaspoon will hold.

teat (tēt), *n.* the nipple of the female breast, or the long nipples of the udder, or bag, of an animal, as a cow.

tech-nic (tĕk′nĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the mechanical arts; relating to art, science, or to a particular profession: *n.* manner of performance in an art: *pl.* those branches of learning which relate to the arts.

tech-ni-cal (tĕk′nĭ-kăl), *adj.* relating to any art or science; having to do with the exact or mechanical part of any branch of learning.—*adv.* **technically.**

tech-ni-cal-i-ty (tĕk″nĭ-kăl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of pertaining to some particular art, science, or trade; anything pertaining to the mechanical or exact side of any art or science; sometimes, a small point, well taken, but frequently of a trifling or quibbling nature; as, he was acquitted on the strength of a *technicality.*

tech-nique (tĕk″nēk′), *n.* the method of performance in any fine art.

tech-no-log-i-cal (tĕk″nŏ-lŏj′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to technology, or the science of the industrial arts.

tech-nol-o-gist (tĕk-nŏl′ŏ-jĭst), *n.* one skilled in technology, or industrial science; one versed in the knowledge of industries, etc.

tech-nol-o-gy (tĕk-nŏl′ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science which treats of industries and manufactures.

tech-y (tĕch′ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* techier, *superl.* techiest], fretful; peevish; irritable.

ted (tĕd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tedded, *p.pr.* tedding], to spread for drying, as hay.

ted-der (tĕd′ĕr), *n.* a machine for spreading hay; one who spreads something for drying.

te-di-ous (tē′dĭ-ŭs; tēd′yŭs), *adj.* wearisome; tiresome; as, *tedious* work or hours.—*adv.* **tediously.**—*n.* **tediousness.**

te-di-um (tē′dĭ-ŭm), *n.* wearisomeness; tiresomeness; monotony.

tee (tē), *n.* the mark aimed at in the games of quoits, curling, etc.; a little mound of earth from which the ball is struck in golf: *v.t.* in golf, to place (the ball) on the mound of earth called the tee.

teem (tēm), *v.i.* to be very productive; be full; be stocked to overflowing.

teens (tēnz), *n.pl.* years of one's age marked by numbers ending in *-teen;* as, a girl in her *teens.*

teeth (tēth), *n.* plural of the noun *tooth;* as, clean *teeth* never decay.

teethe (tēth), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* teethed, *p.pr.* teething], to cut the teeth.

teeth-ing (tēth′ĭng), *n.* the process of growing or cutting teeth.

tee-to-tal (tē-tō′tăl), *adj.* colloquially, total; pertaining to total abstinence from liquor.—*adv.* **teetotally.**

tee-to-tal-er (tē-tō′tăl-ĕr), *n.* a total abstainer, or one who does not drink intoxicating liquors.

tee-to-tal-ism (tē-tō′tăl-ĭzm), *n.* the principle or practice of not drinking intoxicating liquors.

tee-to-tum (tē-tō′tŭm), *n.* a kind of top, spun by the fingers.

tel-e-gram (tĕl′ē-grăm), *n.* a written message sent, and received at a distance, by means of electric current passing over wires.

tel-e-graph (tĕl′ē-grăf), *n.* an instrument or system for sending and receiving written messages at a distance by means of electricity: *v.t.* to send by means of electricity passing through wires, as a message; to send such a message to: *v.i.* to send a message by electric current through wires.

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te-leg-ra-pher (tĕ-lĕg'rȧ-fẽr; tĕl'ĕ-grȧf"-ẽr), *n.* one who sends or receives messages sent by means of electric current passing through wires.

tel-e-graph-ic (tĕl"ĕ-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* of or pertaining to the instrument or system for sending and receiving written messages at a distance by means of electricity.—*adv.* **telegraphically.**

te-leg-ra-phist (tĕ-lĕg'rȧ-fĭst; tĕl'ĕ-grȧf'ĭst), *n.* one skilled in the art of using the instrument for sending and receiving written messages sent at a distance by means of electricity; a telegrapher.

te-leg-ra-phy (tĕ-lĕg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the science, art, or process of making and using instruments that send or receive messages sent by means of electricity.

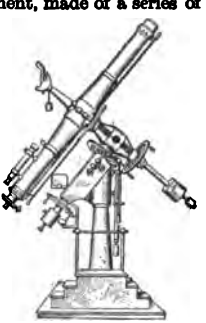
te-lep-a-thy (tĕ-lĕp'ȧ-thĭ), *n.* the transference, or sending, of thought from one person to another, without words, consciously or unconsciously.—*adj.* **telepathic.**—*adv.* **telepathically.**

tel-e-phone (tĕl'ĕ-fōn), *n.* an instrument for sending and receiving speech or other sounds at a distance by means of electricity: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to communicate or talk by such an instrument.

tel-e-phon-ic (tĕl"ĕ-fŏn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or carried by, the instrument for sending and receiving speech or other sounds at a distance by means of electricity; as, a *telephonic* communication.

te-leph-o-ny (tĕ-lĕf'ō-nĭ; tĕl'ĕ-fō"nĭ), *n.* the science, art, or process of sending sounds to a distance.

tel-e-scope (tĕl'ĕ-skōp), *n.* an optical instrument, made of a series of long tubes, provided with lenses: used for magnifying and making visible objects at a distance, especially the moon, stars, etc.; any article made of parts fitting within one another, as do the sections of some telescopes, so that it can be extended in size; as, a kind of extensible valise is called a *telescope*: *v.t.* to force a way endwise one within another, as cars in a railway collision.



Equatorial Telescope

tel-e-scop-ic (tĕl"ĕ-skŏp'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or to be seen by, an instrument for making visible objects at a distance; farseeing; as, a *telescopic* eye; having the power to extend or close up, by sliding one part into another. Also, **telescopical.**—*adv.* **telescopically.**

tell (tĕl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* told, *p.pr.* telling], to count; to mention one by one; as, to *tell* one's beads; to disclose; to relate; to inform; to express or make known by words; narrate; explain; decide; as, I cannot *tell* what is best to do; order; confess; recognize; as, I cannot *tell* who she is at this distance: *v.i.* to give an account; report; play the informer; take effect.

tell-er (tĕl'ẽr), *n.* one who discloses, narrates, communicates, etc.; a bank clerk who receives and pays money; one who counts the votes in a meeting, etc.

tell-ing (tĕl'ĭng), *n.* the act of relating or making known: *p.adj.* effective.

tell-tale (tĕl'tāl"), *n.* a talebearer; an informer; one who betrays secrets; anything that gives information: *adj.* giving information of what should be kept secret.

te-mer-i-ty (tĕ-mĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* rashness; unwise willingness to take risks.

tem-per (tĕm'pẽr), *v.t.* to change or regulate; to soften; as, to *temper* a rebuke with a smile; make gentle; to mix to the proper degree of firmness or softness, as clay; bring to a proper degree of toughness or hardness; as, to *temper* steel: *n.* state of a metal as to its hardness or toughness; the degree of firmness or softness in a properly proportioned mixture, as of clay or mortar; mental disposition; as, a mild *temper;* mood; readiness to anger; self-control.

tem-per-a-ment (tĕm'pẽr-ȧ-mĕnt), *n.* disposition; the natural mental and physical make-up of a person.

tem-per-a-men-tal (tĕm"pẽr-ȧ-mĕn'tăl), *adj.* arising from, or pertaining to, the natural mental or physical make-up; of changing temper; sensitive; easily irritated.—*adv.* **temperamentally.**

tem-per-ance (tĕm'pẽr-ȧns), *n.* moderation; self-control, especially in the use of intoxicants.

tem-per-ate (tĕm'pẽr-ȧt), *adj.* moderate; not apt to go to extremes; not inclined to eat or drink to excess; mild in climate or temperature; as, the *temperate* zone.—*adv.* **temperately.**—*n.* **temperateness.**

tem-per-a-ture (tĕm'pẽr-ȧ-tūr), *n.* degree or amount of heat or cold; state as to heat or cold.

tem-pered (tĕm'pẽrd), *adj.* having some special kind of disposition; as, ill-*tempered;* hardened; as, *tempered* steel.

tem-pest (tĕm'pĕst), *n.* a very violent storm; wind rushing with great force; any violent commotion.

tem-pes-tu-ous (tĕm-pĕs'tū-ŭs), *adj.* very stormy; pertaining to, or like, a furious storm; as, a *tempestuous* sea; violent.—*adv.* **tempestuously.**—*n.* **tempestuousness.**

tem-ple (tĕm'pl), *n.* a building for religious worship; the flat part of the head, at the side, above the cheek bone.

tem-po (tĕm'pō), *n.* in music, the time-rate in which a composition is rendered; time.

tem-po-ral (tĕm'pō-răl), *adj.* not eternal or everlasting; pertaining to the present life; secular; of the world; as, *temporal* affairs, such as business and pleasure; relating to civil or political matters, as distinct from religious.—*n.* **temporality.**

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tem-po-ra-ry (tĕm'pŏ-rā-rĭ), *adj.* transient; not permanent.—*adv.* **temporarily.**—*n.* **temporariness.**

tem-po-rize (tĕm'pŏ-rīz), *v.i.* to yield to current opinion or circumstances so as to gain time; delay; try to please both parties.—*n.* **temporizer.**

tempt (tĕmpt), *v.t.* to try to persuade; to lead, or try to lead, into evil ways; entice; defy; as, to *tempt* fate or fortune.

temp-ta-tion (tĕmp-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of leading, or the state of being led, into evil; persuasion, especially to evil; that which leads to evil.

tempt-er (tĕmp'tĕr), *n.* [*fem.* temptress], one who seeks to lead into evil, especially the devil.

ten (tĕn), *adj.* one more than nine; twice five: *n.* the sum of five and five; ten units; a sign for ten units, as 10 or x.

ten-a-bil-i-ty (tĕn'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being capable of being defended or held.

ten-a-ble (tĕn'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being held or defended, as an argument.—*adv.* **tenably.**—*n.* **tenableness.**

te-na-cious (tē-nā'shŭs), *adj.* holding fast or firmly; as, *tenacious* of one's rights; sticky, as glue; tough, as steel; capable of retaining; as, a *tenacious* memory.—*adv.* **tenaciously.**

te-nac-i-ty (tē-năs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being able or inclined to hold fast; as, *tenacity* of memory or purpose; stickiness; toughness, as of metal.

ten-an-cy (tĕn'ăn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tenancies (-sĭz)], temporary holding of land or houses; the period of possession of one who rents property.

ten-ant (tĕn'ănt), *n.* one who possesses real estate by any right; one who rents property from another; an occupant: *v.t.* to hold by rent from another.

ten-ant-ry (tĕn'ănt-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tenantries (-rĭz)], the entire group of tenants occupying land and houses on one estate.

tend (tĕnd), *v.t.* to care for; attend; protect: *v.i.* to attend: with *on* or *upon;* go in a certain direction; be directed, or be an influence, to any end.

ten-dance (tĕn'dăns), *n.* act of caring for or watching over; attention.

tend-en-cy (tĕn'dĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tendencies (-sĭz)], inclination; aim; direction or course.

tend-er (tĕn'dĕr), *n.* one who takes care of a person or thing; a vehicle containing coal and water attached to a locomotive; a smaller vessel attending and supplying a larger one; a rowboat used to land passengers from a ship; an offer for acceptance; offer of service, or of a sum due in money, under certain legal conditions; money offered in payment; as, legal *tender:* *v.t.* to offer for acceptance: *adj.* easily cut or chewed, as meat; soft; not hard; not tough; weak in body; easily hurt; sensitive; easily touched by pain, kindness, etc.: gentle; kind; immature; delicate.—*adv.* **tenderly.**—*n.* **tenderness.**

ten-der-foot (tĕn'dĕr-fo͝ot'), *n.* [*pl.* tenderfeet], one who is new to the life in a mining region or newly settled district. [COLLOQ.]

ten-der-heart-ed (tĕn'dĕr-härt'ĕd), *adj.* ready to be touched by the pain or grief of others; kind.

ten-der-loin (tĕn'dĕr-loin'), *n.* the tenderest part of the loin of beef or other meat.

ten-don (tĕn'dŭn), *n.* a tough cord or bundle of cords of fibrous tissue attaching a muscle to some other part.

ten-dril (tĕn'drĭl), *n.* the slender, twining, leafless part of a climbing plant which attaches itself to a support.

ten-e-ment (tĕn'ē-mĕnt), *n.* a house, a shop, land, etc., rented by one person from another; a dwelling house; suite of rooms, or apartment.

ten-e-ment house (tĕn'ē-mĕnt hous), a large building containing suites of rooms, each occupied by a family as a dwelling; used commonly of such buildings in poor sections of large cities.

ten-et (tĕn'ĕt), *n.* a doctrine, dogma, opinion, or belief, maintained as true.

ten-nis (tĕn'ĭs), *n.* a game played with rackets and balls, on a lawn or in an inclosed court of earth or gravel.

ten-on (tĕn'ŭn), *n.* a projection at the end of a timber cut so as to fit into a hole in another timber: *v.t.* to cut a projection at the end of (a timber); to fit such a projection into.

ten-or (tĕn'ĕr), *n.* usual manner; general tendency or drift; as, the *tenor* of his conversation; purport; the highest of adult male voices; a part written for this voice; one who sings the part written for the highest adult male voice, or the instrument that plays it: *adj.* pertaining to, or adapted for, the highest adult male voice.

ten-pins (tĕn'pinz'), *n.* a bowling game played with ten pins set up at the farther end of a bowling alley.

tense (tĕns), *adj.* [*comp.* tenser, *superl.* tensest], drawn tightly; not lax; severely strained; rigid; *tense* nerves: *n.* a change in the form of a verb, showing the time of the action expressed; a verb form which indicates a certain distinction of time by changing its form or by the help of auxiliaries.—*adv.* **tensely.**—*n.* **tenseness.**

ten-sile (tĕn'sĭl), *adj.* of or pertaining to tightness or strain; capable of being stretched, as wire.

ten-sion (tĕn'shŭn), *n.* the act of stretching or straining; the state of being stretched or strained; mental strain; strong excitement of feeling; strained relations; in machinery, a device to loosen or tighten the thread on a sewing machine; the condition or stress due to pulling.

ten-sor (tĕn'sŏr), *n.* a muscle that stretches a part of the body.

ten-strike (tĕn'strīk), *n.* in bowling, a knocking down of all the pins with one throw of the ball.

tent (tĕnt), *n.* a shelter usually made of canvas, supported by poles and ropes:

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v.i. to camp out; pitch a tent: *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a tent.

ten-ta-cle (tĕn'tȧ-kl), *n.* a threadlike sense organ of certain backboneless animals; a feeler; as, the *tentacles* of a spider; a feeler on the leaf of a plant.

ten-ta-tive (tĕn'tȧ-tĭv), *adj.* of or pertaining to an experiment or trial; used in experimenting; provisional; as, a *tentative* offer.—*adv.* **tentatively.**

tent-ed (tĕnt'ĕd), *p.adj.* covered with tents; sheltered by, or like, a tent.

ten-ter (tĕn'tẽr), *n.* a frame on which to stretch cloth by hooks to prevent shrinking in drying: *v.t.* to hang or stretch on such a frame.

ten-ter-hook (tĕn'tẽr-ho͝ok"), *n.* one of the sharp, hooked nails set on a tenter, or frame for stretching cloth.

tenth (tĕnth), *adj.* next in order after the ninth; being one of ten equal parts; the ordinal of ten.—*n.* one of ten equal parts.—*adv.* **tenthly.**

te-nu-i-ty (tē-nū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* thinness; as, the *tenuity* of a leaf; slenderness; as, the *tenuity* of a hair; rareness, as of the air; lack of substance, as of the blood.

ten-u-ous (tĕn'ū-ŭs), *adj.* slender; thin; as, *tenuous* wire is very thin and fine; not dense or heavy.

ten-ure (tĕn'ûr), *n.* the conditions under which a house or real estate is held; the right or manner of holding real estate; the period during which anything is held and enjoyed.

te-pee (tē'pē; tĕp'ē), *n.* an American Indian wigwam or tent.

tep-id (tĕp'ĭd), *adj.* moderately warm; lukewarm.—*n.* **tepidness.**

te-pid-i-ty (tē-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* moderate warmth; lukewarmness.

ter-cen-ten-a-ry (tûr-sĕn'tē-nȧ-rĭ), *adj.* comprising or including 300 years: *n.* anniversary of an event three centuries old.

term (tûrm), *n.* a limit or boundary; limited time; as, a *term* of five years; a division of a school year; the time of a court's session; a word or expression, especially one belonging particularly to one art, business, etc.; as, a legal *term: pl.* condition or arrangement; as, *terms* of a sale; relationship or condition; as, to be on good *terms* with a person; conditions, as of an agreement: *v.t.* to name, or call.

ter-ma-gant (tûr'mȧ-gănt), *n.* a noisy, violent woman: *adj.* noisy and quarrelsome; as, a *termagant* wife.

ter-mi-na-ble (tûr'mĭ-nȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being limited or ended; certain to end at a given time.

ter-mi-nal (tûr'mĭ-năl), *adj.* pertaining to the end or boundary; forming the end; pertaining to a fixed length of time: *n.* a limit or boundary; an end; the limit or end of a railroad line; either end of an electrical circuit.

ter-mi-nate (tûr'mĭ-nāt), *v.t.* to limit or bound; bring to an end; finish; as, to *terminate* a war: *v.i.* to be limited or bounded; come to an end.

ter-mi-na-tion (tûr"mĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* the act of limiting or ending; a bound or limit; end; conclusion or result; final syllable or letter of a word.

ter-mi-nol-o-gy (tûr"mĭ-nŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* special or technical expressions used in a science, art, business, etc.

ter-mi-nus (tûr'mĭ-nŭs), *n.* [*pl.* termini (-nī)], a limit or boundary; either end of a railway line; also the town, station, etc., at that place.

ter-mite (tûr'mīt), *n.* the tropical white ant, destructive to wood, furniture, etc.; any pale-colored, social insect.

tern (tûrn), *n.* a water bird belonging to the gull family.

ter-na-ry (tûr'nȧ-rĭ), *adj.* proceeding by, or consisting of, threes: *n.* the number three; three things together.

ter-nate (tûr'nāt), *adj.* arranged in threes, or consisting of threes.

ter-race (tĕr'ăs), *n.* a raised level space or platform of earth with sloping sides; a slanting bank of earth; a row of houses set along the top of a bank: *v.t.* to form or build in a terrace or terraces.

ter-ra cot-ta (tĕr'ȧ kŏt'ȧ), pottery of baked clay or earth, especially that of a reddish-brown color: *adj.* of the color of, or made of, **terra cotta.**

ter-ra-pin (tĕr'ȧ-pĭn), *n.* a kind of freshwater tortoise or turtle used as food; its cooked flesh as a table dish.

ter-res-tri-al (tē-rĕs'trĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, existing on, or consisting of, earth; belonging to the present world; living or growing on land, in distinction to water.—*adv.* **terrestrially.**

ter-ri-ble (tĕr'ĭ-bl), *adj.* exciting or causing fear or awe; dreadful; appalling.—*adv.* **terribly.**—*n.* **terribleness.**

ter-ri-er (tĕr'ĭ-ẽr), *n.* one of any of several breeds of small, intelligent dogs, used as pets and for hunting game, etc.

ter-rif-ic (tē-rĭf'ĭk), *adj.* very alarming; causing fear; dreadful; as, a *terrific* explosion.—*adv.* **terrifically.**

ter-ri-fy (tĕr'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* terrified, *p.pr.* terrifying], to frighten or alarm exceedingly.

ter-ri-to-ri-al (tĕr"ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining or limited to a given region of land; as, *territorial* laws: **Territorial,** pertaining to any one or all of the Territories of the United States: *n.* a soldier in the militia organization of Great Britain.—*adv.* **territorially.**

ter-ri-to-ry (tĕr'ĭ-tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* territories (-rĭz)], a large tract of land; region; district; entire extent of land and water under the control of one ruler or government: **Territory,** in the United States, a region, sometimes undeveloped, under a temporary government, that may become a State; as, Alaska *Territory.*

ter-ror (tĕr'ẽr), *n.* extreme fear; fright; that which, causes extreme fear.

ter-ror-ism (tĕr'ẽr-ĭzm), *n.* a system of government by methods which excite fear; such methods used in the course of a revolt against government.

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ter-ror-ist (tĕr'ĕr-ĭst), *n.* one who governs by impressing with fear; one who seeks any end by arousing fear.

ter-ror-ize (tĕr'ĕr-īz), *v.t.* to intimidate, or make timid by fear; to put into a state of extreme fear.

terse (tûrs), *adj.* [*comp.* terser, *superl.* tersest], concise; brief; exactly to the point.—*adv.* **tersely.**—*n.* **terseness.**

ter-tian (tûr'shăn), *adj.* occurring every other day, as certain fevers: *n.* fever returning every other day.

tes-sel-late (tĕs'ĕ-lāt), *v.t.* to form into squares or checkers; as, a *tessellated* floor.—*n.* **tessellation.**

test (tĕst), *n.* proof; a close examination or a decisive trial; as, he stood the *test;* means of proving strength or worth; in chemistry, an experiment for discovering the presence of any substance in a compound: *v.t.* to put to the proof; to try to find a particular substance in; as, to *test* rice for starch; to compare with a standard.—*n.* **tester.**

tes-ta-ment (tĕs'tă-mĕnt), *n.* a written will; as, last will and *testament:* **Testament,** either of the two main parts of the Bible, as the *Old Testament* and the *New Testament.*

tes-ta-men-ta-ry (tĕs"tă-mĕn'tă-rĭ), *adj.* of or pertaining to a will or its settlement.

tes-tate (tĕs'tāt), *adj.* having left a will; as, he died *testate.*

tes-ta-tor (tĕs-tā'tŏr), *n.* [*fem.* testatrix], one who leaves a valid will at his death; one who makes a will.

tes-ter (tĕs'tĕr), *n.* a flat canopy or covering over a bed.

tes-ti-fy (tĕs'tĭ-fī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* testified, *p.pr.* testifying], to bear witness; give evidence; as, to *testify* at a court trial: *v.t.* to affirm or declare solemnly on oath; bear witness to.

tes-ti-mo-ni-al (tĕs"tĭ-mō'nĭ-ăl), *n.* a certificate in favor of one's character, etc.; a token of respect; acknowledgment of obligation, etc.

tes-ti-mo-ny (tĕs'tĭ-mō-nĭ), *n.* [*pl.* testimonies (-nĭz)], evidence; proof; the entire proof given in a case.

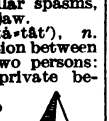
tes-ty (tĕs'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* testier, *superl.* testiest], peevish; morose; easily irritated.—*adv.* **testily.**—*n.* **testiness.**

tet-a-nus (tĕt'ă-nŭs), *n.* lockjaw; a disease causing muscular spasms, especially the setting of the lower jaw.

tête-à-tête (tāt'ă-tāt'; tĕt'tă-tăt'), *n.* private conversation between two persons; a kind of sofa for two persons: *adj.* face to face; confidential; private between two persons. [Fr.]

teth-er (tĕth'ĕr), *n.* a rope to fasten an animal: *v.t.* to confine, as an animal, by the length of a rope.

tet-ra-gon (tĕt'rā-gŏn), *n.* a plane figure with four sides and four angles.—*adj.* **tetragonal.**


Tetrahedron

tet-ra-he-dron (tĕt"rā-hē'drŏn), *n.* a solid figure bounded by four triangular plane surfaces.—*adj.* **tetrahedral.**

tet-ram-e-ter (tĕt-răm'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* a verse, or line, consisting of four measures.

te-trarch (tē'trärk; tĕt'rärk), *n.* a Roman governor whose authority extended over the fourth part of a province; an inferior prince or king.—*n.* **tetrarchy.**

tet-ter (tĕt'ĕr), *n.* a skin disease marked by itching and redness; eczema.

Teu-ton (tū'tŏn), *n.* a person belonging to that division of the Indo-European race which includes the ancient Franks, Goths, etc., and the modern Germans, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians, and Anglo-Saxons; loosely, a German.

Teu-ton-ic (tū-tŏn'ĭk), *adj.* denoting, or pertaining to, that one of the three great divisions of the Indo-European race, which includes the ancient Franks, Goths, etc., and the modern Germans, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians, and Anglo-Saxons; denoting the language group to which these peoples belong: *n.* the language group to which these peoples belong.

Teu-ton-ism (tū'tŏn-ĭzm), *n.* German ism; an expression, act, or custom characteristic of the Germans.

text (tĕkst), *n.* the printed or written words of a book, play, etc., used as a basis for notes or critical discussion; the original words of an author; a verse of Scripture forming the subject of a sermon; topic; argument; the main body of any piece of written or printed matter; the printed part of a book in distinction from the illustrations.

text-book (tĕkst'bo͝ok"), *n.* a standard book of instruction, used by a teacher and a class.

tex-tile (tĕks'tĭl), *adj.* pertaining to weaving; formed by weaving or capable of being woven: *n.* goods manufactured by weaving, such as cotton.

tex-tu-al (tĕks'tū-ăl), *adj.* serving for a text, or topic; pertaining to, or contained in, the printed or written words of a book or manuscript; as, *textual* criticism.

tex-ture (tĕks'tŭr), *n.* manner of weaving; the arrangement or connection of woven threads, etc.; as, cloth of close *texture;* structure of any substance.

tha-ler (tä'lĕr), *n.* a German silver coin worth three marks, or about seventy-two cents. Also, **taler.**

than (thăn), *conj.* a particle used before the second member of a comparison.

thane (thān), *n.* a title of honor or dignity among the Anglo-Saxons, held by a free man in the service of a lord.

thank (thăngk), *v.t.* to express gratitude or obligation to.

thank-ful (thăngk'fo͝ol), *adj.* feeling or expressing gratitude; grateful.—*adv.* **thankfully.**—*n.* **thankfulness.**

thank-less (thăngk'lĕs), *adj.* ungrateful; not gaining or deserving gratitude; as, a *thankless* task.—*adv.* **thanklessly.**—*n.* **thanklessness.**

thanks (thăngks), *n.pl.* an expression of gratitude or obligation.

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thanks-giv-ing (thăngks'gĭv'ĭng), *n.* the act of expressing gratitude; a public celebration of divine goodness; a day set apart for this.

Thanks-giv-ing Day (thăngks'gĭv'ĭng dā), in the United States, a day set apart each year, usually the last Thursday in November, for gratitude and praise to God.

that (*th*ăt), *adj.* and *adj. pron.* [*pl.* those (*th*ōz)], not this but the other; pointing to what is more or less distant; as, *that* house across the street; denoting something that has been spoken of previously; as, *that* was what he meant: *rel. pron.* used for *who* or *which*: *conj.* introducing a noun clause; as, he said *that* he would come; introducing a clause of purpose or result; introducing an exclamation; as, Oh, *that* you were here!

thatch (thăch), *n.* straw, reeds, etc., used for covering the roofs of cottages, straw stacks, etc.: *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a roof of straw, etc.—*n.* **thatcher.**

thaw (thô), *v.i.* to melt or become liquid, as ice or snow; to become warm enough to melt ice and snow; to become milder or more genial: *v.t.* to cause to melt or dissolve: *n.* the melting of ice or snow by temperature above freezing point; state of the weather when ice and snow are melting.

the (*th*ē; *th*ĕ; *th*ē), definite article, denoting some particular object: *adv.* by so much; by that; as, *the* sooner, *the* better.

the-a-ter (thē'ă-tẽr), *n.* a public building where plays are given; a place where events of importance take place; as, the *theater* of war. Also, **theatre.**

the-at-ri-cal (thē-ăt'rĭ-kăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to a theater or a dramatic performance; suitable in style or manner for the stage; affectedly emotional; hence, artificial or false: *n.pl.* dramatic performance, especially by amateurs. Also, *adj.* **theatric.**—*adv.* **theatrically.**

thee (*th*ē), *pron.* the singular objective of the pronoun of the second person, grave form.

theft (thĕft), *n.* the act of stealing; robbery; the property stolen.

the-ine (thē'ĭn; thē'ēn), *n.* the bitter substance of tea. Also, **thein.**

their (*th*ār), *pron.* the plural possessive of the pronoun of the third person.

theirs (*th*ārz), *pron.* the form of the possessive *their* used alone without a following noun.

the-ism (thē'ĭzm), *n.* the belief in the existence of a god or gods; belief in one righteous God.

the-ist (thē'ĭst), *n.* one who believes in the existence of a god or gods.—*adj.* **theistic, theistical.**

them (*th*ĕm), *pron.* the objective plural of the pronoun of the third person.

theme (thēm), *n.* the subject of a speech, essay, etc.; a short essay; in music, a series of notes forming a composition.

them-selves (*th*ĕm-sĕlvz'), *pron.* the plural form of *himself*, *herself*, and *itself*; the emphatic or reflexive form of *they* or *them.*

then (*th*ĕn), *conj.* in consequence; therefore; in that case: *adv.* next; at that, or at another, time; immediately after.

thence (*th*ĕns), *adj.* from that place or time; as, a week *thence.*

thence-forth (*th*ĕns'fôrth'; *th*ĕns'fôrth), from that time, or place, forward.

the-oc-ra-cy (thē-ŏk'rȧ-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* theocracies (-sĭz)], the government of a state by the immediate direction of God; hence, government by an organized church; the state thus governed.

the-o-crat-ic (thē'ō-krăt'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to a theocracy, or a government by direction of God; administered under the immediate direction of God. Also, **theocratical.**

the-od-o-lite (thē-ŏd'ō-līt), *n.* a surveying instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles.

the-o-lo-gi-an (thē'ō-lō'jĭ-ăn), *n.* one skilled in theology, or the science of religion; a professor of divinity.

the-o-log-i-cal (thē'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to theology, or the science of religion.—*adv.* **theologically.**

the-ol-o-gy (thē-ŏl'ō-jĭ), *n.* [*pl.* theologies (-jĭz)], the study of the existence, nature, and powers of God; the science of religion.

the-o-rem (thē'ō-rĕm), *n.* that which can be shown to be true, and has been established as a principle or law; in mathematics, a proposition which can be proved.

the-o-ret-i-cal (thē'ō-rĕt'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or depending on, an abstract principle; based on ideas rather than on fact or experience; not practical. Also, **theoretic.**—*adv.* **theoretically.**

the-o-rist (thē'ō-rĭst), *n.* one who draws conclusions from abstract principles, not from facts; an impractical person.

the-o-rize (thē'ō-rīz), *v.i.* to speculate mentally; to form impractical ideas.—*n.* **theorizer.**

the-o-ry (thē'ō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* theories (-rĭz)], abstract or general principles of a science or art considered apart from practice; hypothesis; a general principle intended to explain observed facts; individual idea.

the-os-o-phy (thē-ŏs'ō-fĭ), *n.* [*pl.* theosophies (-fĭz)], a philosophy which claims to put man into direct touch with God and the spiritual world by physical processes and extreme spiritual inspiration; a philosophy similar to the religions of India.—*n.* **theosophist.**—*adj.* **theosophic, theosophical.**

ther-a-peu-tic (thĕr"ȧ-pū'tĭk), *adj.* pertaining to healing; curative: *n.pl.* the science of curing disease: called also *therapy.*

there (*th*ār), *adv.* in that place; at that point or stage; in that matter or relation, etc.

there-a-bout (*th*ār'ȧ-bout"), *adv.* near that place, time, number, etc.; nearly. Also, **thereabouts.**

there-aft-er (*th*ār-ăf'tẽr), *adv.* after that; afterward; accordingly.

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there-at (*th*ar-ăt'), *adv.* at that place; as a result of that.

there-by (*th*ar-bī'), *adv.* by that means; connected with that; near by.

there-for (*th*ar-fōr'), *adv.* for that or this; as, we give thanks *therefor*.

there-fore (*th*ar'fōr; *th*ur'fōr), *adv.* and *conj.* for that or this reason; for that reason or purpose; as a result of that.

there-from (*th*ar-frŏm'), *adv.* from this or that place, time, cause, etc.

there-in (*th*ar-ĭn'), *adv.* in or into this or that place, time, etc.; in that respect.

there-of (*th*ar-ŏv'; *th*ar-ŏf'), *adv.* of or concerning that or this; from this cause.

there-on (*th*ar-ŏn'), *adv.* on that or this place, date, circumstance, etc.

there-to (*th*ar-tōō'), *adv.* to that or this time, place, etc.; in proof of this.

there-to-fore (*th*ar"tōō-fōr'), *adv.* up to that time; previously to a given date.

there-un-to (*th*ar"ŭn-tōō'), *adv.* thereto; to that or this.

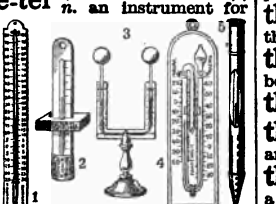
there-up-on (*th*ar"ŭ-pŏn'), *adv.* therefore; thereon; upon that; by reason of that; immediately.

there-with (*th*ar-wĭth'; *th*ar-wĭth'), *adv.* with that or this; immediately; together with this.

there-with-al (*th*ar"wĭth-ôl'), *adv.* over and above; besides.

ther-mal (thûr'măl), *adj.* of or pertaining to heat; as, *thermal* units; warm; hot; as, *thermal* baths. Also, **thermic.**

ther-mom-e-ter (thĕr-mŏm'ĕ-tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring changes of temperature; as, the Fahrenheit *thermometer*, in which the freezing point of water is 32 degrees and the boiling point 212 degrees; and the Centigrade *thermometer*, in which the corresponding points are 0 (zero) and 100.



Thermometers. 1, house; 2, bath; 3, maximum and minimum; 4, horticultural; 5, soil.

ther-mo-met-ric (thûr"mō-mĕt'rĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or found by, a thermometer. Also, **thermometrical.**—*adv.* **thermometrically.**

the-sau-rus (thē-sô'rŭs), *n.* [*pl.* thesauri (-rī)], a storehouse or place where treasure is kept; a lexicon or dictionary; as, a *thesaurus* of the English language.

these (*th*ēz), plural of the demonstrative pronoun and adjective *this*.

the-sis (thē'sĭs), *n.* [*pl.* theses (-sēz)], an essay or composition on some particular subject; a long essay, based on original research work, and offered by a candidate for an advanced degree; in logic, a statement which is to be maintained and proved by argument.

thews (thūz), *n.pl.* muscles; sinews; hence, muscular power or strength.

they (*th*ā), *pron.* nominative plural of the pronoun of the third person.

thick (thĭk), *adj.* not thin; having considerable distance between two opposite surfaces; as, a *thick* book; not slender; as, a *thick* staff; closely set, as trees; dense; as, a *thick* cloud; crowded; not clear; as, the air was *thick*; misty; muddy; dull or stupid; colloquially, very intimate; indistinct, as speech: *adv.* closely; as, *thick* and fast they came: *n.* the densest part; as, the *thick* of the fight.—*adv.* **thickly.**—*n.* **thickness.**

thick-en (thĭk'n), *v.t.* to make less thin or slender; to make dense; as, to *thicken* gravy with flour; to set more closely; to make dark or obscure: *v.i.* become more dense or closer together, as trees; become dark; as, night *thickens;* lose thinness.

thick-en-ing (thĭk'n-ĭng), *n.* something added to a liquid mass to make it more dense; as flour.

thick-et (thĭk'ĕt), *n.* a dense wood or cluster of trees or bushes, etc.

thick-set (thĭk'sĕt"), *adj.* closely planted; as, a *thickset* hedge; having a short, stout body; as, a *thickset* man: *n.* a close, thick hedge or growth of trees.

thief (thēf), *n.* [*pl.* thieves (thēvz)], one who steals or robs by stealth.

thieve (thēv), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to steal; to rob by stealth; to practice stealing.

thiev-er-y (thēv'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* thieveries (-ĭz)], act or habit of stealing; practice of robbing by stealth.

thiev-ish (thēv'ĭsh) *adj.* given to stealing; dishonest; resembling a theft.—*adv.* **thievishly.**—*n.* **thievishness.**

thigh (thī), *n.* the thick muscular part of the leg between the knee and the body.

thill (thĭl), *n.* one of the two shafts of a cart or carriage; the floor of a coal mine.

thim-ble (thĭm'bl), *n.* a metal cap to protect the finger in sewing; anything shaped like a thimble.

thim-ble-ber-ry (thĭm'bl-bĕr"ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* thimbleberries (-ĭz)], a kind of American raspberry.

thin (thĭn), *adj.* [*comp.* thinner, *superl.* thinnest], not thick; slim; slender; of little diameter; as, a *thin* tree trunk; not dense; as, *thin* smoke; not crowded; rare, as the air; slight; meager; flimsy, as cloth; wanting substance; shrill, as the voice: *adv.* not thickly: *v.t.* to make less thick: *v.i.* to grow less thick.—*adv.* **thinly.**—*n.* **thinness.**

thine (thīn), *pron.* of or belonging to thee: the possessive singular of the pronoun of the second person, grave form.

thing (thĭng), *n.* that which has a separate, individual existence; lifeless matter, as a stone; any object of thought; an event or act; a creature; an indefinite object: *pl.* possessions, such as clothes, furniture, baggage, etc.

think (thĭnk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* thought, *p.pr.* thinking], to occupy the mind

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with some subject; to work with the mind; to form an opinion; to meditate; to reason; believe; judge; intend; imagine; recollect; as, to *think* of the past; consider or reflect; presume: *v.t.* to imagine; to occupy the mind with; to believe; to suppose.

think-er (thĭnk'ẽr), *n.* one who uses his mind actively or seriously.

third (thûrd), *adj.* the next after the second; the ordinal of three; denoting one of three equal parts: *n.* one of three equal parts; a third part of anything; in music, an interval of three diatonic steps.

thirst (thûrst), *n.* great desire for drink; drought; eager wish; as, a *thirst* for knowledge: *v.i.* to desire to drink.

thirst-y (thûrs'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* thirstier, *superl.* thirstiest], feeling an eager desire for drink; without moisture; parched. —*adv.* **thirstily.**—*n.* **thirstiness.**

thir-teen (thûr'tēn", thûr'tēn'), *adj.* ten and three: *n.* the sum of ten and three; a sign for thirteen units, as 13 or xiii.

thir-teenth (thûr'tēnth", thûr'tēnth'), *adj.* next in order after twelfth; the ordinal of thirteen: *n.* one of thirteen equal parts; a thirteenth object or unit.

thir-ti-eth (thûr'tĭ-ĕth), *adj.* next in order after the twenty-ninth; the ordinal of thirty: *n.* a thirtieth part, or a thirtieth object or unit.

thir-ty (thûr'tĭ), *adj.* three times ten: *n.* the sum of three tens; a sign for thirty units, as 30 or xxx.

this (thĭs), *pron.* and *adj.* [*pl.* these (*thēz*)], a demonstrative word, pointing to that which is present, or near; denoting that which is just now or last mentioned.

this-tle (thĭs'l), *n.* any of various prickly plants of the aster family.

thith-er (*thĭth'*ẽr), *adv.* to that place or end; in that direction.

thith-er-ward (*thĭth'*ẽr-wẽrd), *adv.* in that direction; toward that end. Also, **thitherwards.**

thole (thōl), *n.* a pin used in a boat as a rowlock to keep the oar in place.

thong (thŏng), *n.* a thin leather strap or string for fastening something.

tho-rac-ic (thō-răs'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to the thorax, or part of the body above the abdomen.

tho-rax (thō'răks), *n.* in the human body, the chest, containing the heart, lungs, etc.; in insects, the middle of the three main sections of the body.

thorn (thôrn), *n.* a prickle, spine, or sharp point, as on a plant or an animal; a prickly tree or shrub; hence, anything that troubles or annoys; care.

thor-ough (thûr'ō), *adj.* going on to the end; perfect; finished. Also, **thoro.**—*adv.* **thoroughly, thoroly.**—*n.* **thoroughness, thoroness.**

thor-ough-bred (thûr'ō-brĕd"), *adj.* of pure breed; as, a *thoroughbred* horse; well brought up; high-spirited: *n.* an animal of pure breed: used also of persons.

thor-ough-fare (thûr'ō-fâr"), *n.* a passage through from one street to another; an open passageway for traffic. Also, **thorofare.**

thor-ough-go-ing (thûr'ō-gō"ĭng), *adj.* going all lengths; complete; entire; extreme.

those (thōz), plural of the demonstrative pronoun and adjective *that.*

thou (*thou*), *pron.* [*pl.* you], nominative singular of the pronoun of the second person, grave form.

though (*thō*), *conj.* granting or supposing that; notwithstanding the fact that; if: used after *as;* and yet: *adv.* nevertheless; however. Also, **tho.**

thought (thôt), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *think:* *n.* the act of using the mind; that with which the mind is occupied; meditation; mental activity; study; a trifle; the intellect or understanding; care.

thought-ful (thôt'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of mental activity; attentive; considerate for others; anxious or careful.—*adv.* **thoughtfully.**—*n.* **thoughtfulness.**

thought-less (thôt'lĕs), *adj.* unthinking; heedless; careless; inconsiderate.—*adv.* **thoughtlessly.**—*n.* **thoughtlessness.**

thou-sand (thou'zănd), *adj.* consisting of ten times one hundred: *n.* ten hundreds; a sign for one thousand units, as 1000 or M; indefinitely, a large number.

thou-sandth (thou'zăndth), *adj.* the next in order after nine hundred and ninety-nine; the ordinal of one thousand: *n.* one of a thousand equal parts.

thral-dom (thrôl'dŭm), *n.* serfdom or slavery. Also, **thralldom.**

thrall (thrôl), *n.* a slave or serf; thraldom or bondage; as, held in *thrall.*

thrash (thrăsh), *v.t.* to beat out (grain) from the hull or husk; colloquially, to flog: *v.i.* to beat out grain; to move violently: often with *about.* Also, **thresh.**

thrash-er (thrăsh'ẽr), *n.* one who beats out grain; a kind of shark which kills smaller fish with its great tail; a machine for beating out grain. Also, **thresher.**

thread (thrĕd), *n.* a very thin line or cord of flax, cotton, silk, or other fiberlike substance twisted and drawn out; a filament or fiber; something running through and connecting the parts of anything; as, the *thread* of a story; the spiral ridge of a screw: *v.t.* to pass something through the eye of, as a needle; to string, as beads; to pass through; as, to *thread* a narrow street; to make (one's way) with difficulty.

thread-bare (thrĕd'bâr"), *adj.* worn to the threads; poverty-stricken; shabby; as, hackneyed; dull.

threat (thrĕt), *n.* a menace; an announcement of coming evil or danger.

threat-en (thrĕt'n), *v.i.* to utter menaces; give notice of coming evil or danger: *v.t.* to utter evil intentions against; be dangerous to; menace; foretell (evil).

three (thrē), *adj.* denoting the sum of two and one: *n.* the sum of two and one; the sign for three units, as 3 or iii.

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three-fold (thrē'fōld"), *adj.* three times over; of three thicknesses; triple: *adv.* triply.

three-ply (thrē'plī"), *adj.* consisting of three parts, interwoven or otherwise made one.

thren-o-dy (thrĕn'ō-dĭ), [*pl.* threnodies (-dĭz)], a dirge or funeral song; a lament in verse or music.

thresh (thrĕsh), *v.t.* to beat out grain from; to beat or flog soundly: *v.i.* to beat out grain. Also, **thrash.**

thresh-old (thrĕsh'ōld), *n.* the stone, plank, or piece of timber under a door; a door-sill; entrance; door.

threw (thrōō), past tense of the irregular verb *throw.*

thrice (thrīs), *adv.* three times; in a threefold manner; hence, repeatedly.

thrift (thrĭft), *n.* frugality; a saving habit; economical or careful management; profit; a class of plants, including the sea-pink, and especially those bearing heads of pink or white flowers.

thrift-stamp (thrĭft'stămp"), *n.* a stamp sold by the United States government during the World War, to encourage the investment of small savings in loans to the government.

thrift-y (thrĭf'tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* thriftier, *superl.* thriftiest], economical; frugal; saving; prosperous through industry and economy; growing vigorously, as trees. —*adv.* **thriftily.**—*n.* **thriftiness.**

thrill (thrĭl), *v.t.* to fill with intense emotion; cause to have a tingling sensation: *v.i.* to penetrate, as a keen emotion; to feel a sharp, quivering sensation; to quiver: *n.* a tingling sensation; quivering excitement.

thrive (thrīv), *v.i.* [*p.t.* thrived, throve, *p.p.* thrived, thriven, *p.pr.* thriving], to prosper by industry and economy; grow rich; to grow vigorously; to flourish.

throat (thrōt), *n.* the front part of the neck; the passage through it; a narrow entrance; as, the *throat* of a cannon.

throat-y (thrōt'ĭ), *adj.* harsh in sound; guttural; hoarse of voice.

throb (thrŏb), *v.i.* to beat; to palpitate: *n.* a strong pulsation or beat.

throe (thrō), *n.* agony; extreme pain; the keenest kind of anguish.

throne (thrōn), *n.* the state chair of a king or bishop; sovereign or kingly power and dignity.

throng (thrŏng), *n.* a multitude, or great number; a crowd: *v.t.* to crowd or press together: *v.i.* to come in multitudes.

throt-tle (thrŏt'l), *v.t.* to strangle or choke by pressure on the windpipe; to shut off, as steam from an engine: *n.* the throat or windpipe; a valve to control the supply of steam, etc., to an engine.—*n.* **throttler.**

throt-tle valve (thrŏt'l vălv), a valve in a boiler for controlling the flow of steam to the engine.

through (thrōō), *prep.* from end to end of; between the sides of; into at one point and out at another point; in the midst of; by the agency of; over all the steps or degrees of: *adv.* from end to end; from the beginning to the end: *adj.* going from one place to another without change; as, a *through* train. Also, **thru.**

through-out (thrōō-out'), *adv.* everywhere in; in every part: *prep.* in every part of; as, *throughout* the year. Also, **thruout.**

throve (thrōv), past tense of the intransitive verb *thrive.*

throw (thrō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* threw, *p.p.* thrown, *p.pr.* throwing], to fling or hurl; cast to a distance; cast in any manner, as a ball or dice; to unseat or upset; to lay flat, as in wrestling; put on hastily, as clothing; to spin, as filaments of silk, into thread: *v.i.* to cast an object to a distance by force; fling: *n.* the act of flinging or hurling; a cast of dice; a venture; the distance an object can be hurled; as, within a stone's *throw;* stroke, as of a slide valve; a piece of drapery for the back of a chair, etc.

thrum (thrŭm), *n.* the end of a weaver's warp thread; the row of such threads on the loom after the web has been removed: *pl.* coarse yarn waste: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* thrummed, *p.pr.* thrumming], to fringe or put tufts on; to play on (a stringed instrument) idly and unskilfully: *v.i.* to strum; drum: as, to *thrum* on a piano.

thrush (thrŭsh), *n.* a song bird; a mouth disease of infants; an affection of the feet in certain animals, as the horse.

thrust (thrŭst), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* thrust, *p.pr.* thrusting], to push or shove with force; drive or impel; pierce: *v.i.* attack with a pointed weapon; as, to *thrust* with a dagger: *n.* a violent or sudden push; a stab; a strain tending to push a part of a structure outward.

thud (thŭd), *n.* a dull sound produced by a body falling; a thump.

thug (thŭg), *n.* one of a band of religious robbers and assassins in India; hence, any assassin or ruffian.—*n.* **thuggery.**

thumb (thŭm), *n.* the short, thick digit of the hand; the part of a glove which covers this digit: *v.t.* to play, as a musical instrument, awkwardly; soil with the thumb; as, to *thumb* the leaves of a book.

thumb-screw (thŭm'skrōō"), *n.* a screw made to turn by means of the forefinger and thumb; an instrument of torture for squeezing the thumb.

thump (thŭmp), *n.* a hard, heavy blow; a heavy fall, or the sound of it: *v.t.* to pound; to strike or beat with dull, heavy blows: *v.i.* to throb, as the heart.

thun-der (thŭn'dĕr), *n.* the noise following a flash of lightning; any similar loud noise; a loud utterance: *v.i.* to produce thunder; send forth a similar sound; to utter violent threats: *v.t.* to utter with a loud and threatening voice.

thun-der-bolt (thŭn'dĕr-bōlt"), *n.* a shaft of lightning and the thunder accompanying the discharge; something resembling lightning and thunder in suddenness and terror.

thun-der-clap (thŭn'dĕr-klăp"), *n.* the quick, sharp, crashing noise accompanying a flash of lightning.

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thun-der-cloud (thŭn'dĕr-kloud"), *n.* a storm cloud which produces thunder and lightning.

thun-der-struck (thŭn'dĕr-strŭk"), *p.adj.* astonished or struck dumb by sudden amazement, etc.

Thurs-day (thûrz'dā), *n.* the fifth day of the week.

thus (*th*ŭs), *adv.* in this or that manner; to this degree; so; therefore.

thwack (thwăk), *v.t.* to bang; thump: *n.* a heavy blow; a thump.

thy (*th*ī), *pron.* pertaining or belonging to thee: possessive singular of the pronoun of the second person, grave form.

thyme (tīm), *n.* a fragrant herb of the mint family used for seasoning.

thy-roid gland (thī'roid gländ), a large gland of the throat, an enlargement of which is known as goiter.

thy-self (*th*ī-sĕlf'), *pron.* an emphasized form of the pronouns *thee* and *thou*.

ti-a-ra (tī-ā'rȧ; tē-ā'rȧ), *n.* the triple crown worn by the Pope; a crown-like ornament for the head; a diadem.

tib-i-a (tĭb'ĭ-ȧ), *n.* [*pl.* tibiæ (-ē)], the inner and larger of the two leg bones from knee to ankle; the shin bone.

Human Tibia. 1, spine; 2, styloid process; 3, inner tuberosity; 4, tubercle; 5, tibia; 6, inner malleolas; 7, fibula.

tic (tĭk), *n.* a constant jerking or twitching of certain muscles of the face. [Fr.]

tick (tĭk), *n.* a small, bloodsucking insect; the case that holds the feathers, hair, etc., in a mattress or pillow; as, a bed*tick*; a small mark or check; a small, quick, clear sound, or beat: *v.i.* to make a small, quick, distinct sound; as, the clock *ticks*: *v.t.* to mark off by a tick or small check.

tick-er (tĭk'ĕr), *n.* a telegraphic instrument used to receive and print news on a paper strip, or "tape"; a similar instrument in a broker's office, which receives and prints reports of the stock market.

tick-et (tĭk'ĕt), *n.* a marked label or card showing that its possessor has some special privilege, such as admission, transportation by rail or boat, etc.; a label stating price, etc., of goods; a printed list of candidates to be voted for: *v.t.* to mark by a label.

tick-le (tĭk'l), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tickled, *p.pr.* tickling], to touch lightly so as to produce a peculiar thrill or tingle; to please or amuse: *v.i.* to produce a peculiar thrill or tingle by a light touch: *n.* a peculiar thrill or tingle or the touch causing it.—*n.* **tickler.**

tick-lish (tĭk'lĭsh), *adj.* sensitive to slight touches; delicate to handle or achieve; as, a *ticklish* undertaking; risky; doubtful as to outcome.

tide (tīd), *n.* time or season: rare except in Eastertide, Christmastide, etc.; the regular rise and fall twice every day of the surface of the ocean and the waters connected with it; a stream or flood; the natural tendency of events: *v.t.* to be moved, as a ship, by drifting with the tide; to carry along.

tide-wa-ter (tīd'wō'tĕr), *n.* water affected by the rise and fall of the ocean; land bordered by such water.

ti-dings (tī'dĭngz), *n.pl.* news; as, I bring you glad *tidings* of great joy.

ti-dy (tī'dĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* tidier, *superl.* tidiest], trim; neat; orderly: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tidied, *p.pr.* tidying], to make neat: *n.* an ornamental cover for a chair, etc.—*adv.* **tidily.**—*n.* **tidiness.**

tie (tī), *n.* a knot or fastening; a knot of ribbon, silk, etc., used as a finish to the dress; a plank or rod for holding two parts together, as a railroad *tie*; equality in number of votes in an election, etc.; a bond; as, *ties* of blood; in music, a curved line joining two notes of the same pitch, indicating that the note is to be sounded once, but held the length of both: *pl.* low, laced shoes: *v.t.* *p.t.* and *p.p.* tied, *p.pr.* tying], to fasten by a knot; draw together to form a knot; make (a knot) by drawing something together; bind; to knot a cord, etc., around; restrict; as, *tied* down by cares; unite firmly; in music, to unite, as notes; to make an equal score with, in a contest: *v.i.* to make a knot, equal score, etc.

tier (tēr), *n.* a row or rank; a series; as, a *tier* of seats.

tiff (tĭf), *n.* a fit of anger; a slight quarrel; a disagreement.

ti-ger (tī'gĕr), *n.* [fem. tigress], a large, fierce beast of prey, of the cat family, having yellow fur with black stripes; an added cheer after three cheers.

ti-ger cat (tī'gĕr kăt), any of various kinds of wild cat, similar to the tiger, but smaller and of different coloring.

ti-ger-ish (tī'gĕr-ĭsh), *adj.* savage; fierce; cruel. Also, **tigrish.**

tight (tīt), *adj.* not loose; fastened firmly together; close; closely built; as, a *tight* barrel; fitting close to the body; as, a *tight* shoe; not leaky; as, a water-*tight* ship; taut or stretched; as, a *tight* rope; **scarce**, as money: *n.pl.* closely fitting garments for the lower limbs, worn by actors, acrobats, etc. —*adv.* **tightly.**—*n.* **tightness.**

tight-en (tīt'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become close or firm; to draw together; to stretch taut.

til-de (tĭl'dĕ), *n.* the diacritical mark used in señor, cañon, etc.

tile (tīl), *n.* a thin slab of baked clay, stone, etc., used for roofing, floors, etc.: *v.t.* to cover with, or drain by, tiles.

till (tĭl), *n.* a money drawer: *prep.* to the time of: *conj.* until; to the time when; as, wait *till* I return: *v.t.* to prepare for seed, etc., as land: *v.i.* to cultivate the soil.

till-a-ble (tĭl'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being cultivated.

till-age (tĭl'ăj), *n.* the art or business of improving land for raising crops etc.; husbandry; agriculture.

till-er (tĭl'ĕr), *n.* one who cultivates land; a farmer; handle or lever for turning the rudder of a vessel; the shoot of a plant.

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tilt (tĭlt), *n.* a tent; the cloth covering of a wagon, boat, etc.; awning; a slanting incline; a tournament: *v.t.* to cover with an awning or tent; to point or thrust, as a lance; to raise on end; to lean or incline; as, to *tilt* a chair back: *v.i.* to lean or tip; to ride on horseback and thrust with a lance; to charge ahead.

tilth (tĭlth), *n.* cultivated land or land upon which good crops can be raised.

tim-ber (tĭm'bẽr), *n.* the body or stem of a tree; wood suitable for carpentry, buildings, shipbuilding, etc.; a large piece of wood prepared for use in building or already in place; wooded land, as forests: *v.t.* to furnish or construct with wood suitable for building, etc.

tim-bre (tĭm'bẽr; Fr. tăn'br), *n.* quality, or tone-character of musical sound; as, the *timbre* of the voice.

time (tīm), *n.* measure of duration, whether past, present, or future; a certain period of duration; as, a long *time*; length of a person's life; a fixed hour for some event; period in which anything occurred or a person lived; present life or existence; season; age; date; era; proper date; system of measurement by hours, days, weeks, etc.; system by which music is divided into measures; repetition: *pl.* a portion of time characterized by the occurrences within it; as, these are stirring *times*: *v.t.* to adapt to the occasion; do at a particular season; to regulate or measure, as the speed of a machine: *v.i.* to keep or beat time.

time-hon-ored (tīm'ŏn"ẽrd), *adj.* respected, esteemed, or reverenced because of age or long continuance; as, a *time-honored* ceremony.

time-keep-er (tīm'kēp"ẽr), *n.* one who notes and records the time; one who gives a signal, as in a game, when a given time has passed.

time-ly (tīm'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* timelier, *superl.* timeliest], seasonable; opportune; suitable to the moment or occasion.

time-piece (tīm'pēs"), *n.* a clock or watch; any instrument that records the time.

time-serv-er (tīm'sûr"vẽr), *n.* one who weakly or basely fits his action to suit the occasion or the wishes of influential persons.

time-serv-ing (tīm'sûr"vĭng), *adj.* weakly fitting one's action to suit the occasion or to please influential persons: *n.* such servile conduct.

time-ta-ble (tīm'tā"bl), *n.* a systematically arranged list of the dates and hours for events; especially, a list of trains with their time of leaving and arriving.

tim-id (tĭm'ĭd), *adj.* shy; wanting in courage; faint-hearted; fearful.—*adv.* **timidly.**—*n.* **timidness.**

ti-mid-i-ty (tĭ-mĭd'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* want of courage; shyness.

tim-or-ous (tĭm'ẽr-ŭs), *adj.* fearful of danger; lacking in courage; timid; indicating fear or alarm; as, a *timorous* look.—*adv.* **timorously.**—*n.* **timorousness.**

tim-o-thy (tĭm'ŏ-thĭ), *n.* a valuable grass with long round heads, used for hay. Also, **timothy grass.**

tin (tĭn), *n.* a silvery-white, soft metal from which cans, pans, etc. are made: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tinned, *p.pr.* tinning], to cover with tin; to put into tins, as food.—*n.* **tinner.**

tinc-ture (tĭnk'tûr), *n.* a tinge of color; a slight flavor; a solution of a drug: *v.t.* to color; tinge; imbue.

tin-der (tĭn'dẽr), *n.* any quick-burning material used to kindle a fire from a spark, as rotten wood or scorched linen.

tinge (tĭnj), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tinged, *p.pr.* tingeing, tinging], to stain or color; to dye faintly; to give a slight flavor or touch of something else to: *n.* a slight degree of some color; a tint; touch; trace.

tin-gle (tĭn'gl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tingled, *p.pr.* tingling], to feel or have a stinging sensation or pricking pain: *n.* a stinging sensation or pain, as from cold.

tink-er (tĭnk'ẽr), *n.* a mender of metal pots, kettles, etc.: *v.t.* to mend in a bungling way; to patch up: *v.i.* to mend metal ware; to work at anything in a bungling or careless manner.

tin-kle (tĭn'kl), *n.* a small, quick, sharp, ringing sound; as, the *tinkle* of a cowbell: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tinkled, *p.pr.* tinkling], to make such a sound: *v.t.* to cause to give out a sharp, ringing sound.

tin-ny (tĭn'ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or like, tin.

tin plate (tĭn plāt), thin sheet iron or steel coated with tin.

tin-sel (tĭn'sĕl), *n.* a kind of gauzy cloth covered with gold and silver threads; thin, glittering, metallic material in strips or sheets, used for inexpensive but showy decoration; something cheap, showy, and gaudy: *adj.* showy to excess; cheap: *v.t.* to decorate with cheap imitation gold or silver trimming; make gaudy.

tin-smith (tĭn'smĭth"), *n.* one who works with tin or tin plate; a tinman.

tint (tĭnt), *n.* a slight coloring; a tinge; a delicate hue or shade: *v.t.* to give a slight coloring to.

tin-tin-nab-u-la-tion (tĭn"tĭ-năb"ŭ-lā'shŭn), *n.* a tinkling sound, as of bells.

tin-type (tĭn'tīp"), *n.* a photograph taken on a thin iron plate. Also, **ferrotype.**

tin-ware (tĭn'wâr"), *n.* household articles made of tin, or tinned iron.

ti-ny (tī'nĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* tinier, *superl.* tiniest], very small; puny; wee.

tip (tĭp), *n.* a point or end of anything small; nozzle; colloquially, a small fee or present; as, a *tip* to a waiter; colloquially, a private hint, especially in betting: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tipped, *p.pr.* tipping], to slant or tilt; to form a point to; cover the end of; strike lightly; colloquially, to give a private hint to; colloquially, give a small present to, as a waiter: *v.i.* to lean, slant, or fall over.

tip-pet (tĭp'ĕt), *n.* a neck scarf or small shoulder-cape made of fur, or other warm material; a muffler of wool or silk.

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tip-ple (tĭp'l), *v.i.* to drink alcoholic liquors constantly in small amounts: *v.t.* to take (strong drink) in sips or almost continually: *n.* liquor in small amounts.—*n.* **tippler.**

tip-sy (tĭp'sĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* tipsier, *superl.* tipsiest], intoxicated or drunk; weak or foolish from the effect of liquor.—*adv.* **tipsily.**—*n.* **tipsiness.**

tip-toe (tĭp'tō″), *n.* [*pl.* tiptoes (-tōz)], the end or point of a toe or the toes: *adj.* being on the ends of the toes; stretched to full height; stepping softly; hence, cautious: *adv.* on the ends of the toes; cautiously; eagerly: *v.i.* to walk or stand on the ends of the toes; to step softly; to be on the alert.

tip-top (tĭp'tŏp'), *n.* the highest point or degree; the best of anything: *adj.* fine; without equal. [COLLOQ.]

ti-rade (tī-rād'; tī'rād), *n.* a long, violent speech, especially of blame or abuse.

tire (tīr), *n.* a band or hoop of iron or rubber on the rim or tread of a wheel: *v.t.* to supply (a wheel) with a rim of iron or rubber; to make weary; exhaust or wear out the patience of: *v.i.* to become weary or exhausted.

tired (tīrd), *adj.* weary; exhausted; fatigued; worn out.—*adv.* **tiredly.**—*n.* **tiredness.**

tire-less (tīr'lĕs), *adj.* unwearying; not to be wearied; having no tire: said of a wheel.—*adv.* **tirelessly.**

tire-some (tīr'sŭm), *adj.* wearisome; tedious; fatiguing; annoying.—*adv.* **tiresomely.**—*n.* **tiresomeness.**

tis-sue (tĭsh'ū), *n.* a woven fabric or cloth; a thin, transparent silk; that which forms the structure and substance of any organ or plant; as, muscular *tissue;* any thin fabric; as, *tissue* paper; a closely woven network.

tis-sue pa-per (tĭsh'ū pā'pĕr), very thin, gauzelike paper.

tit (tĭt), *n.* a morsel or bit; a tap; a kind of small bird called the titmouse; the name for various other kinds of small singing birds.—**tit for tat,** this in payment for that.

ti-tan-ic (tī-tăn'ĭk), *adj.* huge; of enormous strength.

tit-bit (tĭt'bĭt″), *n.* a choice morsel or a tender piece, as of anything eatable.

tithe (tīth), *n.* the tenth part of anything, especially the tenth part of one's income given to the support of the church or to charity; small part: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tithed, *p.pr.* tithing], to tax or levy a tenth of.

tith-ing (tīth'ĭng), *n.* the levying of a tenth of one's income for the church.

tit-il-late (tĭt'ĭ-lāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to tickle.—*n.* **titillation.**

tit-lark (tĭt'lärk″), *n.* a small singing bird of the lark family; the pipit.

ti-tle (tī'tl), *n.* the inscription or name of a book, poem, etc.; a heading; a name of dignity, rank, or distinction, as Your Honor, etc.; a claim or right; as, a *title* to respect; the legal right to property, especially real estate; as, a *title* to land; the paper giving such right: *v.t.* to entitle, or give a name to.

ti-tled (tī'tld), *p.adj.* having an honorary term attached to one's name.

ti-tle-page (tī'tl-pāj″), *n.* that page of a book giving its name, author, publisher, and date.

tit-mouse (tĭt'mous″) (-mīs)], a small, active bird with gray, black, or white feathers.

tit-ter (tĭt'ĕr), *v.i.* to laugh or giggle in an affected or hysterical fashion: *n.* a little laugh; a foolish, hysterical giggle.

tit-tle (tĭt'l), *n.* a small particle; an iota or jot; a mark over a letter to show pronunciation.

tit-tle-tat-tle (tĭt'l-tăt'l), *n.* trifling talk; senseless chatter; gossip.

tit-u-lar (tĭt'ū-lär), *adj.* pertaining to, having, or resulting from, a title; existing in name or title only; nominal; as, a *titular* duke: *n.* one who holds the title of an office, but does not possess the power and authority belonging to it.—*adj.* **titulary.**

to (tōō), *prep.* in a direction toward; as, the sun moves from east *to* west; into a destination; into a certain place; as, he went *to* school; he went *to* church; the railroad runs from Albany *to* Buffalo; as far as; as, come *to* my office and wait: *to* occurs in many senses that are idiomatic; as, be true *to* yourself; keep your private affairs *to* yourself; he took a sudden liking *to* me; he went *to* court with the case; he took this woman *to* wife; he refused the advice, *to* his lasting regret; I played up *to* his lead; this family lived from hand *to* mouth; she was very dear *to* me; he showed the goods *to* me; the scenery did not appeal *to* me, etc.: denoting the infinitive verb; as, *to* know; *to* show.

toad (tōd), *n.* a tailless, leaping animal resembling the frog: one despised for currying favor by fawning, etc.

toad-eat-er (tōd'ēt'ĕr), *n.* a mean flatterer: one who curries favor.

toad-stool (tōd'stōōl″), *n.* an umbrella-shaped poisonous mushroom.

toad-y (tōd'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* toadies (-ĭz)], a mean flatterer; one who caters to the rich or powerful for the sake of gain or favor; a toadeater: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* toadied, *p.pr.* toadying], to flatter for selfish reasons.

toad-y-ism (tōd'ĭ-ĭzm), *n.* selfish or mean flattery; the habit of currying favor with the rich or great.

toast (tōst), *n.* sliced bread browned by the heat of the fire; an after-dinner speech; one who is named when a health is drunk: *v.t.* to brown or heat at the fire; as, to *toast* bread; to show honor to in drinking; to name when a health is drunk.—*n.* **toaster.**

toast-mas-ter (tōst'măs'tĕr), *n.* one who presides over a banquet and introduces the speakers.

to-bac-co (tō-băk'ō), (-ōz)], an American plant of the nightshade family, the dried leaves of which are prepared and used for smoking and chewing, or as snuff.

to-bac-co-nist (tō-băkō'-nĭst), *n.* a dealer in tobacco.

to-bog-gan (tō-bŏg'ăn). *n.* a kind of long, flat sled, holding one or more persons, used for sliding down snow- or ice-covered hills: *v.i.* to slide downhill by

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means of such a sled; to slide rapidly as if coasting.

toc-sin (tŏk'sĭn), *n.* an alarm bell or the sound made by it; any warning signal.

to-day (tōō-dā'), *n.* the present day; the present time: *adv.* on the present day; at the present time.

tod-dle (tŏd'l), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* toddled, *p.pr.* toddling], to walk with short, uncertain steps like a child: *n.* a walk marked by short, uncertain steps.

tod-dy (tŏd'ĭ), *n.* a sweetened mixture of liquor and hot water.

to-do (tōō-dōō'), *n.* bustle; stir; fuss; as, a *to-do* about nothing. [Colloq.]

toe (tō), *n.* one of the five digits of the foot; the front of the foot, or of a stocking or other foot covering: opposite to *heel;* the fore part of a horse's hoof; anything resembling a toe; a projection: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* toed, *p.pr.* toeing], to touch, reach, or strike with the tip of the foot.

to-ga (tō'gȧ), *n.* [*pl.* togas (-gȧz), togæ (-jē)], the loose outer garment worn by the ancient Romans.

to-geth-er (tōō-gĕth'ẽr), *adv.* in company or association; as, to live *together* or walk *together;* mutually; as, to weep *together;* in union or concert; as, to mix things *together;* in succession; as, his troubles all came *together.*

tog-ger-y (tŏg'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* clothes; articles of dress or finery. [Slang.]

tog-gle (tŏg'l), *n.* on shipboard, a small wooden pin or key to fasten a rope or a chain into a loop or ring; on clothing, a button or frog; in machinery, a device with an elbow-shaped joint.

tog-gle joint (tŏg'l joint), a joint in machinery like an elbow or knee joint.

togs (tŏgz), *n.pl.* toggery; clothes, especially new or showy ones. [Slang.]

toil (toil), *n.* labor or work that tires, especially the body; exertion that tires the mind or body; *pl.* a snare or net: *v.i.* to labor or work with pain or fatigue; to make slow and labored progress; as, he *toiled* up the hill.—*n.* **toiler.**

toi-let (toi'lĕt), *n.* a dressing table; the act of dressing, including bathing, etc., especially dressing the hair; style or manner of dressing; a room for dressing, bathing, etc.; a lavatory. Also, **toilette.**

toi-let wa-ter (toi'lĕt wô'tẽr), a fragrant liquid used in the bath.

toil-some (toil'sŭm), *adj.* laborious or tiresome; wearisome; wearied with labor; as, the *toilsome* and patient oxen. —*adv.* **toilsomely.**—*n.* **toilsomeness.**

to-ken (tō'kn), *n.* a mark or sign; a memorial or souvenir; a symbol or sign of authority, right, pledge, etc.; a piece of money whose face value is more than its real value.

told (tōld), past tense and past participle of the verb *tell.*

tol-er-a-ble (tŏl'ẽr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being borne or endured; as, his conduct was scarcely *tolerable:* endurable; supportable; fairly good; as, the work was *tolerable.*—*adv.* **tolerably.**

tol-er-ance (tŏl'ẽr-ȧns), *n.* endurance; willingness to bear with others; as, a lack of *tolerance* is often the cause of religious disputes.

tol-er-ant (tŏl'ẽr-ȧnt), *adj.* willing to endure; willing to bear with others; forbearing.—*adv.* **tolerantly.**

tol-er-ate (tŏl'ẽr-āt), *v.t.* to bear or endure; as, to *tolerate* a person one does not like; permit; allow without hindering; as, to *tolerate* abuses.

tol-er-a-tion (tŏl'ẽr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of bearing or enduring; the allowing of that which is not wholly approved, especially of the right of private judgment in religious matters.

toll (tōl), *n.* the sound of a bell slowly and evenly repeated, as during funerals; a duty or tax on travelers or goods passing along a public road or bridge; a tax or duty paid for some privilege; pay taken for services; as, a miller takes *toll* for grinding grain: *v.i.* to sound or ring slowly, as a bell: *v.t.* to ring with slow, heavy strokes; announce by slow strokes; as, to *toll* the hour; to ring slow, even strokes for, as during a funeral; as, to *toll* a departed bishop.

to-lu (tō-lōō'), *n.* a fragrant medicinal balsam obtained from a South American tree.

tom-a-hawk (tŏm'ȧ-hôk), *n.* a hatchet used by the North American Indians in war and the chase: *v.t.* to strike, or kill, with such a hatchet.

to-ma-to (tō-mā'tō; tō-mä'tō), *n.* [*pl.* tomatoes (-tōz)], *n.* a garden plant of the nightshade family; the red or yellow edible fruit of this plant.

tomb (tōōm), *n.* a grave, or vault; a monument erected to the memory of the dead: *v.t.* to put in a grave or vault.

tom-boy (tŏm'boi'), *n.* a wild, romping girl with boyish ways; a hoyden.

tomb-stone (tōōm'stōn'), *n.* a stone marking a grave; a monument to the dead.

tom-cat (tŏm'kăt'), *n.* a full-grown domestic cat of the male sex.

tom-cod (tŏm'kŏd'), *n.* a small eatable fish of the cod family.

tome (tōm), *n.* a large book; a weighty volume; one volume of a work.

tom-fool-er-y (tŏm'fōōl'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* nonsense; ridiculous trifling.

to-mor-row (tō-mŏr'ō), *n.* the day after the present day; the next coming day: *adv.* on or for the day after to-day.

tom-tom (tŏm'-tŏm'), *n.* a kind of drum used in Africa, the East Indies, and other Oriental countries. Also, **tam-tam.**

ton (tŭn), *n.* a measure of weight, usually twenty hundredweight; the weight of 2,240 pounds, used in Great Britain, commonly called a *long ton;* the weight of 2,000 pounds, used in America, often called a *short ton;* a unit of measurement for cargo space in ships, equal to one hundred cubic feet; as, a ship of 6,000 *tons* burden.

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ton-al (tōn'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a special quality of sound; as, the *tonal* qualities of a piano.

to-nal-i-ty (tō-năl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* quality of sound in a musical composition; the principle of key relationship in music; the relation to each other of the shades of color in a picture or design.

tone (tōn), *n.* sound, or quality of sound; note; accent; key; quality of the voice; as, a high *tone;* interval between two successive whole sound-steps in the major scale: opposite to *semitone;* condition of the body; as, a healthy *tone;* the quality and harmony of the colors of a painting; a hue, tint, or shade of color, etc.; as, a brown *tone;* the general character or tendency; as, the *tone* of the rebuke made it acceptable; the sound of the voice as expressive of feeling; as, there was contempt in her *tone: v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* toned, *p.pr.* toning], to bring to a required shade or color: *v.i.* to harmonize in color; as, the wall paper *tones* with the curtains.

tongs (tŏngz), *n.pl.* a metal instrument with two legs joined by a hinge, used for grasping anything; as, fire *tongs.*

tongue (tŭng), *n.* the fleshy organ in the mouth of mammals, used in tasting, and also, in man, for speech; a language; as, the French *tongue;* manner of speaking; as, he spoke in a broken *tongue;* discourse; the clapper or hammer of a bell; the strip of leather under the lacing of a shoe; the pole of a two-horse vehicle; the pin of a buckle; the point of a flame.—*adj.* **tongued.**

tongue-tied (tŭng'tīd'), *adj.* unable to speak clearly because the connecting membrane beneath the tongue is too short.

ton-ic (tŏn'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to sounds; tending to strengthen; bracing: *n.* the keynote of a scale or composition in music; a strengthening medicine.

to-night (tŏŏ-nīt'), *n.* the coming or present night: *adv.* on the present or coming night.

ton-nage (tŭn'ăj), *n.* the weight of goods carried in a boat or ship; the carrying capacity of a vessel; the duty or toll on vessels; the entire shipping of any port or country. Also, **tunnage.**

ton-neau (tŏ'nō'; tŭn-ō'), *n.* the rounded rear section of a passenger automobile. [Fr.]

ton-sil (tŏn'sĭl), *n.* one of two almond-shaped masses of tissue at the sides of the throat.

ton-sil-li-tis (tŏn'sĭ-lī'tĭs), *n.* inflammation of the tonsils, or the two almond-shaped glands at the base of the tongue. Also, **tonsilitis.**

ton-so-ri-al (tŏn-sō'rĭ-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to a barber or his work.

ton-sure (tŏn'shŭr), *n.* the act of cutting the hair, or of shaving the crown, of the head, as by persons entering the priesthood; the part of a priest's head left bare by such shaving.—*adj.* **tonsured.**

too (tōō), *adv.* more than enough; as, *too* long; likewise; in addition; as, he is going *too;* over and above; also.

took (tŏŏk), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *take.*

tool (tōōl), *n.* an instrument used by the hand, as a chisel, hammer, saw, etc.; a machine for shaping; one who is used as the agent of another: *v.t.* to shape with a chisel, saw, file, etc.

toot (tōōt), *v.t.* to cause to sound, as a horn or flute: *v.i.* to sound shortly and rapidly: *n.* a blast on a horn.

tooth (tōōth), *n.* [*pl.* teeth (tēth)], one of the hard, bony projections growing in the jaws and used for biting and chewing; any projection resembling such a bone; as, a gear-*tooth;* a taste or fondness for a certain kind of food; as, she has a sweet *tooth: v.t.* to indent or form into jagged points.

tooth-ache (tōōth'āk"), *n.* pain in a tooth or in the teeth.

toothed (tōōtht), *adj.* having teeth of a given sort; as, sharp-*toothed.*

tooth-less (tōōth'lĕs), *adj.* without teeth; having lost the teeth.

tooth-pick (tōōth'pĭk"), *n.* a sharp-pointed instrument used to clear the spaces between the teeth.

tooth-some (tōōth'sŭm), *adj.* palatable or pleasing to the taste.—*adv.* **toothsomely.**—*n.* **toothsomeness.**

top (tŏp), *n.* the highest part; the summit; as, the *top* of a mountain; the upper side or surface; as, the *top* of a table; the highest person, place, or rank; the crown of the head; a small platform at the head of the lower mast of ships; a child's toy which can be made to spin upon its point: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* topped, *p.pr.* topping], to put a cover over; to rise to the highest point of; to surmount; to excel or surpass; cut off the upper part of, as a plant: *adj.* pertaining to the highest part; highest; chief.

to-paz (tō'păz), *n.* a yellow, brown, or greenish semiprecious stone; the yellow sapphire.

top-boots (tŏp'bōōts"), *n.pl.* high boots with light-colored tops, often used for riding.

top-coat (tŏp'kōt"), *n.* a coat for outside wear; an overcoat.

top-er (tŏp'ĕr), *n.* a drunkard; one who is habitually intoxicated.

top-gal-lant (tŏp'găl'ănt; tō-găl'ănt), *adj.* situated above the topmast of a vessel; as, a *topgallant* sail: *n.* such a mast or sail.

top-heav-y (tŏp'hĕv"ĭ), *adj.* heavier at the top than at the bottom.—*n.* **top-heaviness.**

top-ic (tŏp'ĭk), *n.* a subject of conversation, argument, etc.; also, the main subject of a conversation or composition.

top-i-cal (tŏp'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to a special subject; local, not general.—*adv.* **topically.**

top-knot (tŏp'nŏt"), *n.* the crest or tuft of feathers on a bird's head; a knot of hair worn on the head, as by women.

top-mast (tŏp'măst), *n.* the second mast from the deck of a ship.

top-most (tŏp'mōst), *adj.* highest; at the summit.

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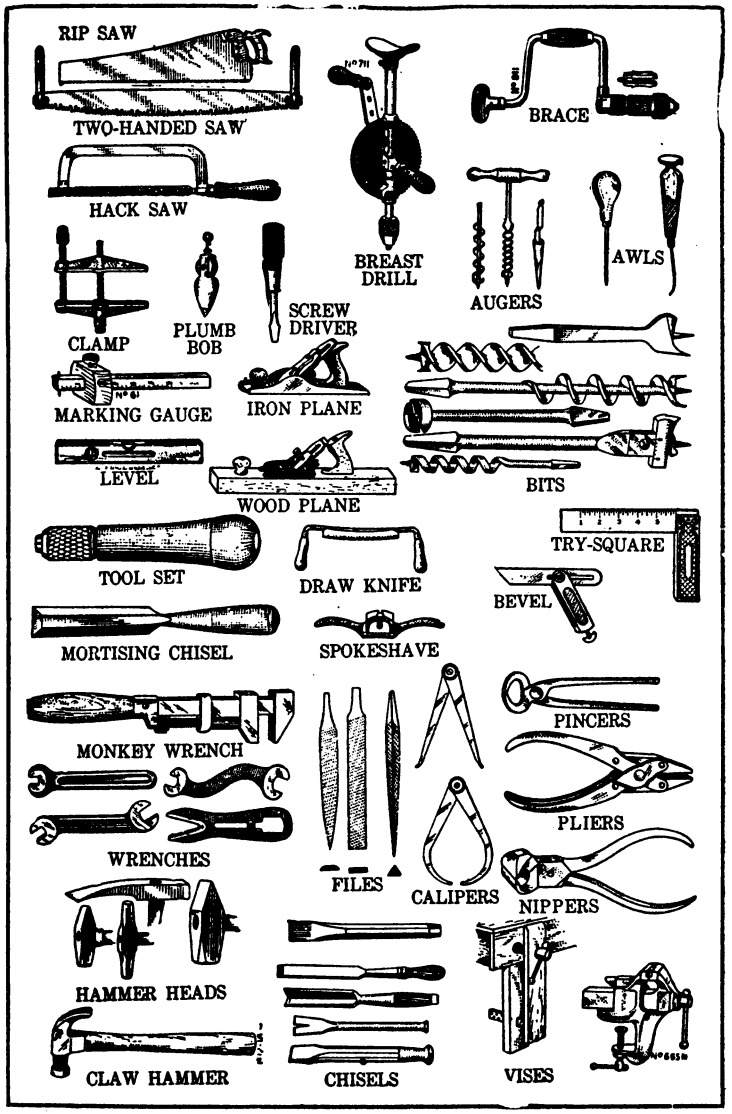

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to-pog-ra-pher (tō-pŏg'rȧ-fẽr), *n.* one who has scientific understanding of the geographical features of any region, or of the earth's surface in general.

top-o-graph-ic (tŏp"ō-grăf'ĭk), *adj.* descriptive of the geographical features of a particular place, or of the earth's surface. Also, **topographical.** —*adv.* **topographically.**

to-pog-ra-phy (tō-pŏg'rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the scientific description of a particular region or place; the geographical features of the earth's surface; the art of making a map on which are shown the physical characteristics of any place.

top-ple (tŏp'l), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* toppled, *p.pr.* toppling], to overturn: *v.i.* to fall forward; tumble down; to project, as if about to fall.

top-sy-tur-vy (tŏp'sĭ-tûr'vĭ), *adv.* upside down; in confusion: *adj.* being upset; disordered; confused.

toque (tōk), *n.* a kind of bonnet; a woman's close-fitting hat with no brim.

torch (tôrch), *n.* a flaming light, made of wood, waxed tow, etc., and carried in the hand; a lamp on the end of a pole.

torch-light (tôrch'līt"), *n.* the illumination given by torches.

tore (tōr), past tense of the transitive and intransitive verb *tear.*

tor-ment (tôr'mĕnt), *n.* extreme pain; the infliction of torture; anguish; that which causes pain or anguish: *v.t.* (tôr-mĕnt') to put to extreme pain of mind or body; to torture; colloquially, to tease.—*n.* **tormentor.**

torn (tôrn), past participle of the transitive and intransitive verb *tear.*

tor-na-do (tôr-nā'dō), *n.* [*pl.* tornadoes (-dōz)], a violent and destructive whirlwind, in the form of a funnel-shaped cloud moving along a narrow path for long distances.

tor-pe-do (tôr-pē'dō), *n.* [*pl.* torpedoes (-dōz)], a cigar-shaped, self-moving, under-water projectile, carrying explosives, which blows up a ship on contact with it: usually fired from a submarine or torpedo boat; any shell or case filled with explosives, as an undersea mine, a signal cartridge on a railroad, etc.; a kind of fireworks; a kind of fish: *v.t.* to destroy or blow up by a torpedo.

tor-pe-do boat (tôr-pē'dō bōt), a small, rapid war vessel for firing torpedoes, carrying light guns and torpedo tubes; a submarine.

tor-pid (tôr'pĭd), *adj.* numb; sluggish; as, a *torpid* liver; inactive; as, a snake is *torpid* in winter; dull; stupid.—*adv.* **torpidly.**—*n.* **torpidness, torpidity.**

tor-por (tôr'pẽr), *n.* loss of feeling or motion; dulness; numbness.

tor-rent (tôr'ĕnt), *n.* a violent and rapid flow; as, a *torrent* of water; a *torrent* of abuse, etc.; heavy fall or downpour; a violent stream, rising suddenly and rushing rapidly along.—*adj.* **torrential.**

tor-rid (tôr'ĭd), *adj.* dried with heat; extremely hot; burning; parching,

tor-sion (tôr'shŭn), *n.* the act of turning or twisting; the wrenching or twisting of a body by lateral force, or side motion; the state of being twisted.—*adj.* **torsional.**

tor-so (tôr'sō), *n.* [*pl.* torsos (-sōz); torsi (-sē)], the trunk of a human body; the trunk of a statue, especially one having the head or limbs broken off.

tort (tôrt), *n.* in law, any wrong, injury, or damage for which a civil suit can be brought.

tor-toise (tôr'tŭs; tôr'tĭs), *n.* a turtle, especially one that lives on land or in fresh water.

tor-tu-ous (tôr'tū-ŭs), *adj.* crooked; twisted; winding; as, a *tortuous* path; underhand; indirect; deceitful; as, a *tortuous* business policy.—*adv.* **tortuously.**—*n.* **tortuousness.**

tor-ture (tôr'tûr), *n.* agony of mind or body; extreme pain; infliction of pain as a punishment: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tortured, *p.pr.* torturing], to punish with, or as with, torture; put to the rack.—*n.* **torturer.**

To-ry (tō'rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* Tories (-rĭz)], formerly, in English politics, one who upheld the full rights of the crown: opposite to *Whig;* in the American Revolution, an American who favored yielding to Great Britain: hence, often used to designate those who are opposed to change.

toss (tŏs), *v.t.* to throw with the hand; to throw upward; to pitch; lift or throw up, as the head, quickly; put into violent motion; to cause to rise and fall; as, the waves *tossed* the vessel: *v.i.* to roll or tumble; be made to rise and fall: *n.* a throwing upward; a pitch; a fling.

tot (tŏt), *n.* anything very small, especially a little child.

to-tal (tō'tăl), *adj.* whole; not divided; as, the *total* amount; complete; utter; as, *total* darkness: *n.* the whole sum or amount: *v.t.* to find the sum of; add; as, to *total* a column of figures: *v.i.* to amount to a certain sum, number, etc.—*adv.* **totally.**

to-tal-i-ty (tō-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being whole; the entire quantity, amount, or sum.

to-tem (tō'tĕm), *n.* an animal or object conceived among savages, as American Indians, as being closely related to a tribe or clan; a carved or painted representation of this relationship, as a *totem* pole.

tot-ter (tŏt'ẽr), *v.i.* to shake as if about to fall; be unsteady on one's feet.

tou-can (tōō-kăn'; tōō'kăn), *n.* a tropical American fruit-eating bird with a large beak and bright-colored plumage.

touch (tŭch), *v.t.* to come in contact with; as, to *touch* something with the hand; to perceive or know by feeling; to handle slightly; to concern; to refer to in a light manner; as, in conversation, to *touch* a subject briefly; add a light stroke to; reach; affect the senses or feelings of; as, an act of kindness will *touch* a person; meddle with; disturb; injure or hurt; to affect to a slight extent; as, plants *touched* by frost: *v.i.* to be in contact; as, the two forms *touch;* to

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speak of a subject lightly; with *on* or *upon;* as, in the course of his talk, he *touched* upon the gravity of such an offense; to call at a port: with *at*: *n.* the act or state of coming or being in contact; contact; sense of feeling; sensation; the manner of action of the hand, as on a musical instrument; as, she has a light *touch;* the peculiar manner of execution, as of a painting, etc.: as, the *touch* of an expert; a single stroke on a painting, etc.; close understanding or sympathy; as, in close *touch* with a friend; a light attack of a disease.

touch-a-ble (tŭch'ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being felt or handled; fit for contact.

touch-down (tŭch'doun"), *n.* in football, the forcing of the ball through the opponents' goal.

touch-ing (tŭch'ing), *p.adj.* affecting; pathetic; as, a *touching* scene in a play: *n.* the act of coming in contact with: *prep.* with respect to; concerning.

touch-stone (tŭch'stōn"), *n.* a kind of black stone used for testing the fineness of gold and silver by the streak left on the stone when rubbed by the metal; hence, a criterion or test.

touch-wood (tŭch'wŏŏd"), *n.* decayed wood which easily catches fire and burns slowly; tinder.

touch-y (tŭch'i), *adj.* irritable; peevish; easily offended.—*n.* **touchiness.**

tough (tŭf), *adj.* standing great strain without breaking; not easily broken or separated; able to endure hardship or strain; strong; firm; sticky; as, *tough* pitch; colloquially, difficult; hard to influence; stubborn; colloquially, rough and bad: *n.* colloquially, a rough fellow; a rowdy.—*adv.* **toughly.**—*n.* **toughness.**

tough-en (tŭf'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become hard to break or separate; make or become strong, stubborn, etc.

tour (tŏŏr), *n.* a journey, especially one that begins and ends in the same place; a trip; a long journey; a circuit, for inspection, etc.: *v.i.* to make a journey: *v.t.* to make a circuit of or journey through.

tour-ing car (tŏŏr'ing kär), a large passenger automobile, suitable to be used for long trips.

tour-ist (tŏŏr'ist), *n.* one who makes a journey, usually for sightseeing; an excursionist; a traveler.

tour-ma-line (tŏŏr'mȧ-lin), *n.* a mineral that is usually black, but sometimes red, blue, green, or even without color; a semiprecious stone, of a very translucent pale lavender color. Also, **turmaline.**

tour-na-ment (tŏŏr'nȧ-mĕnt), *n.* in the Middle Ages, a contest, or series of contests, with blunt lances and swords, by knights on horseback; a trial of skill in sports; as, a golf *tournament.* Also, **tourney.**

tour-ney (tŏŏr'ni; tûr'ni), *n.* a tournament or trial of skill: *v.i.* to take part in a tournament, or knightly contest.

tour-ni-quet (tŏŏr'ni-kĕt), *n.* a device for stopping the flow of blood when an artery in the arm or leg, etc., is cut.

tou-sle (tou'zl), *v.t.* to pull about roughly; put in disorder; rumple. [COLLOQ.]

tow (tō), *n.* the coarse part of flax or hemp; something dragged, as through water by a rope; act of dragging; state of being dragged: *v.t.* to drag, as a vessel, through the water by means of a rope.

tow-age (tō'ăj), *n.* the act of pulling through the water by a chain or rope; the price paid for towing, or pulling, a boat, etc., through the water.

to-ward (tō'ẽrd; tōrd), *prep.* in the direction of; with a tendency to; approaching to: *adj.* close in time; at hand; as, great events were *toward;* ready to learn; apt; as, a *toward* child. Also, *prep.* **towards.**

tow-boat (tō'bōt"), *n.* a boat, especially a powerful steam vessel, used for pulling other vessels; a tug.

tow-el (tou'ĕl), *n.* a cloth for drying anything wet, as dishes.

tow-el-ing (tou'ĕl-ing), *n.* material from which drying cloths are made.

tow-er (tou'ẽr), *n.* a high structure, square or circular, rising above its surroundings, and either standing alone or attached to a building; as, a watch*tower;* a church *tower;* a citadel or fortress: *v.i.* to rise to a great height; to overtop other objects.

Leaning Tower of Pisa

tow-er-ing (tou'ẽr-ing), *p.adj.* very high; lofty; violent.

town (toun), *n.* any collection of houses, making a distinct place with a name, larger than a village but not organized as a city; the citizens or voters of such a place; a closely populated place as contrasted with the country; a unit of local government.

town hall (toun hôl), a public building belonging to a community, containing public offices, etc.

towns-folk (tounz'fōk"), *n.* the people of a town or community.

town-ship (toun'ship), *n.* a district, or unit of local government; a rural community organized as a unit of government; a division of land six miles square divided into thirty-six sections, of one square mile each; in Canada, a section of a county.

towns-man (tounz'mȧn), *n.* a citizen of a town; a fellow-citizen.

towns-peo-ple (toun'z'pē"pl), *n.* the people of a town.

tow-path (tō'pȧth"), *n.* a path beside a canal or other stream along which men or animals walk in towing boats.

tox-ic (tŏk'sik), *adj.* of or pertaining to poison; poisonous.

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tox-i-col-o-gy (tŏk″sĭ-kŏl′ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science of poisons and their effects, etc.—*adj.* **toxicological.**

tox-in (tŏk′sĭn), *n.* a poison produced by secretion in animal or vegetable organisms. Also, **toxine.**

toy (toi), *n.* a child's plaything; a bauble: *v.i.* to trifle; to play with something or handle something lovingly.

trace (trās), *n.* a mark left by a past event, or by the passing of a person or thing; a footprint; a remainder; a small quantity; as, the food contained a *trace* of poison; *pl.* the straps by which a horse is attached to a vehicle: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* traced, *p.pr.* tracing], to form carefully, as letters; to delineate or show by marks; as, to *trace* a design on cloth; to follow and seek to find by tracks or indications; as, to *trace* a thief; to make out; find out the course or development of; follow exactly; copy, especially a drawing, by covering it with a transparent sheet upon which the drawing is reproduced.—*n.* **tracer.**

trace-a-ble (trās′ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being followed, copied, etc.

trac-er-y (trās′ĕr-ĭ), *n.* a fine, delicately executed design, as in carved stone.

tra-che-a (trā′kē-ȧ; trȧ-kē′ȧ), *n.* [*pl.* tracheæ (-ē)], the windpipe; the main air-tube leading to the lungs.

trac-ing (trās′ĭng), *n.* the act of one who follows up or copies; that which is traced, or marked out.

track (trăk), *n.* a mark or impression left by the foot; a trace; a beaten path; a road; a course or way; as, a race *track;* a pair of metal rails for cars or trains to run upon: *v.t.* to seek or follow by means of traces or signs left by someone; to traverse; to make footprints upon or with; as, to *track* mud into the house; to wear into a path or beaten road.—*n.* **tracker.**

track-age (trăk′ĕj), *n.* lines of railroad tracks; the right to use the tracks of another railroad.

tract (trăkt), *n.* a short pamphlet or leaflet, usually on some moral or religious subject; a large area of land.

trac-ta-bil-i-ty (trăk″tȧ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality of being easily managed or led.

trac-ta-ble (trăk′tȧ-bl), *adj.* docile; easily led or managed; as, a *tractable* child; easily handled or worked, as some metals.—*adv.* **tractably.**

trac-tile (trăk′tĭl), *adj.* capable of being drawn out; as, *tractile* metal.

trac-tion (trăk′shŭn), *n.* the act of drawing or pulling a body along a surface; as, electric *traction.*

trac-tor (trăk′tŏr), *n.* that which draws, or is used in drawing; motor-driven containers used to draw loads about factories, railway stations, etc.

trade (trād), *n.* an occupation; business; a particular means of livelihood learned and engaged in; buying and selling for money; commerce; traffic; as, the wheat *trade,* or the cotton *trade;* persons engaged in a particular business; as, the clothing *trade: pl.* the trade winds: *adj.* pertaining to, or carried on by, a special business or firm; commercial: *v.i.* to conduct a business; to buy and sell goods; to carry on commerce: followed by *with: v.t.* to exchange.

trade-mark (trād′märk″), *n.* a mark used by a merchant or manufacturer on his goods to distinguish them from the goods made or sold by other merchants or manufacturers.

trad-er (trād′ĕr), *n.* one engaged in commerce; a merchant or storekeeper; a vessel engaged in commerce: one who barters or exchanges goods.

trades-man (trādz′măn), *n.* [*pl.* tradesmen (-mĕn)], one who engages in buying and selling; a shopkeeper.

trade-un-ion (trād′ūn″yŭn), *n.* a society of workmen in any particular branch of industry, organized for the protection of their interests. Also, **trades-union.**

trade wind (trād wind), a wind in or near the torrid zone which blows steadily in the same course, or *trade,* toward the equator, from an easterly direction.

tra-di-tion (trȧ-dĭsh′ŭn), *n.* the oral handing down of information, opinions, doctrines, practices, etc., through successive generations, or from father to son; that which is so handed down; as, the *tradition* of King Arthur and the Round Table; an ancient custom or story; a story relating to historical characters but not itself based on fact; as, the *tradition* of George Washington and the cherry tree; any belief which owes its general acceptance to habit rather than to reason.

tra-di-tion-al (trȧ-dĭsh′ŭn-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to a custom, story, belief, etc., handed down from father to son; as, it is *traditional* to have fireworks on July 4th; not historically reliable; as, many of the Robin Hood stories are *traditional,* not actual. Also, **traditionary.**—*adv.* **traditionally.**

tra-duce (trȧ-dūs′), *v.t.* to defame or slander; to expose unjustly to shame.—*n.* **traducer.**

traf-fic (trăf′ĭk), *n.* business or trade; commerce; the business done by a railway, steamship line, etc.; the congestion of passing of vehicles in a city street: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trafficked, *p.pr.* trafficking], to barter; to bargain; to do business in a mean spirit.—*n.* **trafficker.**

tra-ge-di-an (trȧ-jē′dĭ-ăn), *n.* a writer of drama that presents the sad, solemn, or terrible aspects of life; an actor of such a play.

tra-gé-dienne (trȧ″zhā′dyĕn′; trȧ-jē″dĭ-ĕn′; trȧ-jē′dĭ-ĕn″), *n.* an actress of sad, solemn, or terrible drama. [Fr.]

trag-e-dy (trăj′ē-dĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tragedies (-dĭz)], a drama of which the outcome is bad, often fatal, for the hero or heroine; any work of literature of a similar character; a melancholy or fatal event; that quality which causes grief or catastrophe to command deep sympathy and respect.

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trag-ic (trăj'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, tragedy; as, a *tragic* death; fatal; terrible. Also, **tragical.**—*adv.* **tragically.**

trag-i-com-e-dy (trăj'ĭ-kŏm'ē-dĭ), *n.* a play which combines tragic and comic scenes and does not have a fatal end.

trail (trāl), *v.t.* to draw or drag along the ground; to hunt or follow by tracking: *v.i.* to fall or extend behind; as, her dress *trails*; to grow or climb at great length; as, the vine *trails* along the fence; to follow; to go along in a leisurely fashion: *n.* a track left by a person or an animal; a footpath or track through a wilderness; anything dragged on the ground.—*n.* **trailer.**

train (trān), *n.* a connected line of railroad cars; something drawn or dragged behind; as, the *train* of a dress; a retinue, or body of servants; a company or procession; the line of motor trucks, etc., which carry supplies to an army; a series of connected things; as, a *train* of ideas; a course or process; a line of gunpowder laid to fire a charge: *v.t.* to instruct by practice; drill; discipline; educate; to aim or point at an object, as a cannon; discipline or tame for use; as, to *train* a wild animal; to prepare for athletic contests or horse racing; to direct the growth of, as a plant: *v.i.* to prepare oneself for a contest of strength.

train-er (trān'ẽr), *n.* one who prepares men or horses for races, etc.

train-ing (trān'ĭng), *n.* process of being drilled or prepared for an athletic contest, etc.; the state of being thus drilled; thorough instruction and ability along some special line.

train oil (trān oil), oil obtained from whales and other sea animals.

trait (trāt), *n.* a stroke or touch; a peculiar feature or characteristic.

trai-tor (trā'tẽr), *n.* [*fem.* traitress], one who is guilty of treason, or the betrayal of his country to an enemy; one who in time of war gives aid and comfort to the enemy; one who betrays a confidence.

trai-tor-ous (trā'tẽr-ŭs), *adj.* capable or guilty of treason; faithless; treacherous; false; characterized by treason.—*adv.* **traitorously.**

tra-jec-to-ry (trə-jĕk'tŏ-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* trajectories (-rĭz)], the curve described by a body moving through space, as bullets, etc., discharged from guns.

tram (trăm), *n.* a kind of coal wagon used in mines; a railway; in England, a street railway car. Also, **tramcar.**

tram-mel (trăm'ĕl), *n.* a net used for catching birds, fish, etc.; anything that hinders progress, action, or freedom, as a net or shackle: *v.t.* to hamper or hinder; to shackle or bind.

tramp (trămp), *v.t.* to step upon forcibly and repeatedly; colloquially, to travel over on foot: *v.i.* to wander on foot; to walk with a heavy step: *n.* a penniless foot traveler; a vagrant; a journey on foot; the sound of heavy footsteps.—*n.* **tramper.**

tram-ple (trăm'pl), *v.t.* to tread under the feet: *v.i.* to tread rapidly and repeatedly with the feet; to tread roughly, so as to hurt, crush, etc.; to stamp: with *on* or *upon*.—*n.* **trampler.**

tram-way (trăm'wā'), *n.* a metal track for cars, etc.

trance (trăns), *n.* a state in which the soul appears to be absent from the body or to be rapt in visions; a deep, abnormal sleep while the heart and lungs continue to act; a swoon; a state of mental vacancy due to shock, etc.

tran-quil (trăn'kwĭl), *adj.* calm; quiet; as, a *tranquil* mind; undisturbed; not agitated.—*adv.* **tranquilly.**

tran-quil-ize (trăn'kwĭl-īz), *v.t.* to make peaceful or calm.

tran-quil-li-ty (trăn-kwĭl'ĭ-tĭ; trăn-kwĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* calmness; peace.

trans-act (trăns-ăkt'; trăn-zăkt'), *v.t.* to conduct, as business; to carry through; to do.—*n.* **transactor.**

trans-ac-tion (trăns-ăk'shŭn; trăn-zăk'shŭn), *n.* the management of any business; that which is done or performed; a proceeding; *pl.* the report of the proceedings of a society, etc.

trans-at-lan-tic (trăns'ăt-lăn'tĭk), *adj.* beyond the Atlantic; crossing the Atlantic.

tran-scend (trăn-sĕnd'), *v.t.* to rise above; to surpass; surmount.

tran-scend-ence (trăn-sĕn'dĕns), *n.* the state or quality of being superior. Also, **transcendency.**

tran-scend-ent (trăn-sĕn'dĕnt), *adj.* surpassing others in excellence; superior or supreme; as, *transcendent* worth or ability—*adv.* **transcendently.**

tran-scen-den-tal (trăn'sĕn-dĕn'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to that which lies beyond the limits of human experience; vague; unknown; imaginary; speculative.—*adv.* **transcendentally.**

tran-scen-den-tal-ism (trăn'sĕn-dĕn'tăl-ĭzm), *n.* in philosophy, the going beyond human experience to find the main principles of knowledge; the theory that the spiritual side of human life rules over the actual facts of experience; impractical idealism.—*n.* **transcendentalist.**

tran-scribe (trăn-skrīb'), *v.t.* to copy or make a copy of.

tran-script (trăn'skrĭpt), *n.* a copy from an original; an imitation.

tran-scrip-tion (trăn-skrĭp'shŭn), *n.* a copy; the act of copying.

tran-sept (trăn'sĕpt), *n.* that part of a cruciform church crossing at right angles the main body of the building.

trans-fer (trăns-fûr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* transferred, *p.pr.* transferring], to convey or carry from one person or place to another; in law, to convey, as a right, title, etc.: *n.* (trăns'fûr), the conveyance or making over of a right, title, property, etc., from one person to another; the writing or deed by which such an exchange is made; a removal or exchange.

trans-fer-a-ble (trăns-fûr'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being carried

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to another place, or made over to another person; as, the ticket is *transferable.*

trans-fer-ence (trăns'fẽr-ĕns; trăns-fûr'ĕns), *n.* act of carrying, or state of being carried, from one place to another a making over of property to another person.

trans-fig-u-ra-tion (trăns-fig'ū-rā'shŭn), *n.* a change of form or appearance: **Transfiguration,** the wonderful change in the personal appearance of Jesus Christ on the mount.—Matt. xvii. 1–9.

trans-fig-ure (trăns-fig'ûr), *v.t.* to change the outward appearance of; to change to something glorious.

trans-fix (trăns-fiks'), *v.t.* to pierce through with a pointed weapon; to make stop as if pierced through; as, the sight that met his eyes *transfixed* him.

trans-form (trăns-fôrm'), *v.t.* to change the shape or appearance of; change the character of; to change the heart or mind of; to convert; change the form of (an algebraic equation) into another of different form without altering its value: *v.i.* to be or become changed.

trans-for-ma-tion (trăns'fôr-mā'shŭn), *n.* the act of changing the appearance of; the state of being changed in appearance, character, etc.

trans-fuse (trăns-fūz'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* transfused, *p.pr.* transfusing], to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfer, as blood, from the veins of one person or animal to those of another.

trans-fu-sion (trăns-fū'zhŭn), *n.* the act of transferring blood from the veins of one body to those of another; the transference of a liquid from one vessel to another; a mingling, as of liquids.

trans-gress (trăns-grĕs'), *v.i.* to break a law, rule, etc.; to sin: *v.t.* to break, sin against, or violate; as, to *transgress* a law.—*n.* **transgressor.**

trans-gres-sion (trăns-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of breaking any law or rule of moral duty; a fault; an offense; sin.

tran-sient (trăn'shĕnt), *adj.* fleeting; brief; passing; temporary, as lodgers. —*n.* **transience, transiency.**

trans-it (trăn'sĭt), *n.* a passage through or over; conveyance; the passage of a heavenly body across the sun; an instrument used in surveying to measure angles: called in full a *transit theodolite.*

tran-si-tion (trăn-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the passage from one place, period, or state, to another; a change, as of a key in music, or of the subject of a speech.

tran-si-tion-al (trăn-sĭzh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the passage from one state, time, or place, to another.—*adv.* **transitionally.**

tran-si-tive (trăn'sĭ-tĭv), *adj.* able to make a passage across; in grammar, carrying action to a receiver; expressing action received: said of certain verbs.—*adv.* **transitively.**—*n.* **transitiveness.**

tran-si-to-ry (trăn'sĭ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* brief; continuing but a short time; fleeting; passing.—*adv.* **transitorily.**

trans-late (trăns-lāt'), *v.t.* to change from one language into another; to interpret, as a code message; to remove suddenly to another place.—*n.* **translator.**

trans-la-tion (trăns-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of changing or removing; the act of changing from one language to another; a book, article, etc., changed from one language into another; a change.

trans-lu-cent (trăns-lū'sĕnt), *adj.* semi-transparent or capable of letting light through so as to allow objects to be indistinctly visible; as, *translucent* glass.

trans-mi-gra-tion (trăns'mĭ-grā'shŭn), *n.* the going from one country, condition, etc., to another; the passing of the soul at death into another body.

trans-mis-si-ble (trăns-mĭs'ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being passed from one to another, or through a body or substance.

trans-mis-sion (trăns-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of passing, or the state of being passed, through or over; that part of the mechanism of an automobile which transfers the power from the engine to the driving shaft.

trans-mit (trăns-mĭt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* transmitted, *p.pr.* transmitting], to cause or allow to pass over or through; conduct, as heat; to send from one place to another.—*n.* **transmittal.**

trans-mit-ter (trăns-mĭt'ẽr), *n.* one that sends over or through; especially, the mouthpiece of a telephone or the sending instrument of a telegraph.

trans-mut-a-ble (trăns-mūt'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of being changed from one form or substance into another.

trans-mu-ta-tion (trăns'mū-tā'shŭn), *n.* a change from one form, nature, substance, or class, into another.

trans-mute (trăns-mūt'), *v.t.* to change from one form, nature, substance, or class, into another.

tran-som (trăn'sŭm), *n.* a crossbeam in a window or over a door; a window over a door.

trans-par-en-cy (trăns-pâr'ĕn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* transparencies (-sĭz)], the state or quality of being easily seen through; that which is easily seen through, as a picture, placard, etc., shown by light shining through it from within.

trans-par-ent (trăns-pâr'ĕnt), *adj.* allowing rays of light to pass through, or capable of being easily seen through; easy to understand; frank.

tran-spire (trăn-spīr'), *v.i.* to pass off as vapor; to breathe out; to become known or leak out: *v.t.* to throw off, as vapor or moisture; to exhale.

trans-plant (trăns-plănt'), *v.t.* to remove and fix or settle in another place; to remove and establish.

trans-plan-ta-tion (trăns'plăn-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of removing and settling in another place; the state of being thus removed and settled.

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trans-port (trăns-pōrt'), *v.t.* to carry across or from one place to another; in England, to banish; to carry away by violence of passion, or by pleasure; as, rage or joy *transports* the soul: *n.* (trăns'pōrt), a conveyance for baggage or stores; a vessel employed for carrying troops, stores, etc., from one place to another: a violent display of any emotion; as, the good news threw her into a *transport* of joy.

trans-por-ta-tion (trăns'pōr-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of carrying, or state of being carried, from one place to another; the act of banishing; means of conveyance.

trans-pose (trăns-pōz'), *v.t.* to change the place or order of by putting one in the place of the other; as, to *transpose* letters or words; in music, to change the key of; in algebra, to change (a term) from one side of an equation to the other by using the opposite sign.—*n.* **transposal.**

trans-po-si-tion (trăns'pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of changing the place or order of; the state of being changed in order or place.

tran-sub-stan-ti-a-tion (trăn'sŭb-stăn'shĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the doctrine held by the Roman Catholic Church that the bread and wine of the Eucharist are changed into the body and blood of Christ by being consecrated.

trans-verse (trăns-vûrs'), *adj.* lying or being crosswise: *n.* anything that lies crosswise.—*adv.* **transversely.**

trap (trăp), *n.* a device, such as a snare or spring, to catch animals; an ambush or snare; a bend in a drain by which the liquid prevents the escape of sewer gas; colloquially, a light, two-wheeled carriage; a kind of rock: *pl.* colloquially, baggage; portable articles: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trapped, *p.pr.* trapping], to catch in, or as in, a snare or spring; to ambush or ensnare, as the enemy; to take by trick or stratagem; as, to *trap* a thief; to furnish with a trap, as a drain; colloquially, to dress up; adorn; *v.i.* to set snares, etc., for game.

trap-door (trăp'dōr"), *n.* a door which lifts up in a roof or floor to show an opening beneath.

tra-peze (trà-pēz'), *n.* a swinging horizontal bar suspended by a rope at each end and used by athletes in gymnasiums, etc.

tra-pe-zi-um (trà-pē'zĭ-ŭm), *n.* a plane figure bounded by four straight lines, of which no two are parallel.

trap-e-zoid (trăp'ē-zoid), *n.* a plane figure with four sides, having two sides parallel to each other.

trap-per (trăp'ĕr), *n.* one who catches animals to obtain their fur.

trap-pings (trăp'ĭngz), *n.pl.* ornamental equipment for a horse; hence, ornaments or decorations in dress.

trash (trăsh), *n.* that which is worthless rubbish; a worthless person.

trash-y (trăsh'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* trashier, *superl.* trashiest], worthless; useless.—*adv.* **trashily.**—*n.* **trashiness.**

trav-ail (trăv'āl), *n.* the suffering endured in childbirth; physical or mental agony: *v.i.* to suffer in childbirth.

trav-el (trăv'ĕl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.*, traveled, travelled; *p.pr.* traveling, travelling], to journey; to move or proceed: *v.t.* to journey over or through: *n.* the act of journeying; a journey; progress of any kind; number of persons, vehicles, etc., passing over a certain road; as, heavy *travel;* in mechanics, movement or stroke, as of a piston.

trav-el-er (trăv'ĕl-ĕr), *n.* one who journeys; one who goes from place to place. Also, **traveller.**

trav-erse (trăv'ĕrs), *adj.* lying or being across: *adv.* (trăv'ĕrs; trà-vûrs'), athwart or crosswise: *n.* a crosspiece; something placed across something else; a passage across: *v.t.* (trăv'ĕrs), [*p.t.* and *p.p.* traversed, *p.pr.* traversing], to lay or place crosswise; to thwart or cross in opposition; to cross in traveling: *v.i.* to turn, as on a pivot; to walk or move across.

trav-es-ty (trăv'ĕs-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* travesties (-tĭz)], a burlesque or parody; any absurd or grotesque likeness: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* travestied, *p.pr.* travestying], to parody; to represent so as to make ludicrous.

trawl (trôl), *n.* a large net of peculiar construction used in deep-sea fishing; a very long fishing line to which are attached many short lines with hooks: *v.i.* to fish with such a net or line.—*n.* **trawler.**

tray (trā), *n.* a flat or shallow plate, as of metal, with a raised rim.

treach-er-ous (trĕch'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* betraying a trust or a pledge; apparently good, strong, honest, etc., but in reality the opposite; as, a *treacherous* smile; *treacherous* ice, etc.; faithless.—*adv.* **treacherously.**—*n.* **treacherousness.**

treach-er-y (trĕch'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* treacheries (-ĭz)], treasonable or disloyal conduct; betrayal of friends or country.

trea-cle (trē'kl), *n.* the English term for molasses; the syrup which drains from the sugar-refining molds.

tread (trĕd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* trod, *p.p.* trodden, *p.pr.* treading], to step or walk: *v.t.* to walk on; crush under the feet; subdue or overcome; dance: *n.* a walking or stepping; the upper horizontal part of a step; manner of stepping; as, a heavy *tread;* the part of a wheel or tire that touches the road.

trea-dle (trĕd'l), *n.* a flat leverlike device moved by the foot to operate a machine; as, the *treadle* of a sewing machine.

tread-mill (trĕd'mĭl"), *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons or animals walking on a wheel or endless belt.

trea-son (trē'zn), *n.* the crime of betraying or attacking the state or the government of the state to which the offender belongs; treachery; falseness to trust or pledge; in time of war, any act or utterance which gives aid and comfort to the enemy.

trea-son-a-ble (trē'zn-à-bl), *adj.* tending to, or characterized by, falseness to pledges, friends, or country.—*adv.* **treasonably.**—*n.* **treasonableness.**

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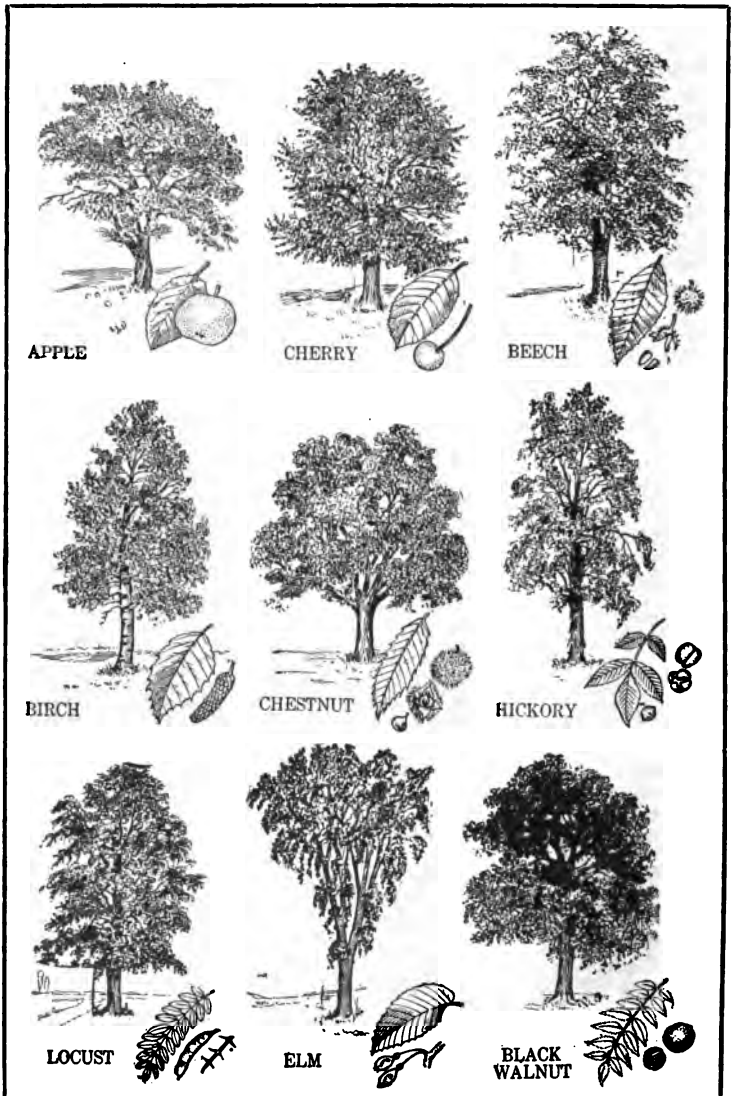

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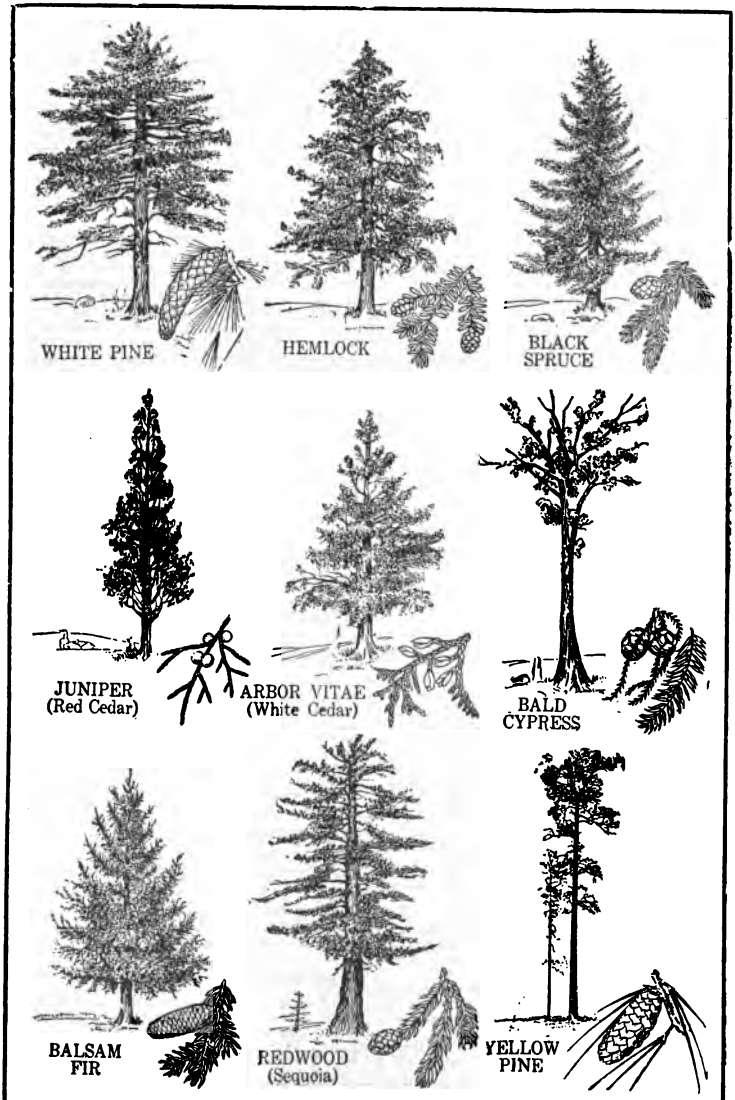

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treas-ure (trĕzh'ûr), *n.* money, jewels, etc., hoarded up; abundance or wealth; something highly valued, or of great value: *v.t.* to lay up or collect for future use; hoard; value highly.

treas-ur-er (trĕzh'ûr-ẽr), *n.* one who has chargo of receiving and expending public or collected funds.

treas-ure-trove (trĕzh'ûr-ẽ trōv"), *n.* gold, silver, jewels, etc., found hidden and unclaimed.

treas-u-ry (trĕzh'ûr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* treasuries (-ĭz)], a place where wealth is stored; especially, a place where public funds are kept and paid out; that department of a government which has charge of the public funds; the officials of such a department.

treas-ur-y note (trĕzh'ûr-ĭ nōt), a note or bill issued by the United States treasury and used as money instead of gold, silver, etc.

treat (trēt), *v.t.* to handle, deal with, or manage; to behave towards; to cause to undergo a process; as, to *treat* a photograph with chemicals; to pay the cost of entertainment for; to care for: *v.i.* to speak; to discuss a certain topic: with *of*; as, the paper *treats* of the ills of poor sanitation; negotiate or arrange; agree; give entertainment: *n.* an entertainment given as an expression of esteem; something which affords great pleasure.—*n.* **treater.**

trea-tise (trē'tĭs), *n.* a rather long written discussion of some particular subject.

treat-ment (trēt'mĕnt), *n.* the act or manner of handling, or behaving toward; management; usage.

trea-ty (trē'tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* treaties (-ĭz)], an agreement or contract between nations, either at the close of a war, or in time of peace, for the adjustment of differences or arrangement of commercial relations.

tre-ble (trĕb'l), *adj.* threefold or triple; belonging to the highest vocal or instrumental part of music; as, a *treble* violin: *n.* the highest vocal or instrumental part of music; a soprano: *v.t.* to make threefold: *v.i.* to become threefold.—*adv.* **trebly.**

tree (trē), *n.* any large perennial woody plant having a single trunk or stem, usually over ten feet high; anything shaped like a tree; a piece of timber; a cross: *v.t.* to drive up a tree; as, to *tree* a cat.

tree fern (trē fûrn), a large fern with a woody stem or trunk.

tree frog (trē frŏg), a creature shaped like a frog or toad and living in a tree: called also *tree toad.*

tree-less (trē'lĕs), *adj.* without trees; bare of woods or forests.

tree-nail (trē'nāl"), *n.* a pin of dry wood which swells in its hole when wet. Also, **trenail.**

tre-foil (trē'foil), *n.* any three-leaved plant, such as the clover; an ornament used in architecture resembling a leaf with three divisions.

trek (trĕk), *v.i.* in South Africa, to travel by wagon, especially in search of a new settlement; to draw a load.

trel-lis (trĕl'ĭs), *n.* a kind of wood or metal network or lattice, making a wall or roof for climbing vines: *v.t.* to provide with a lattice for vines; interlace.

trel-lis-work (trĕl'ĭs-wûrk"), *n.* small bars of wood or metal fastened together in a lattice; latticework.

trem-ble (trĕm'bl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trembled, *p.pr.* trembling], to shake, as with fear, cold, or weakness; to shudder; totter; shiver; quaver, as sound. *n.* an involuntary shaking; a shiver; a shudder.—*n.* **trembler.**

tre-men-dous (trē-mĕn'dŭs), *adj.* exciting fear or terror; dreadful; terrible; arousing wonderment or awe; exceedingly great.—*adv.* **tremendously.**

trem-o-lo (trĕm'ō-lō), *n.* a trembling or quivering sound of a tone in vocal or instrumental music; a device in an organ by which such an effect is produced.

tre-mor (trē'mŏr; trĕm'ŏr), *n.* a quivering; a quick vibration.

trem-u-lous (trĕm'ū-lŭs), *adj.* trembling; quivering; shaking; showing fear or timidity; marked by unsteadiness.—*adv.* **tremulously.**—*n.* **tremulousness.**

trench (trĕnch), *n.* a long, narrow cut or ditch in the earth; open ditch for draining; a deep ditch dug along the front line of battle and held as a defensive position or as a base from which to attack the enemy: *v.t.* to cut a ditch in; to intrench, as an army: *v.i.* to encroach.

trench-an-cy (trĕn'chăn-sĭ), *n.* sharpness; keenness.

trench-ant (trĕn'chănt), *adj.* sharp; keen; biting; cutting.

trench-er (trĕn'chẽr), *n.* a large wooden tray or platter on which food was formerly served.

trench hel-met (trĕnch hĕl'mĕt), a steel hat, usually shaped like an inverted saucer, used for a protection from the head wounds frequent in trench warfare.

trend (trĕnd), *n.* inclination in a certain direction; as, the *trend* of public opinion; general tendency: *v.i.* to have a particular direction or course; to tend.

trep-i-da-tion (trĕp"ĭ-dā'shŭn), *n.* trembling or vibration; state of nervous alarm; fright.

tres-pass (trĕs'păs), *v.i.* to commit any offense; sin; enter unlawfully upon the property of another; intrude: *n.* any injury done to the person, rights, or property of another; transgression; sin.

tres-pass-er (trĕs'păs-ẽr), *n.* one who sins; one who enters unlawfully upon the property of another.

tress (trĕs), *n.* a braid, curl, lock, or ringlet of human hair.

tres-tle (trĕs'l), *n.* a movable frame, or horse, for supporting anything; the frame supporting a table; a strong framework of timbers or steel over which a bridge is built across a ravine or gully.

tres-tle-tree (trĕs'l-trē"), *n.* stout timber fastened horizontally to a masthead to support the crosstrees.

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tres-tle-work (trĕs'l-wûrk'), *n.* a series of trestles built to support a bridge, viaduct, etc.

tret (trĕt), *n.* an allowance to purchasers to cover waste in transporting goods.

tri-ad (trī'ăd), *n.* a group or union of three; three united; three of a kind; in music, a chord of three tones.

tri-al (trī'ăl), *n.* the act of testing or proving; state of being tested; an attempt or endeavor; an experiment; an examination by test or experience; hardship; suffering or temptation; a judicial examination; as, a *trial* in court.

tri-an-gle (trī'ăn'gl), *n.* a plane figure bounded by three straight lines and having three angles; a musical instrument consisting of a steel rod bent in the form of a triangle, sounded by being struck.

Triangle (Musical)

tri-an-gu-lar (trī-ăn'gū-lär), *adj.* having three angles; three-sided; three-cornered; concerned with or comprising three persons, things, etc.

tri-an-gu-late (trī-ăn'gū-lāt), *v.t.* to divide into triangles; to make three-cornered.—*n.* **tri-angulation.**

trib-al (trīb'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a clan or group of related families.

tribe (trīb), *n.* a family, race, or clan descended from a common ancestor; a group of uncivilized people under one chief; as, a Tartar *tribe;* a group of people made akin to each other by some common trait.

trib-u-la-tion (trĭb'ū-lā'shŭn), *n.* severe affliction or distress.

tri-bu-nal (trī-bū'năl), *n.* the seat of a judge; a court of justice.

trib-une (trĭb'ūn), *n.* an ancient Roman magistrate elected by the people to protect their liberties.

trib-u-ta-ry (trĭb'ū-tă-rĭ), *adj.* paying tribute or taxes to another; contributory; subordinate: *n.* [*pl.* tributaries (-rĭz)], a state or government which pays taxes to, or is under control of, a superior government; a stream or river flowing into a larger body of water.

trib-ute (trĭb'ūt), *n.* an annual or stated sum of money paid by one state or ruler to another for peace or protection, or on account of a treaty; an acknowledgment of worth, service rendered, etc.

trice (trīs), *n.* an instant: used only in the phrase, *in a trice: v.t.* to haul up and tie with a small rope, as a sail.

tri-ceps (trī'sĕps), *n.* the great extensor muscle having three heads, at the back of the upper arm.

tri-chi-na (trĭ-kī'nă), *n.* [*pl.* trichinæ (-nē)], a small, slender, parasitic worm which lives in the muscles of human beings, swine, and other animals.

trich-i-no-sis (trĭk'ĭ-nō'sĭs), *n.* the disease produced by the presence of trichinæ, or small parasitic worms, in the muscles and intestines. Also, **trichiniasis.**

trick (trĭk), *n.* an artifice or fraud; a crafty or deceitful device or action; a puzzle, to amuse or annoy; a deception; a sleight-of-hand feat; a mischievous, sometimes annoying, prank; the entire number of cards falling to the winner in one round; a peculiarity of manner; a particular skill; as, he soon learned the *trick: v.t.* to cheat; impose upon; to adorn fantastically.

trick-er-y (trĭk'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* trickeries (-ĭz)], the act or practice of deception; cheating; fraud; imposture.

trick-ish (trĭk'ĭsh), *adj.* full of craft, deceit, artifice, mischief, etc.

trick-le (trĭk'l), *v.i.* to flow gently down or in a small stream; to run down in drops: *n.* a small, gentle stream.

trick-ster (trĭk'stẽr), *n.* a cunning or crafty cheat or deceiver.

trick-y (trĭk'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* trickier, *superl.* trickiest], given to deceit; knavish; shifty; artful; cunning; not to be trusted.—*adv.* **trickily.**—*n.* **trickiness.**

tri-col-or (trī'kŭl'ẽr), *n.* a flag of three colors arranged in equal strips; especially, the national flag of France.

tri-cot (trē'kō), *n.* material of wool, silk, or cotton resembling a knitted fabric; a soft, ribbed dress goods.

tri-cus-pid (trī-kŭs'pĭd), *adj.* having three cusps, or points, as certain teeth.

tri-cy-cle (trī'sĭ-kl), *n.* a light three-wheeled vehicle, with a single seat, made to go by pedals.

tri-dent (trī'dĕnt), *n.* a spear with three prongs, especially that carried by the god of the sea, Neptune.

tri-den-tate (trī-dĕn'tāt), *adj.* having three points or teeth. Also, **tridentated.**

tried (trīd), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of the verb *try: p.adj.* proved; tested; trustworthy.

tri-en-ni-al (trī-ĕn'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* continuing three years; happening every three years; as, a *triennial* meeting: *n.* an event occurring every three years; the third anniversary of an event.—*adv.* **triennially.**

tri-er (trī'ẽr), *n.* one who makes experiments; a judge in court.

tri-fle (trī'fl), *n.* anything of little value or importance: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trifled, *p.pr.* trifling], to act or talk without seriousness; to dally: *v.t.* to waste or fritter away: **a trifle,** a little.—*n.* **trifler.**

tri-fling (trī'flĭng), *adj.* of small value or importance; thoughtless or shallow; insignificant.—*adv.* **triflingly.**

tri-fo-li-ate (trī-fō'lĭ-āt), *adj.* three-leaved, as clover; having a leaf divided into three parts.

trig (trĭg), *adj.* trim; neat: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trigged, *p.pr.* trigging], to stop; as, to *trig* a wheel by putting a stone in the way: *n.* a stop, as a drag or block.

trig-ger (trĭg'ẽr), *n.* a lever which, when pulled by the finger, releases the hammer of a gun; a catch doing similar work, as on a trap or other device.

trig-o-nom-e-try (trĭg'ō-nŏm'ē-trĭ), *n.* mathematics which

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treats of the relations between the sides and angles of triangles; a text treating of this science.—*adj.* **trigonometric, trigonometrical.**—*adv.* **trigonometrically.**

tri-graph (trī'grăf), *n.* a group of three letters representing one sound; as, *eau* in beauty.

tri-lat-er-al (trī-lăt'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* three-sided, or having three sides, as a triangle.—*adv.* **trilaterally.**

tri-lit-er-al (trī-lĭt'ĕr-ăl), *adj.* consisting of three letters, as a word or syllable: *n.* such a word or syllable.

trill (trĭl), *n.* a shake or vibration of the voice on a letter or musical tone; as, the *trill* of a bird; in music, a shake; any sound suggesting a trill: *v.t.* to utter with a vibration; as, to *trill* one's *r's*: *v.i.* to make the voice vibrate.

tril-lion (trĭl'yŭn), *n.* in the French system of numbering, followed in the United States, a unit followed by twelve ciphers: in the English system, a unit followed by eighteen ciphers.—*adj.* **trillionth.**

tril-li-um (trĭl'ĭ-ŭm), *n.* a plant of several varieties, having three leaves with one large flower in the middle of them.

tri-lo-bate (trī-lō'bāt; trĭ'lō-bāt), *adj.* having three lobes, or rounded divisions.

tril-o-gy (trĭl'ō-jĭ), *n.* a series of three dramas, each complete in itself, but forming one connected whole; similarly, three musical compositions, three novels, etc.

trim (trĭm), *adj.* [*comp.* trimmer, *superl.* trimmest], neat; compact; as, a *trim*, slender figure; being in good order; as, her hair was neat and *trim*: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trimmed, *p.pr.* trimming], to decorate or adorn; as, to *trim* a dress; make neat: cut the edges of: adjust or balance; as, to *trim* a ship by making it sit even in the water; make ready for sailing; as, to *trim* the sails; make smooth; as, to *trim* lumber by planing it; clip, as a plant; colloquially, to lecture or reprove: *v.i.* to take a certain position in the water: said of a vessel; to try to please two sides or parties at the same time; to compromise: *n.* order; adjustment; dress; style; gear; fitness for sailing: said of a ship; suitable condition; as, they found everything in *trim* for the start.—*adv.* **trimly.**—*n.* **trimness.**—*n.* **trimmer.**

trim-ming (trĭm'ĭng), *n.* adornment, especially for articles of dress: *pl.* parts removed by cutting off the edges; as, the *trimmings* of a piece of meat.

Trin-i-ty (trĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the union of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost in one Godhead: **trinity,** any union of three in one; a trio.

trin-ket (trĭn'kĕt), *n.* a small ornament or jewel; a trifle or a toy; something of little worth.

tri-no-mi-al (trī-nō'mĭ-ăl), *n.* a mathematical expression consisting of three terms, connected by the sign plus [+] or minus [—] or both.

tri-o (trē'ō; trĭ'ō), *n.* [*pl.* trios (-ōz)], a set of three; three united; in music, a composition for three voices or instruments.

trip (trĭp), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tripped, *p.pr.* tripping], to run or step lightly or nimbly; take short, quick steps; to skip; to make a misstep; to stumble; as, to *trip* over a board; to make a mistake or error, mentally or morally; as, he *tripped* in giving his answer: *v.t.* to execute with light, agile steps, as a dance; to cause to stumble; as, the loose board *tripped* him so that he fell; to cause to halt by getting in the way of; to catch in a mistake or deception; in machinery, to set free, as by pulling a catch, trigger, etc.: *n.* a quick, short step; a misstep or false step; mistake; journey or excursion; in machinery, a device that releases.

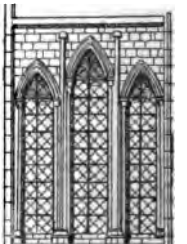
tri-par-tite (trī-pär'tīt; trĭp'ăr-tīt), *adj.* divided into three parts; made or concluded between three persons or groups of persons.—*n.* **tripartition.**

tripe (trīp), *n.* the lining of the stomach of beef, prepared for use as food.

trip ham-mer (trĭp hăm'ĕr), a large hammer, consisting of a lever with a head, and moved by cams, or projections on a wheel; a heavy tilt hammer.

triph-thong (trĭf'thŏng), *n.* a combination of three separate and distinct vowels pronounced by one effort; as, *oya* in royal, *eau* in beau.

tri-plane (trī'plān″), *n.* an airplane having three planes.



Triplet

trip-le (trĭp'l), *adj.* threefold; consisting of three joined; as, a *triple* knot, a *triple* tie, etc.; three times repeated; as, a *triple* knock: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to increase threefold.—*adv.* **triply.**

trip-let (trĭp'lĕt), *n.* a set of three of a kind or three united; in poetry, three lines riming together; in music, three notes sounded in the time of two or four; one of three children at one birth.

tri-plex (trī'plĕks; trĭp'lĕks), *adj.* having three parts; threefold: *n.* in music, triple time or measure.

trip-li-cate (trĭp'lĭ-kāt), *n.* something which matches two others of the same kind: *adj.* threefold; made in three copies; as, a *triplicate* agreement: *v.t.* (trĭp'lĭ-kāt), [*p.t.* and *p.p.* triplicated, *p.pr.* triplicating], to triple or treble; to increase threefold.—*n.* **triplication.**

tri-pod (trī'pŏd), *n.* a three-legged stand or support, as for a camera; a pot, kettle, etc., with three legs.

trip-ping (trĭp'ĭng), *p.adj.* stepping lightly or gracefully.—*adv.* **trippingly.**

tri-sect (trī-sĕkt') *v.t.* to divide into three parts, especially, in geometry, into three equal parts; as, to *trisect* an angle.

tri-sec-tion (trī-sĕk'shŭn), *n.* the division of anything into three parts, especially of an angle into three equal parts.

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tri-syl-la-ble (trī-sĭl'ă-bl; trĭ-sĭl'ă-bl), *n.* a word of three syllables. —*adj.* **trisyllabic.**

trite (trīt), *adj.* worn out; stale; commonplace; as, a *trite* remark.—*adv.* **tritely.** —*n.* **triteness.**

trit-u-rate (trĭt'ū-rāt), *v.t.* to rub, grind, or bruise to a fine powder.—*n.* **trituration.**

tri-umph (trī'ŭmf), *n.* great joy for success; exultation; conquest or victory: *v.i.* to rejoice over success; to obtain a victory; to be successful.

tri-um-phal (trī-ŭm'făl), *adj.* of or pertaining to a victory or its celebration; as, a *triumphal* procession in honor of victory.

tri-um-phant (trī-ŭm'fănt), *adj.* rejoicing for victory; exultant; victorious; successful; as, a *triumphant* cause. —*adv.* **triumphantly.**

tri-um-vir (trī-ŭm'vĕr), *n.* [*pl.* triumviri (-vĭ-rī)], in ancient Rome, one of three men equally sharing authority and rule.

tri-um-vi-rate (trī-ŭm'vĭ-rāt), *n.* a government by three men having equal authority; a group of three.

tri-une (trī'ūn), *adj.* being three in one; as, the *triune* God.

triv-et (trĭv'ĕt), *n.* a three-legged stand for holding a kettle, etc., near the fire; anything supported by three legs; a tripod.

triv-i-al (trĭv'ĭ-ăl), *adj.* trifling; common; ordinary; of little worth or importance; as, the *trivial* affairs of everyday work.—*adv.* **trivially.**

triv-i-al-i-ty (trĭv'ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* trivialities (-tĭz)], the state or quality of being of little worth or importance; slightness or shallowness of character.

tri-week-ly (trī'wēk'lĭ), *adj.* coming three times a week or every three weeks: *adv.* three times a week.

tro-che (trō'kē), *n.* a tablet or small round cake containing medicine.

trod (trŏd), past tense and past participle of the verb *tread.*

trod-den (trŏd'n), past participle of the verb *tread.*

troll (trōl), *n.* in folk tales, a giant or dwarf of the caves or mountains; a round, or part song; a reel on a fishing rod: *v.t.* to sing the parts of in succession; to sing lustily; as, to *troll* a song; to fish for or in by dragging a line from a boat; as, to *troll* a lake: *v.i.* to share in a round, or part song; to be sung, as a song; to fish, as for pike, with a hook and line drawn along through the water.—*n.* **troller.**

trol-ley (trŏl'ĭ), *n.* in England, a small cart or truck; a kind of truck running on an overhead track and carrying a suspended load; as, the money-carrying *trolleys* in large stores; a grooved metal wheel traveling in contact with a live electric wire; in America an electric car. Also, **trolly.**

trol-ley car (trŏl'ĭ kär), a car moved by means of a trolley and an electric motor; an electric car or a street car.

trom-bone (trŏm'bōn), *n.* a large brass instrument of the trumpet kind, having a complete chromatic scale.

Trombones. 1, slide; 2, key.

troop (trōōp), *n.* a collection of people; a company; a number; as, a *troop* of children going to school; a company of cavalry commanded by a captain; a company of actors: *pl.* armed forces; soldiers collectively: *v.i.* to march in a body; to collect or move in crowds.

troop-er (trōōp'ĕr), *n.* a cavalryman; his horse, or charger.

troop-ship (trōōp'shĭp'), *n.* a vessel for carrying soldiers across the ocean; a military transport.

trope (trōp), *n.* a figure of speech, especially a metaphor; as, in the sentence, the wise man is a fox, the word fox is a *trope.*

tro-phy (trō'fĭ), *n.* [*pl.* trophies (-fĭz)], anything taken and preserved in memory of a victory; as, arms, flags, etc.; that which reminds one of deeds, achievements, etc.; as, a *trophy* of the hunt; a prize in an athletic contest.

trop-ic (trŏp'ĭk), *n.* one of the two small circles, running around the earth parallel to the equator, at a distance of 23½° on each side of it, between which as limits the sun moves in its yearly course.—**tropic of Cancer,** the circle to the north.—**tropic of Capricorn,** the circle to the south: *pl.* the region between these two circles, which has a very hot, damp climate.

trop-i-cal (trŏp'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, produced in, or situated within, the tropics.—*adv.* **tropically.**

trot (trŏt), *n.* that gait of a horse by which it moves faster than at a walk, and in which the right forefoot moves with the left hindfoot; a jogging pace; a brisk walk or run with short steps: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trotted, *p.pr.* trotting], to move, or make move, faster than at a walk; to run with a jogging pace.

troth (trōth; trŏth), *n.* faith or fidelity; truth to one's word; betrothal.

trot-ter (trŏt'ĕr), *n.* a trotting horse; the foot of an animal used for food.

trou-ba-dour (trōō'bă-dōōr), *n.* one of a class of French or Italian poets and singers of love songs, who flourished during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

trou-ble (trŭb'l), *n.* mental excitement, distress, or worry; that which causes such distress; inconvenience; exertion; pains; as, to take a great deal of *trouble;* annoyance or uneasiness; filness; as, stomach *trouble:* *v.t.* to excite, distress, or worry; to cause inconvenience to: *v.i.* to take pains.

trou-ble-some (trŭb'l-sŭm), *adj.* causing distress, annoyance, or worry; disturbing; tiresome.

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troub-lous (trŭb'lŭs), *adj.* disturbed; full of distress or annoyance.

trough (trôf), *n.* a long, shallow vessel for holding food for animals; any long channel, as between ocean waves.

trounce (trouns), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trounced. *p.pr.* trouncing], to whip or flog.

troupe (trōōp), *n.* a company of actors or theatrical performers.

trou-sers (trou'zĕrz), *n.pl.* an outer garment worn by men and boys, covering the body from the waist to the knee or ankle, and covering each leg separately.

trous-seau (trōō'sō'), *n.* [*pl.* trousseaux (-sōz)], a bride's outfit.

trout (trout), *n.* a small fresh-water game fish of the salmon family.

trow (trō), *v.t.* and *v.i.* an ancient verb meaning to think; suppose.

trow-el (trou'ĕl), *n.* a flat implement or hand tool used for spreading mortar; a gardener's tool.

Trowel

tru-an-cy (trōō'ăn-sĭ), *n.* the act or habit of staying away from business or any duty, or out of school without leave.

tru-ant (trōō'ănt), *n.* one who stays out of school without leave; one who stays away from any work or duty: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a truant; idle.

truce (trōōs), *n.* a temporary peace or stopping of war by agreement; an armistice; a brief cessation or pause.

truck (trŭk), *n.* a wheeled vehicle for carrying heavy goods; a strong frame on wheels, used for baggage in railroad stations, etc.; a frame mounted on wheels to carry and guide one end of a locomotive, a railroad car, or a street car; vegetables raised for the market; as, garden *truck;* colloquially, useless articles or rubbish; a large motor vehicle used for the delivery and transportation of goods: *v.t.* to carry by means of such a vehicle; peddle or sell, as from door to door: *v.i.* to barter or exchange goods, etc.

truck-age (trŭk'ĭj), *n.* cost of transporting goods by truck; freight.

truck-le (trŭk'l), *v.i.* to yield submissively to another's will.—*n.* **truckler.**

truck-le-bed (trŭk'l-bĕd"), *n.* a bed with a very low frame mounted upon rollers. Also, **trundle-bed.**

truck-man (trŭk'măn), *n.* [*pl.* truckmen (-mĕn)], one who drives a truck; one who sells goods from door to door.

truc-u-lence (trŭk'ū-lĕns; trōō'kū-lĕns), *n.* ferocity; cruelty or fierceness; quarrelsomeness. Also, **truculency.**

truc-u-lent (trŭk'ū-lĕnt; trōō'kū-lĕnt), *adj.* fierce, savage, or ferocious; cruel; barbarous.—*adv.* **truculently.**

trudge (trŭj), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* trudged, *p.pr.* trudging], to travel on foot, especially with labor or fatigue.

true (trōō), *adj.* [*comp.* truer, *superl.* truest], according to fact; loyal; genuine; correct; certain.—*n.* **trueness.**

truf-fle (trŭf'l; trōō'fl), *n.* a fleshlike kind of food that grows underground; an edible fungus.

tru-ism (trōō'ĭzm), *n.* an old and accepted truth; an obvious truth.

tru-ly (trōō'lĭ), *adv.* precisely; sincerely; honestly; in fact; indeed.

trump (trŭmp), *n.* a horn or trumpet; a winning card; any card of the suit which can take any card of any other suit: *pl.* the suit itself: *v.t.* to take, as a trick, with such a card: *v.i.* to play such a card. —**to trump up,** to devise by unfair means.

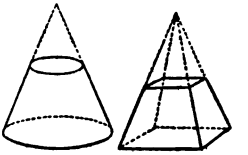
trump-er-y (trŭm'pĕr-ĭ), *n.* worthless finery; rubbish: *adj.* having a showy appearance, but worthless.

trump-et (trŭm'pĕt), *n.* a metal wind instrument formed of a single curved tube with a flare at the end; a sound like that of this instrument; an instrument to aid the deaf to hear: *v.t.* to publish by, or as by, the sound of such an instrument; noise abroad: *v.i.* to utter a sound like that of a trumpet.

trump-et-er (trŭm'pĕt-ẽr), *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.

trun-cate (trŭn'kāt), *adj.* appearing as if cut squarely off; having a top plane, as if cut evenly off: *v.t.* to lop or cut the top or end from.

trun-cat-ed (trŭn'kāt-ĕd), *adj.* cut off squarely; as, a *truncated* cone or pyramid is one whose top has been cut off.



Truncated Cone and Truncated Pyramid

trun-cheon (trŭn'shŭn; trŭn'chŭn), *n.* a short staff or cudgel; a baton, or staff of authority.

trun-dle (trŭn'dl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to roll along: *n.* a kind of low-wheeled truck; a caster; a trundle-bed.

trun-dle-bed (trŭn'dl-bĕd"), *n.* a low bed that runs on casters or rollers. Also, **truckle-bed.**

trunk (trŭnk), *n.* the upright stem, body, or stock of a tree; the body of an animal, without the head and limbs; the central or most important part of anything which has branches or projections; an elephant's proboscis; a large traveling box or chest to hold personal belongings: *pl.* short, tight breeches: *adj.* pertaining to a chief line; as, *trunk* lines of railroad.

trun-nion (trŭn'yŭn), *n.* one of the two pivots or axles that support a cannon, etc.

truss (trŭs), *n.* a bandage or support for rupture; a bundle or package; a measured mass of hay, straw, etc.; timbers or bars fastened together to form a framework for any structure: *v.t.* to bind into a bundle; skewer; make fast; tighten, as laces; to support by a brace, framework, etc.

trust (trŭst), *n.* confidence; faith; belief in someone's truth and goodness; hope; basis of confidence or belief; credit granted because of belief in one's honesty; a duty or responsibility; a combination of

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business men or firms engaged in the production of some commodity or related group of commodities, designed to regulate the supply and price of their goods and to prosper by coöperation rather than by competition; often, such a combination formed to crush out smaller competitors and thus control an industry and raise prices; an estate left in someone's charge to be held and managed for another's benefit; the guardianship of such an estate: *v.t.* to place confidence in; believe; entrust to someone's care; risk; sell upon credit to: *v.i.* to have confidence; to hope: *adj.* held in charge for someone else, as a fund.—*n.* **truster.**

trus-tee (trŭs-tē′), *n.* a person to whom property, or the management of property, is committed for the benefit of others.—*n.* **trusteeship.**

trust-ful (trŭst′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of hope and confidence; ready to believe in others.—*adv.* **trustfully.**—*n.* **trustfulness.**

trust-wor-thy (trŭst′wûr″thĭ), *adj.* reliable; meriting trust.—*adv.* **trustworthily.**—*n.* **trustworthiness.**

trust-y (trŭs′tĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* trustier, *superl.* trustiest], worthy to receive confidence; faithful; reliable; as, a *trusty* servant.—*adv.* **trustily.**—*n.* **trustiness.**

truth (tro͞oth, tro͞oths), *n.* [*pl.* truths (tro͞odhz; tro͞oths)], the quality of being according to fact; correctness; accuracy or exactness; something real and actual; a fact; a general statement of something proved to be always the case; faithfulness; loyalty; sincerity; a moral, religious, or scientific principle.

truth-ful (tro͞oth′fo͝ol), *adj.* according to facts; as, a *truthful* statement; given to saying only what is the fact; reliable.—*adv.* **truthfully.**—*n.* **truthfulness.**

try (trī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tried, *p.pr.* trying], to prove by experiment; test; as, prove; make a test of; purify or refine, as metals; melt out, as fat; put through a trial or test; examine judicially; subject to strain; as, the light *tries* the eyes; subject to trouble or affliction; as, a sadly *tried* people; decide, as by argument, contest, etc.; attempt to do; use as an experiment: *v.i.* to endeavor; to make an effort; to try an experiment: *n.* [*pl.* tries], an attempt; an effort; a test.

try-ing (trī′ĭng), *p.adj.* annoying; hard to bear; difficult; severe.

try-sail (trī′sāl″; trī′sl), *n.* a fore-and-aft sail set on a gaff on the foremast or mainmast of a sailing vessel.

try-square (trī′skwâr″), *n.* a tool for laying off right angles and testing work for squareness, as in carpentry.

tryst (trīst; trĭst), *n.* an engagement to meet at a certain place and time; a meeting; a place of meeting.

tsar (tsär), *n.* formerly, the title of the ruler of Russia. Also, **czar, tzar.**

tsar-i-na (tsä-rē′nä), *n.* formerly, the wife of the emperor of Russia. Also, **czarina.**

tset-se (tsĕt′sē), *n.* an irritating African fly whose bite causes a disease in oxen and horses.

tub (tŭb), *n.* a circular open wooden vessel, or low cask, used for household purposes; a large, deep, stationary receptacle used for washing, bathing, etc.; the amount of water held in such a receptacle: *v.t.* to place in a tub; to wash or bathe in a tub.

tu-ba (tū′bä), *n.* a large musical instrument similar to the trumpet or saxhorn.

tube (tūb), *n.* a hollow cylinder of glass, metal, etc., through which fluids may pass; an instrument having such a cylinder as an important part of it; a pipe; a subway or tunnel for an underground railway: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tubed, *p.pr.* tubing], to furnish with or to put into, a cylinder, tunnel, etc.

tu-ber (tū′bẽr), *n.* a thick, roundish, often edible, underground stem or root bearing small buds or "eyes," as the potato.

tu-ber-cle (tū′bẽr-kl), *n.* a small knob-like growth, especially on an animal or plant; a tiny unhealthy growth appearing in the tissues of the body; especially that causing tuberculosis.

tu-ber-cu-lar (tū-bûr′kū-lẽr), *adj.* full of, like, or pertaining to, the small growths called tubercles; affected with tuberculosis, or consumption.

tu-ber-cu-lin (tū-bûr′kū-lĭn), *n.* a liquid that is used in testing cattle for tuberculosis.

tu-ber-cu-lo-sis (tū-bûr″kū-lō′sĭs), *n.* an infectious disease characterized by the growth of tubercles in the tissues of the body; especially, this disease affecting the lungs, called *consumption.*

tu-ber-cu-lous (tū-bûr′kū-lŭs), *adj.* affected with, or like, tuberculosis; full of tubercles.

tube-rose (tūb′rōz″; tū′bẽr-ōs″), *n.* a kind of plant that bears heavily fragrant white flowers growing on a spike.

tu-ber-ous (tū′bẽr-ŭs), *adj.* covered with knobs or swellings resembling warts; consisting of, producing, or like, a tuber, as the potato. Also, **tuberose.**

tub-ing (tŭb′ĭng), *n.* material for tubes; a number of tubes; the act of making tubes.

tu-bu-lar (tū′bū-lẽr), *adj.* pertaining to, shaped like, or consisting of, a hollow cylinder or pipe.

tuck (tŭk), *n.* a sewed fold, as in a dress: *v.t.* to thrust or press into a small snug opening; to gather or turn up; fold under and sew; as, to *tuck* a dress; cover snugly.

tuck-er (tŭk′ẽr), *n.* a piece of lace, linen, or other thin material, folded across the front, or fastened into the neck, of a woman's dress; a machine for stitching folds into cloth.

Tues-day (tūz′dā), *n.* the third day of the week; the day after Monday.

tu-fa (tōō′fä), *n.* porous volcanic rock; soft or porous stone usually deposited from springs or streams.

tuft (tŭft), *n.* a knot or bunch made of long, slender parts; as, a *tuft* of grass; a cluster or clump; as, a *tuft* of plants: *v.t.* to divide into, or decorate with, such clusters.

tug (tŭg), *n.* a pull with great effort; a steam towing vessel; a rope or chain

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used for pulling; a trace of a harness: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tugged, *p.pr.* tugging], to pull or draw with great effort; tow: *v.i.* to use great effort in pulling, etc.—**tug of war**, a contest in which two equal groups pull on opposite ends of a rope; hence, any violent and evenly matched struggle.

tu-i-tion (tū-ish'ŭn), *n.* instruction; teaching; charge for instruction.

tu-lip (tū'lip), *n.* a plant of the lily family, bearing brilliant flowers in spring, also, a bulb or flower of the plant.

tu-lip tree (tū'lip trē), an American tree of the magnolia family.

tulle (tōōl), *n.* a delicate silk open-meshed or netlike material, used for veils, etc.

tum-ble (tŭm'bl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tumbled, *p.pr.* tumbling], to fall suddenly and hard; roll about; to execute gymnastic feats; move in a disorderly fashion: *v.t.* to throw down; turn over; rumple: *n.* a fall; a rolling over.

tum-bler (tŭm'blĕr), *n.* one who performs feats of rolling, somersaulting, etc.; an acrobat; a cylindrical drinking glass without a stem; a kind of pigeon; one of the parts of a lock which must be moved to a certain position, as by a key, before the bolt can be moved.

tum-brel (tŭm'brĕl), *n.* a cart that may be tilted up. Also, **tumbril.**

tu-me-fac-tion (tū"mē-făk'shŭn), *n.* a swelling; a tumor.

tu-me-fy (tū'mē-fī), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to inflate; puff up; swell.

tu-mid (tū'mid), *adj.* bulging; swollen. —*adv.* **tumidly.**—*n.* **tumidness.**

tu-mor (tū'mĕr), *n.* an abnormal swelling or growth within or upon the body.

tu-mult (tū'mŭlt), *n.* the noise and confusion made by a number of excited people; great excitement; riot.

tu-mul-tu-ous (tū-mŭl'tū-ŭs) *adj.* marked by, or full of, noisy confusion; disorderly; agitated, as the feelings; rough.—*adv.* **tumultuously.**—*n.* **tumultuousness.**

tu-mu-lus (tū'mū-lŭs), *n.* [*pl.* tumuli (-lī)], a manmade hill or mound, as over a grave.—*adj.* **tumular.**

tun (tŭn), *n.* a large cask; a measure of wine formerly equal to 252 gallons.

tun-dra (tōōn'drȧ), *n.* a stretch of marshy, flat land in the Arctics. Also, **toondra.**

tune (tūn), *n.* a series of musical notes having rhythm and forming a connected theme; air; a melody; condition of giving forth tones of the proper pitch; as, the piano is out of *tune*; agreement of sounds; state of harmonious adjustment; fitting mood: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* tuned, *p.pr.* tuning], to cause to produce the proper sounds; to adjust, as a voice or instrument, to a certain musical pitch.

tune-ful (tūn'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of music or melody; musical; harmonious. —*adv.* **tunefully.**—*n.* **tunefulness.**

tune-less (tūn'lĕs), *adj.* without harmony; without melody; silent; as, a *tuneless* lyre.—*adv.* **tunelessly.**—*n.* **tunelessness.**

tun-er (tūn'ĕr), *n.* one who adjusts musical instruments to their proper pitch.

tung-sten (tŭng'stĕn), *n.* a rare, hard, brittle, grayish-white metallic element.

tu-nic (tū'nik), *n.* an undergarment worn by both the men and women of the ancient Romans; a loose kind of frock worn by women and boys; a kind of military coat.

tun-nel (tŭn'ĕl), *n.* an underground passage cut through a hill or under a river; as, a railroad *tunnel*; the shaft of a chimney: *v.t.* to form an underground passage through or under; as, to *tunnel* a rock, hill, or river: *v.i.* to make a tunnel.

tun-ny (tŭn'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* tunnies (-ĭz)], a large salt-water fish of the mackerel family.

tu-pe-lo (tū'pē-lō), *n.* [*pl.* tupelos (-lōz)], a North American tree with red berries and a very hard wood.

tur-ban (tûr'bȧn), *n.* the men's headdress worn by Orientals, consisting of a cap around which a scarf or sash is wrapped; any similar headdress; a small, close-fitting brimless hat, or one with the brim turned up close to the round crown, worn by women and children.

tur-bid (tûr'bid), *adj.* having the sediment stirred up; hence, muddy; impure; thick; as, *turbid* waters; unsettled; confused. —*adv.* **turbidly.**—*n.* **turbidness.**

tur-bine (tûr'bĭn; tûr'bīn), *n.* a rotary motor driven by water or steam.

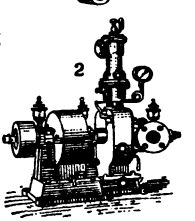
1

tur-bot (tûr'bŏt), *n.* a large flat fish found in European waters, used as food.

tur-bu-lence (tûr'bū-lĕns), *n.* a state of disturbance; disorder; noisy agitation.

tur-bu-lent (tûr'bū-lĕnt), *adj.* disorderly; uncontrollable, as, a *turbulent* nature; agitated; wild; as, a *turbulent* stream; restless; noisy; riotous; disturbing; as, a *turbulent* crowd of people.

tu-reen (tū-rēn'), *n.* a deep vessel for holding soup to be served at table.



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Steam Turbine. 1, view of wheel; 2, complete machine.

turf (tûrf), *n.* the grassy surface of ground; sod; peat: *v.t.* to cover with sod.

turf-y (tûr'fĭ), *adj.* having a grassy surface; well-sodded.—*n.* **turfiness.**

tur-gid (tûr'jid), *adj.* distended or swollen beyond the natural size; bloated; as, a *turgid* stream of water; turgid veins; inflated; bombastic; pompous; as, a *turgid* style in writing.—*adv.* **turgidly.**—*n.* **turgidness.**

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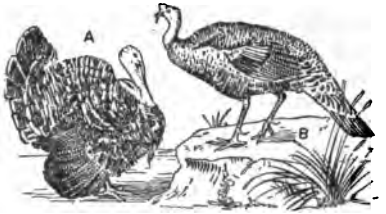
Turk (tûrk), *n.* a native of Turkey; any member of the Turkish race.



Turkeys. A, domestic; B, wild.

tur-key (tûr'kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* turkeys (-kĭz)], a large wild or domestic American bird of the pheasant family, used as food.

tur-key buz-zard (tûr'kĭ bŭz'ẽrd), a large vulture of South America and the southern United States, that lives on the dead bodies of animals.

Turk-ish (tûr'kĭsh), *adj.* of or pertaining to Turkey or the Turks: *n.* the language of the Turks.

tur-moil (tûr'moil), *n.* wearisome or troublesome work; confused movement; disturbance; tumult or agitation.

turn (tûrn), *v.t.* to make to revolve or go round, as a wheel; to do by means of a revolving motion, as a handspring; to change the direction or position of; to change from one state to another, as milk into butter; upset; as, success has *turned* her head; to cause to become; to nauseate; to guide or direct; to give into the hands of another: with *over;* to bend or fold up, down, or over, as the leaf of a book; to go around; as, to *turn* a corner; to shape in circular form, as by holding a revolving piece of wood against a sharp edge, or lathe; hence, to make or mold; as, he *turns* many a pretty compliment; to revolve in the mind; as, he *turned* the plan in every direction; to ponder; translate: *v.i.* to have a circular motion; revolve; become; be changed; to start in another direction; to change the behavior, especially to revolt; to depend; as, my action *turns* on yours; to incline to one side or the other: said of scales; hinge; to change from ebb to flow or from flow to ebb: said of the tide; to become spoiled, acid, or sour, as milk; to be nauseated, as the stomach; to become dizzy; as, my head *turns;* to result: *n.* the act of revolving; circular motion, as of a wheel; a bend or curve; as, a *turn* of the road; change of direction; a good or evil act; as, to do a good *turn;* a single twist of a rope about a post; a critical change in the progress of a disease; colloquially, a startling surprise or shock; a short walk for air and exercise; time for some act which one does in rotation with others; special purpose; tendency; bent; a characteristic growing out of a particular cast of mind, thought, etc.; a short stage-piece or act.

turn-buck-le (tûrn'bŭk'l), *n.* a kind of catch to hold a window shutter, etc.; a metal loop which can be turned, by means of a swivel and a screw, so as to tighten a fastening of a rod, stay, etc.

turn-coat (tûrn'kōt'), *n.* one who forsakes his principles; one who goes over to an opposite party; a fickle person; a deserter.

turn-er (tûr'nẽr), *n.* one who turns; one who shapes articles with a lathe; a utensil used to change the position of something; as, a cake-*turner.*

tur-nip (tûr'nĭp), *n.* the fleshy eatable root of either of two plants of the mustard family; also, either plant.

turn-key (tûrn'kē'), *n.* one who has charge of the keys of a prison or penitentiary; a warden or jailer.

turn-out (tûrn'out'), *n.* a coming forth; colloquially, a public gathering; a railroad switch or siding; colloquially, a carriage and horses.

turn-o-ver (tûrn'ō'vẽr), *n.* the act or result of going round, upsetting, reversing the position of, etc.; an upset; a deal in the stock market; a pie or tart made by folding one-half of a circular crust over the other: *adj.* that can be bent over or under; made with a part folded over.

turn-pike (tûrn'pīk'), *n.* a gate or bar to stop wagons, carriages, etc., until toll is paid; a tollgate; a road that has, or once had, tollgates.

turn-spit (tûrn'spĭt'), *n.* one who turns a spit, or slender, pointed rod for holding roasting meat.

turn-stile (tûrn'stīl'), *n.* a gate at an entrance or doorway, made of four arms pivoted on the top of a post and turning to let a person through.

turn-ta-ble (tûrn'tā'bl), *n.* a platform that may be revolved or turned around, as for turning a locomotive.

tur-pen-tine (tûr'pẽn-tīn), *n.* a resin-like juice from pine and fir trees, used in mixing paints, varnishes, etc., and also in medicine.

tur-pi-tude (tûr'pĭ-tūd), *n.* baseness; shameful wickedness.

tur-quoise (tûr-koiz'; tûr'kwoiz), *n.* a bright greenish-blue gem or precious stone; the birthstone for December.

tur-ret (tûr'ĕt), *n.* a small tower, usually at the corner of a building, sometimes merely decorative; a towerlike structure of thick steel, mounted on battleships or in fortifications and containing heavy guns that may be pointed in different directions by revolving the tower.

Gun-turret on a Warship

tur-tle (tûr'tl), *n.* a reptile whose body is inclosed in a bony shell.

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tur-tle-dove (tûr'tl-dŭv"), *n.* a kind of Old World wild dove, noted for its gentleness and its soft cooing.

tush (tŭsh), *interj.* an expression of contempt, reproof, or restraint.

tusk (tŭsk), *n.* the long, pointed tooth on each side of the upper jaw of certain animals; hence, any very long tooth.

tus-sle (tŭs'l), *n.* a scuffle; a contest of strength, usually in sport: *v.i.* to struggle; to wrestle.

tus-sock (tŭs'ŭk), *n.* a tuft or hummock of grass, twigs, etc.

tut (tŭt), *interj.* hush! be quiet! an expression of rebuke, impatience, etc.

tu-te-lage (tū'tē-lāj), *n.* the act of teaching and protecting; the state of being under a guardian; guardianship.

tu-te-lar (tū'tē-lär), *adj.* of or pertaining to a guardian or tutor; protecting. Also, **tutelary.**

tu-tor (tū'tĕr), *n.* one who instructs another; a private teacher; a guardian; a college instructor lower in rank than a professor: *v.t.* to instruct or teach privately: *v.i.* to do the work of a tutor; colloquially, to be taught privately.

tut-ti-frut-ti (tōōt'tē-frōōt'tē), *n.* a candy or confection made of different kinds of preserved fruits: *adj.* made with, or flavored by, preserved fruits.

twad-dle (twŏd'l), *n.* silly talk: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to talk in a silly manner.

twain (twān), *n.* and *adj.* two; a pair: a poetic word.

twang (twăng), *n.* a sharp, quick, vibrating sound; a sharp nasal tone in speech; as, a Yankee *twang:* *v.t.* and *v.i.* to sound with a sharp, vibrating noise or nasal tone.

tweak (twēk), *v.t.* to pinch or pull with a jerk: *n.* a sudden, sharp pull or pinch; twitch; twist.

tweed (twēd), *n.* a soft, woolen fabric for men's wear.

tweez-ers (twēz'ĕrz), *n.pl.* small pincers for taking hold of, or pulling out, something tiny, as hairs; a tool used for grasping something; a set of surgeon's instruments.

twelfth (twĕlfth), *adj.* next in order after the eleventh: *n.* one of twelve equal parts; the ordinal of twelve.

twelve (twĕlv), *adj.* one more than eleven; four times three: *n.* the number next after eleven; a dozen; a sign representing twelve units, as 12 or xii.

twelve-mo (twĕlv'mō), *n.* a book having the sheet folded into twelve leaves; a sheet so folded; duodecimo: also written *12mo:* *adj.* having twelve leaves to a sheet.

twelve-month (twĕlv'mŭnth"), *adj.* and *n.* a year.

twen-ti-eth (twĕn'tĭ-ĕth), *adj.* next in order after the nineteenth; being one of twenty equal parts: *n.* one of twenty equal parts; the ordinal of twenty.

twen-ty (twĕn'tĭ), *adj.* twice ten: *n.* the number next after nineteen; a score; a sign representing twenty units, as 20 or xx.

twice (twīs), *adv.* two times; doubly; in twofold measure or degree.

twid-dle (twĭd'l), *v.t.* to twirl in a light manner: *v.i.* to play or trifle.

twig (twĭg), *n.* a small shoot or branch of a tree.

twi-light (twī'līt"), *n.* the faint light before sunrise and after sunset; dimness; obscurity: *adj.* of or pertaining to the time before sunrise or after sunset; dim.

twill (twĭl), *n.* a weave of cloth which shows diagonal ribs on the surface; fabric woven with such ribs, as serge: *v.t.* to weave, as a fabric, with diagonal ribs.

twin (twĭn), *adj.* double; made of two separate, but equal, parts; closely resembling; born at the same birth with another: *n.* one of two born at one birth; a person or thing very like another.

twine (twīn), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* twined, *p.pr.* twining], to twist; wind round; embrace; make by twisting; as, to *twine* a garland: *v.i.* to twist; to wind or coil: *n.* a kind of strong cord made of twisted strands; an entwining.

twinge (twĭnj), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* twinged, *p.pr.* twinging], to feel a sudden, stinging pain: *v.t.* to cause to feel a sudden, stinging pain: *n.* a sudden, stinging pain.

twin-kle (twĭn'kl), *n.* a quick motion of the eye; a wink or gleam of the eye; a quick gleam; a flash that comes and goes, giving the effect of winking: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* twinkled, *p.pr.* twinkling], to open and shut rapidly; wink; sparkle; to flash in and out rapidly: *v.t.* to cause to flash or sparkle; blink.

twin-kling (twĭn'klĭng), *n.* the time occupied by a wink or a flash; a moment; a wink or flash, as of light.

twirl (twûrl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to turn around rapidly; to whirl: *n.* a quick, circular motion; a rapid whirling; a coil.

twist (twĭst), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to unite or form by winding two or more strands together; contort; distort; to wreathe; to twine or wind, as hair into a knot; to wrench or turn; to turn from a direct line: *n.* the act or manner of winding or twining; something made by winding strands together, as certain kinds of thread; a wrench or turn, as of a muscle.—*n.* **twister.**

twit (twĭt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* twitted, *p.pr.* twitting], to annoy or tease by reminding of a mistake, weakness, etc.

twitch (twĭch), *v.t.* to pull with a sudden jerk: *v.i.* to move jerkily: *n.* a sudden jerk or pull; a short, jerky contraction of a muscle.

twit-ter (twĭt'ĕr), *v.i.* to utter in repetition small, sharp, broken sounds, as a bird; to feel a slight nervous excitement or tremor: *n.* a series of short, sharp, broken sounds; a nervous trembling.

'twixt (twĭkst), *prep.* between: used for *betwixt,* chiefly in poetry.

two (tōō), *adj.* one added to one: *n.* the number next after one; a sign representing two units, as 2 or ii.

two-edged (tōō'ĕjd"; tōō'ĕj"ĕd), *adj.* having two edges.

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two-fold (tōō'fōld"), *adj.* double; made of two folds, etc.: *adv.* doubly.

two-hand-ed (tōō'hănd"ĕd), *adj.* having two hands; used with two hands; able to use either hand with equal ease.

two-pence (tŭp'ĕns; tōō pĕns *only if two words*), *n.* the sum of two English pennies; a coin worth that amount.

two-pen-ny (tŭp'ĕn-ĭ), *adj.* of the value of two pence; hence, cheap, worthless, or commonplace.

two-step (tōō'stĕp"), *n.* a kind of round dance in march or two-four time; the music for such a dance.

ty-ing (tī'ĭng), the present participle and verbal noun of the verb *tie*.

tym-pa-num (tĭm'pă-nŭm), *n.* [*pl.* tympanums (-nŭmz), tympana (-nă)], the middle ear; the eardrum; the diaphragm of a telephone.—*adj.* **tympanic.**

type (tīp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* typed, *p.pr.* typing], to make a copy of; to represent; to copy by means of a typewriter; to reproduce in letter-bearing metal blocks called type, or to make a plate impression of from such blocks: *n.* the mark or impression of something; an emblem; the first form of something, to be followed and copied; a model or pattern; an original design from which copies are to be made; a person who, or a thing which, stands as a foreshadowing of persons, things, or events which are to come later; a person in a story who represents an abstract quality; a person or thing representative of a group because of characteristics possessed in common with individuals of the group; a sample; in printing, a metal block bearing an impression of a letter, figure, etc., to be stamped in ink upon paper; such blocks taken collectively: formerly classified under names, as in the following table: now generally classified according to size, by a measure called a point, which equals 1-72 of an inch, each size corresponding to one of the names formerly used: as, 12-point type, formerly called pica, prints letters 1-6 of an inch high:

Size.	Former Name.	Sample of Type.
18 point	Great Primer	a b c d e f
14 point	English	a b c d e f
12 point	Pica	a b c d e f g
11 point	Small Pica	a b c d e f g h
10 point	Long Primer	a b c d e f g h i
9 point	Bourgeois	a b c d e f g h i j k
8 point	Brevier	a b c d e f g h i j k
7 point	Minion	a b c d e f g h i j k l
6 point	Nonpareil	a b c d e f g h i j k l m
5½ point	Agate	a b c d e f g h i j k l m
5 point	Pearl	a b c d e f g h i j k l m

type-set-ter (tīp'sĕt"ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, sets type, or arranges it in the form of words as desired; a compositor or printer; a machine for setting type, such as a linotype.

type-set-ting (tīp'sĕt"ĭng), *n.* the act, process, or trade, of setting type.

typ-ewrite (tīp'rīt"), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to write with a machine; to type.

type-writ-er (tīp'rīt"ĕr), *n.* an instrument or machine for writing, by means of a keyboard, in letters similar to those used in print; one who operates such a machine; a typist.

type-writ-ing (tīp'rīt"ĭng), *n.* the act of using a machine which produces letters similar to those which are printed; the act or product of typing; manuscript made with such a machine.

ty-phoid (tī'foid), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, typhus, a contagious fever: **typhoid fever,** an infectious disease, contracted through the intestines, and due to impure water, poor food, etc.

ty-phoon (tī-fōōn'), *n.* a violent tornado or whirlwind.

ty-phus (tī'fŭs), *n.* a dangerous contagious fever marked by great weakness, delirium, and a peculiar rash, or eruptions of red spots on the body.

typ-i-cal (tĭp'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* symbolic; representative of a class; showing the characteristics of its group; like others of its kind.—*adv.* **typically.**

typ-i-fy (tĭp'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* typified, *p.pr.* typifying], to represent or show by an image or emblem; to foreshadow; to show the qualities of (one's class or group).

typ-ist (tīp'ĭst), *n.* one who operates a typewriting machine; a typewriter.

ty-pog-ra-pher (tī-pŏg'ră-fĕr), *n.* a printer.

ty-po-graph-i-cal (tī"pō-grăf'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* of the nature of, or pertaining to, the art of printing. Also, **typographic.**—*adv.* **typographically.**

ty-pog-ra-phy (tī-pŏg'ră-fĭ), *n.* the art of printing with type.

ty-ran-ni-cal (tĭ-răn'ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a tyrant; cruel; overbearing.—*adv.* **tyrannically.**

tyr-an-nize (tĭr'ă-nīz), *v.i.* to act like a despot; to rule severely and cruelly; *v.t.* to treat oppressively and unjustly.

tyr-an-nous (tĭr'ă-nŭs), *adj.* arbitrary; unjustly severe and oppressive; despotic.—*adv.* **tyrannously.**

tyr-an-ny (tĭr'ă-nĭ), *n.* the government or conduct of a despot.

ty-rant (tī'rănt), *n.* an absolute monarch; a despot; a cruel master, who uses his power to oppress those under him.

ty-ro (tī'rō), *n.* [*pl.* tyros (-rōz)], a beginner; a novice or learner.

tzar (tsär), *n.* a king or an emperor; formerly, the title of the ruler of Russia. Also, **tsar, czar.**

tza-rin-a (tsä-rē'nä), *n.* formerly, the title of the wife of the emperor of Russia. Also, **tsarina, czarina.**

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u-biq-ui-tous (ū-bĭk'wĭ-tŭs), *adj.* existing everywhere at one time; present everywhere at once.—*adv.* **ubiquitously.**—*n.* **ubiquitousness.**

u-biq-ui-ty (ū-bĭk'wĭ-tĭ), *n.* existence everywhere at one time.

ud-der (ŭd'ĕr), *n.* the bag, or milk gland, of certain animals, as the cow.

ug-ly (ŭg'lĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* uglier, *superl.* ugliest], displeasing to the eye; hideous; bad in character; as, an *ugly* report; ill-natured; quarrelsome.—*n.* **ugliness.**

u-kase (ū-kās'), *n.* formerly, a decree of the Czar of Russia taking effect as law; hence, any official decree or proclamation.

u-ke-le-le (ū"kĕ-lā'lē), *n.* a stringed instrument of Hawaiian origin, shaped like a small guitar.

ul-cer (ŭl'sĕr), *n.* a surface sore, often discharging matter; hence, anything corrupt —*adj.* **ulcerous.**

ul-cer-ate (ŭl'sĕr-āt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ulcerated; *p.pr.* ulcerating], to affect with an ulcer, or surface sore: *v.i.* to be affected by an ulcer.—*n.* **ulceration.**

ul-na (ŭl'nă), *n.* [*pl.* ulnæ (-nē)], the inner of the two bones of the forearm. —*adj.* **ulnar.**

ul-ster (ŭl'stĕr), *n.* a long, loose overcoat of woolen cloth.

ul-te-ri-or (ŭl-tē'rĭ-ĕr), *adj.* lying beyond or on the farther side; more distant; beyond what is expressed; as, an *ulterior* motive.—*adv.* **ulteriorly.**

ul-ti-ma (ŭl'tĭ-mă), *n.* the last syllable of a word.

ul-ti-mate (ŭl'tĭ-māt), *adj.* the last; utmost; farthest off; extreme; final.—*adv.* **ultimately.**—*n.* **ultimateness.**

ul-ti-ma-tum (ŭl"tĭ-mā'tŭm), *n.* [*pl.* ultimata (-tă), ultimatums (-tŭmz)], the statement of a final proposition; a last offer of terms of agreement.

ul-ti-mo (ŭl'tĭ-mō), *adv.* in the month before the present. [LAT.]

ul-tra (ŭl'tră), *adj.* extreme; extravagant; unreasonably advanced.

ul-tra-ma-rine (ŭl"tră-mă-rēn'), *n.* a beautiful blue coloring matter made from lapis lazuli.

ul-tra-mon-tane (ŭl"tră-mŏn'tān), *adj.* on the other side of the mountains, especially the Alps: *n.* one who lives beyond the mountains; especially, one who lives south of the Alps.

um-ber (ŭm'bĕr), *n.* a brown earth, used as coloring matter: *adj.* of an olive-brown color; dark brown; dusky.

um-bra (ŭm'bră), *n.* [*pl.* umbræ (-brē)], a shade or shadow; especially, the dark cone of shadow cast by a planet or satellite on the side opposite to the sun, in whose limits the sun's disk is invisible.

um-brage (ŭm'brāj), *n.* hurt pride; sense of injury; pique.

um-bra-geous (ŭm-brā'jŭs), *adj.* shady; as, *umbrageous* trees.—*adv.* **umbrageously.**—*n.* **umbrageousness.**

um-brel-la (ŭm-brĕl'ă), *n.* a collapsible metal frame, covered with waterproof fabric, carried in the hand as a shelter from rain, sun, etc.

um-pire (ŭm'pīr), *n.* a third party to whom a dispute is referred for final settlement; one chosen in a game to see that its rules are obser ed and to decide disputes: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to settle, as a dispute.

un- (ŭn-), a *prefix* meaning not; also expressing undoing of the action or condition implied in the word: used before almost any adjective, participle, or adverb, thus forming a large number of words, of which only the most important are here included.

un-a-ble (ŭn-ā'bl), *adj.* incapable; without power enough.

un-ac-count-a-ble *adj.* not to be explained; strange.—*adv.* **unaccountably.**

un-ac-cus-tomed (ŭn"ă-kŭs'tŭmd), *adj.* not usual; not familiar with: with *to*.

un-af-fect-ed (ŭn"ă-fĕk'tĕd), *adj.* without pretense; natural.—*adv.* **unaffectedly.**—*n.* **unaffectedness.**

u-na-nim-i-ty (ū"nă-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* agreement in opinion.

u-nan-i-mous (ū-năn'ĭ-mŭs), *adj.* united in a single opinion; agreeing; showing that all agree.— *adv.* **unanimously.**—*n.* **unanimousness.**

un-as-sum-ing (ŭn"ă-sūm'ĭng), *adj.* retiring; modest.

un-a-void-a-ble (ŭn"ă-void'ă-bl), *adj.* not to be escaped; inevitable.—*adv.* **unavoidably.**

un-a-wares (ŭn"ă-wārz'), *adv.* in an unexpected manner; by surprise. Also, **unaware.**

un-bal-anced (ŭn-băl'ănst), *adj.* of unequal weight; out of equilibrium; hence, mentally disordered.

un-bar (ŭn-bär'), *v.t.* to remove a bar from; to unlock.

un-be-com-ing (ŭn"bē-kŭm'ĭng), *adj.* not fit; improper; not suited to one's appearance.—*adv.* **unbecomingly.**—*n.* **unbecomingness.**

un-be-lief (ŭn"bē-lēf'), *n.* lack of faith; skepticism; refusal to accept the teachings of revealed religion.

un-be-liev-er (ŭn"bē-lēv'ĕr), *n.* one who doubts or lacks faith; an infidel.—*adj.* **unbelieving.**

un-bend (ŭn-bĕnd'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* unbent, *p.pr* unbending], to straighten; to relieve from a crooked position or a strain: *v.i.* to become straight; to relax; hence, to become friendly.

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un-bend-ing (ŭn-bĕnd'ĭng), *adj.* straight and stiff; not relaxing; of determined and unyielding temper.—*adv.* **unbendingly.**

un-bind (ŭn-bīnd'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* unbound, *p.pr.* unbinding], to make loose; untie.

un-bolt (ŭn-bōlt'), *v.t.* to draw back a bolt from; unfasten.—*p.adj.* **unbolted.**

un-born (ŭn-bōrn'), *adj.* not yet born; pertaining to the future.

un-bos-om (ŭn-bŏŏz'ŭm), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to free oneself from, as a secret; to free one's mind by telling secret thoughts.

un-braid (ŭn-brād'), *v.t.* to take apart the strands of, as a plait of hair.

un-bri-dled (ŭn-brī'dld), *adj.* not fastened with a bridle; free; uncontrolled; as, an *unbridled* tongue.

un-called-for (ŭn-kôld'fôr"), *adj.* not needed; superfluous.

un-can-ny (ŭn-kăn'ĭ), *adj.* weird; vaguely mysterious; unearthly.—*adv.* **uncannily.**—*n.* **uncanniness.**

un-cer-tain (ŭn-sûr'tĭn), *adj.* not sure; doubtful; not positive; not steady; not reliable.—*adv.* **uncertainly.**—*n.* **uncertainness.**

un-cer-tain-ty (ŭn-sûr'tĭn-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* uncertainties (-tĭz)], state of being doubtful; unreliability.

un-char-i-ta-ble (ŭn-chăr'ĭ-tă-bl), *adj.* not inclined to help the needy; not generous; unkind; harsh in judging others.—*adv.* **uncharitably.**—*n.* **uncharitableness.**

un-chris-tian (ŭn-krĭs'chăn), *adj.* heathen; not suitable for, or like, a Christian; not in accordance with Christian customs.

un-civ-il (ŭn-sĭv'ĭl), *adj.* rude; without courtesy; not civilized.

un-civ-i-lized (ŭn-sĭv'ĭ-līzd), *adj.* savage; barbarous.

un-clasp (ŭn-klăsp'), *v.t.* to undo the clasp of, as a pin or buckle.

un-cle (ŭng'kl), *n.* the brother of one's parent; one's aunt's husband.

un-clean (ŭn-klēn'), *adj.* impure; soiled; foul.—*n.* **uncleanness.**

un-clean-ly (ŭn-klĕn'lĭ), *adj.* not inclined to purity, physical or moral; habitually dirty.—*n.* **uncleanliness.**

un-com-fort-a-ble (ŭn-kŭm'fẽr-tă-bl), *adj.* not at ease, physically or mentally; causing uneasiness.

un-com-mon (ŭn-kŏm'ŭn), *adj.* not usual; rare; scarce.

un-com-pro-mis-ing (ŭn-kŏm'prŏ-mīz'ĭng), *adj.* not willing to yield; holding rigidly to opinions or beliefs.—*adv.* **uncompromisingly.**

un-con-cern (ŭn'kŏn-sûrn'), *n.* lack of interest; indifference.

un-con-cerned (ŭn'kŏn-sûrnd'), *adj.* not disturbed or anxious; not interested.—*adv.* **unconcernedly.**

un-con-di-tion-al (ŭn"kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* not limited; without modifications; without special provisions; as, an *unconditional* surrender; absolute.—*adv.* **unconditionally.**

un-con-scion-a-ble (ŭn-kŏn'shŭn-ă-bl), *adj.* unreasonable; unjust.—*adv.* **unconscionably.**

un-con-scious (ŭn-kŏn'shŭs), *adj.* not mentally awake; not in a state of ability to perceive by the senses; not aware: with *of*.—*adv.* **unconsciously.**—*n.* **unconsciousness.**

un-con-sti-tu-tion-al (ŭn-kŏn"stĭ-tū'shŭn-ăl), *adj.* contrary to the written form of government of a country.—*n.* **unconstitutionality.**

un-couth (ŭn-kōōth'), *adj.* awkward; ungainly; odd; boorish.—*adv.* **uncouthly.**—*n.* **uncouthness.**

un-cov-er (ŭn-kŭv'ẽr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to remove, as a cover; to take the hat from; to bear the head.

unc-tion (ŭngk'shŭn), *n.* the act of anointing in sign of consecration; an ointment; anything soothing; the gift of using words so as to arouse emotion.

unc-tu-ous (ŭngk'tū-ŭs), *adj.* oily; bland; insincerely gushing.—*adv.* **unctuously.**—*n.* **unctuousness.**

un-daunt-ed (ŭn-dăn'tĕd; ŭn-dôn'tĕd), *adj.* not dismayed; fearless.—*adv.* **undauntedly.**

un-de-ceive (ŭn"dē-sēv'), *v.t.* to set free from error or wrong idea; to correct in a wrong impression.

un-de-ni-a-ble (ŭn"dē-nī'ă-bl), *adj.* not to be contradicted; compelling admission.—*adv.* **undeniably.**

un-der (ŭn'dẽr), *prep.* beneath or below; oppressed or weighed down by; beneath, as acted upon by something; as, to be *under* treatment for a disease; inferior to; for less than; as, to sell goods *under* the market price: *adv.* below; in a lower state or position: *adj.* lower in degree, rank, or position: usually in compound words, as *under*-officer, etc.

un-der-bid (ŭn"dẽr-bĭd'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* underbid, *p.p.* underbidden, *p.pr.* underbidding], to offer to sell or do for a lower price than.

un-der-bred (ŭn'dẽr-brĕd"), *adj.* lacking good breeding.

un-der-brush (ŭn'dẽr-brŭsh"), *n.* shrubs, small trees, etc., growing beneath large trees in a forest.

un-der-clothes (ŭn'dẽr-klothz"), *n.pl.* garments worn beneath other clothes. Also, **underclothing.**

un-der-cur-rent (ŭn'dẽr-kŭr"ĕnt), *n.* a current below the surface of air, water, etc.; a concealed tendency of thought or feeling.

un-der-done (ŭn'dẽr-dŭn"; ŭn"dẽr-dŭn'), *adj.* cooked too little; rare: said of meat.

un-der-foot (ŭn"dẽr-fo͝ot'), *adv.* beneath the feet; underneath.

un-der-go (ŭn"dẽr-gō'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* underwent, *p.p.* undergone, *p.pr.* undergoing], to experience; to suffer.

un-der-grad-u-ate (ŭn"dẽr-grăd'ū-ăt), *n.* a student

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in a university or college who has not taken his first degree.

un-der-ground (ŭn'dĕr-ground"), *n.* a place beneath the earth's surface: *adj.* under the earth; hidden.

un-der-growth (ŭn'dĕr-grōth"), *n.* low shrubs and bushes growing beneath the trees of a forest.

un-der-hand (ŭn'dĕr-hănd"), *adj.* done by meanness or fraud; deceitful; sly: in baseball, thrown with the hand lower than the shoulder: *adv.* unfairly.

un-der-hand-ed (ŭn'dĕr-hăn"dĕd), *adj.* deceptive; secretive; dealing crookedly; sly.—*adv.* **underhandedly.**—*n.* **underhandedness.**

un-der-lay (ŭn"dĕr-lā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* underlaid, *p.pr.* underlaying], to put something beneath: *n.* (ŭn'dĕr-lā"), a layer of paper put under type, etc., to raise it to the level for printing.

un-der-lie (ŭn"dĕr-lī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* underlay, *p.p.* underlain, *p.pr.* underlying], to lie or be beneath; to be at the bottom of, or to serve as the basis of.

un-der-line (ŭn"dĕr-lin'), *v.* to draw a line beneath.

un-der-ling (ŭn'dĕr-ling), *n.* a person in an inferior position.

un-der-mine (ŭn"dĕr-mīn'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* undermined, *p.pr.* undermining], to dig beneath; to form a tunnel under; hence, to weaken; to seek to overthrow secretly or wickedly

un-der-neath (ŭn"dĕr-nēth'; ŭn"dĕr-nēth'), *adv.* and *prep.* beneath; below; under.

un-der-pin (ŭn"dĕr-pin'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* underpinned, *p.pr.* underpinning], to lay bricks, stones, etc., under, as for a foundation; to prop.

un-der-score (ŭn"dĕr-skōr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* underscored, *p.pr.* underscoring], to draw a line or mark under; as a word in a manuscript.

un-der-sell (ŭn"dĕr-sĕl'), *v.t.* to sell at a lower price than.

un-der-shirt (ŭn'dĕr-shûrt"), *n.* a woven garment for the upper part of the body, worn next the skin.

un-der-shot (ŭn'dĕr-shŏt"), *adj.* driven by water that flows underneath: said of a water wheel; having the lower front teeth more prominent than the upper ones: said of a bulldog; having a prominent lower jaw.

un-der-sign (ŭn"dĕr-sīn'), *v.t.* to write one's name below.

un-der-skirt (ŭn'dĕr-skûrt"), *n.* a petticoat.

un-der-slung (ŭn'dĕr-slŭng"), *adj.* of an automobile, being so constructed that the frame of the body of the car is beneath the axles.

un-der-stand (ŭn"dĕr-stănd'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* understood, *p.pr.* understanding], to be informed of; know the meaning of; assume or infer: *v.i.* to know what something means; to be informed.

un-der-stand-ing (ŭn"dĕr-stănd'ĭng), *p.adj.* intelligent: *n.* the reasoning faculties; the mind; state of knowing, or power to know; comprehension; an agreement.—*adv.* **understandingly.**

un-der-state (ŭn"dĕr-stāt'), *v.t.* to tell less than the truth about.

un-der-stud-y (ŭn'dĕr-stŭd"ĭ), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to learn another actor's part, so as to take his place: *n.* an actor trained as substitute for another.

un-der-take (ŭn"dĕr-tāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* undertook, *p.p.* undertaken, *p.pr.* undertaking], to take upon oneself; assume as a duty or responsibility; attempt or try; promise: *v.i.* to promise.

un-der-tak-er (ŭn"dĕr-tāk'ĕr), *n.* one who assumes or attempts a task; (ŭn'dĕr-tāk"ĕr), one who makes the dead ready for burial and manages funerals.

un-der-tak-ing (ŭn"dĕr-tāk'ĭng), *n.* the taking upon oneself of a task or responsibility; especially, the business of managing funerals; an enterprise.

un-der-tone (ŭn'dĕr-tōn"), *n.* a low or subdued pitch of voice or sound; a dull or quiet color.

un-der-tow (ŭn'dĕr-tō"), *n.* a current below the surface of water, usually on the seashore, which moves in the opposite direction from the surface movement.

un-der-val-ue (ŭn"dĕr-văl'ū), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* undervalued, *p.pr.* undervaluing], to consider as of less than the real worth; to regard as unimportant; underestimate.—*n.* **undervaluation.**

un-der-vest (ŭn'dĕr-vĕst"), *n.* an undershirt, usually sleeveless.

un-der-wear (ŭn'dĕr-wâr"), *n.* underclothing collectively.

un-der-world (ŭn'dĕr-wûrld") *n.* Hades, or the place of the dead; the degraded and criminal classes.

un-der-write (ŭn"dĕr-rīt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* underwrote, *p.p.* underwritten, *p.pr.* underwriting], to write underneath; to write one's name under, or sign (an insurance policy), in consideration of a premium paid, and thus become liable to make good a stated loss or damage; to sign an agreement to buy on a given date at a specified price (bonds or shares not yet issued); loosely, to subscribe to, as a project which requires capital: *v.i.* to carry on an insurance business.—*n.* **underwriter.**

un-do (ŭn-dōō'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* undid, *p.p.* undone, *p.pr.* undoing], to make null and void; to make of no effect; to act upon in a way contrary to previous action; as, to *undo* all the work; to destroy; to loosen, as a knot.

un-do-ing (ŭn-dōō'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *undo:* *n.* a making something of no effect; ruin; the act of unfastening.

un-done (ŭn-dŭn'), *p.adj.* made of no effect; altered to an opposite condition; ruined; as, alas! I am *undone;* unfastened; not accomplished.

un-doubt-ed (ŭn-dout'ĕd), *adj.* certain; not to be questioned; sure.—*adv.* **undoubtedly.**

un-dress (ŭn-drĕs'), *v.t.* to take clothes or decorations off from; to

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strip: *v.i.* to take off the clothes: *adj.* (ŭn'drĕs), informal; as, an *undress* uniform.

un-due (ŭn-dū'; ŭn'dū), *adj.* not yet requiring payment; illegal; unreasonable; as, they paid *undue* attention to a small matter.—*adv.* **unduly.**

un-du-late (ŭn'dū-lāt), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* undulated, *p.pr.* undulating], to move up and down or back and forth, as waves.—*n.* **undulation.**

un-du-la-to-ry (ŭn'dū-lā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* wavelike; wavy.

un-earth (ŭn-ûrth'), *v.t.* to take from the earth; to uncover; hence, to bring to knowledge.

un-earth-ly (ŭn-ûrth'lĭ), *adj.* not belonging to earth; not according to nature; supernatural; hence, weird or uncanny.—*n.* **unearthliness.**

un-eas-y (ŭn-ēz'ĭ), *adj.* not at ease; restless; uncomfortable; worried; awkward in manner; causing discomfort.—*adv.* **uneasily.**—*n.* **uneasiness.**

un-e-qual (ŭn-ē'kwăl), *adj.* not of the same size, strength, amount, ability, weight, etc.; ill-balanced or ill-matched; not sufficiently large, strong, etc.: with *to*.—*adv.* **unequally.**

un-e-qualed (ŭn-ē'kwăld), *adj.* not matched; without a rival.

un-e-quiv-o-cal (ŭn"ē-kwĭv'ō-kăl), *adj.* not doubtful or uncertain; unmistakable.

un-e-ven (ŭn-ē'vn), *adj.* not regular; not smooth or flat; not equal; odd: used of a number not divisible by two without a remainder.—*adv.* **unevenly.**—*n.* **unevenness.**

un-ex-am-pled (ŭn"ĕg-zăm'pld; ŭn"ĕg-zăm'pld), *adj.* being without a parallel; unprecedented.

un-ex-cep-tion-a-ble (ŭn"ĕk-sĕp'shŭn-ă-bl), *adj.* not open to blame or criticism; irreproachable.—*adv.* **unexceptionably.**—*n.* **unexceptionableness.**

un-ex-pect-ed (ŭn"ĕks-pĕk'tĕd), *adj.* not looked for; sudden.—*adv.* **unexpectedly.**—*n.* **unexpectedness.**

un-fail-ing (ŭn-fāl'ĭng), *adj.* not liable to fail short; not growing less or weaker; reliable; sure.

un-fair (ŭn-fâr'), *adj.* not just; not honest.—*adv.* **unfairly.**—*n.* **unfairness.**

un-faith-ful (ŭn-fāth'fo͝ol), *adj.* not true; not loyal; false to duty, vows, etc.—*adv.* **unfaithfully.**—*n.* **unfaithfulness.**

un-fas-ten (ŭn-făs'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become loose.

un-fa-vor-a-ble (ŭn-fā'vẽr-ă-bl), *adj.* against the advantage; tending against; disapproving; not contributing to success. Also, **unfavourable.**—*adv.* **unfavorably, unfavourably.**

un-feel-ing (ŭn-fēl'ĭng), *adj.* cruel; brutal; pitiless.—*adv.* **unfeelingly.**—*n.* **unfeelingness.**

un-feigned (ŭn-fānd'), *adj.* not put on; genuine; sincere.

un-fin-ished (ŭn-fĭn'ĭsht), *adj.* not complete; not polished.

un-fit (ŭn-fĭt'), *v.t.* to make unsuitable for; to make unable: *adj.* not suitable.—*adv.* **unfitly.**—*n.* **unfitness.**

un-fledged (ŭn-flĕjd'), *adj.* without feathers: said of a young bird; hence, undeveloped; immature.

un-fold (ŭn-fōld'), *v.t.* to spread open; to reveal by degrees: *v.i.* to open, as a flower; to be revealed.

un-for-tu-nate (ŭn-fôr'tū-nāt), *adj.* not lucky; not attended with success; not prosperous; regrettable; as, an *unfortunate* speech: *n.* an unlucky or unsuccessful person.—*adv.* **unfortunately.**

un-found-ed (ŭn-foun'dĕd), *adj.* without basis; hence, doubtful; as, an *unfounded* rumor; not established.

un-friend-ly (ŭn-frĕnd'lĭ), *adj.* not like a friend; hostile; lacking kindness or cordiality.—*n.* **unfriendliness.**

un-furl (ŭn-fûrl'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to loose from fastenings and spread out, as a flag, a sail, etc.; to open.

un-gain-ly (ŭn-gān'lĭ), *adj.* awkward; rude or clumsy in appearance and manner.—*n.* **ungainliness.**

un-god-ly (ŭn-gŏd'lĭ), *adj.* wicked.—*n.* **ungodliness.**

un-gov-ern-a-ble (ŭn-gŭv'ẽr-nă-bl), *adj.* not to be controlled; unruly.

un-gra-cious (ŭn-grā'shŭs), *adj.* unkind; discourteous; rude and abrupt.—*adv.* **ungraciously.**

un-grate-ful (ŭn-grāt'fo͝ol), *adj.* not thankful; not appreciative.—*adv.* **ungratefully.**—*n.* **ungratefulness.**

un-guent (ŭn'gwĕnt), *n.* an oil or salve for burns, sores, etc.; an ointment.

un-hal-lowed (ŭn-hăl'ōd), *adj.* not made or kept sacred.

un-hand (ŭn-hănd'), *v.t.* to let go of; to drop the hold of.

un-hand-y (ŭn-hăn'dĭ), *adj.* clumsy; awkward; inconvenient.

un-hap-py (ŭn-hăp'ĭ), *adj.* not fortunate; not glad; sorrowful; unlucky.—*adv.* **unhappily.**—*n.* **unhappiness.**

un-heard (ŭn-hûrd'), *adj.* not listened to; not treated with attention.

un-hinge (ŭn-hĭnj'), *v.t.* to remove from its hinges; to take from its place; to unsettle, as the mind.

un-ho-ly (ŭn-hō'lĭ), *adj.* not sacred; unhallowed; profane; wicked.—*adv.* **unholily.**—*n.* **unholiness.**

un-horse (ŭn-hôrs'), *v.t.* to throw or drag from the back of a horse.

u-ni-corn (ū'nĭ-kôrn), *n.* a fabled animal, resembling the horse, but with one straight horn from its forehead.

u-ni-fi-ca-tion (ū"nĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making two or more into one; the act of making, or state of being made, the same in form.

u-ni-form (ū'nĭ-fôrm), *adj.* not changing in form; the same as others in form, manner, or character: *n.* an official belonging to a particular class or profession.

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u-ni-form-i-ty (ū″nĭ-fôr′mĭ-tĭ), *n.* the quality or state of having one unchanging form, or of being of the same form as others; resemblance.

u-ni-fy (ū′nĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **unified**, *p.pr.* **unifying**], to form into one; make alike in form.

u-ni-lat-er-al (ū″nĭ-lăt′ĕr-ăl), *adj.* having one side or surface.

un-im-peach-a-ble (ŭn″ĭm-pēch′ă-bl), *adj.* not worthy of reproach or blame; unquestionably right.

un-ion (ūn′yŭn), *n.* the act of joining two or more things in one; the state of being so joined; a combination; agreement or concord; a whole made of parts joined together; as, a *union* of states; a device on a national flag, signifying the joining of the parts of the nation; a trade-union, or association of workers in a given trade or industry, for mutual benefit.

un-ion-ism (ūn′yŭn-ĭzm), *n.* belief in the principle of union.

un-ion-ist (ūn′yŭn-ĭst), *n.* one who believes in, or furthers, union.

un-ion jack (ūn′yŭn jăk), a flag consisting of the emblem of union of a nation.

u-nique (ū-nēk′), *adj.* without another of the same kind; unequaled in excellence.—*adv.* **uniquely**.—*n.* **uniqueness**.

u-ni-son (ū′nĭ-sŭn; ū′nĭ-zŭn), *n.* oneness; agreement; concord; in music, sameness of pitch; the rendering of the same series of tones by all the voice parts at once: opposite to *harmony*.

u-nit (ū′nĭt), *n.* one person or thing of a number which make up a group; a single group in an association made up of groups; in mathematics, the least whole number; a fixed quantity, distance, etc., taken as a standard of measurement.

U-ni-ta-ri-an (ū″nĭ-tā′rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who does not believe in the doctrine of the Trinity; a member of the Unitarian Church founded upon such a belief.—*n.* **Unitarianism**.

u-nite (ū-nīt′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* **united**, *p.pr.* **uniting**], to join together; to put together so as to make one; to bind together legally or morally, as in marriage; to bring into close relationship in thought, feeling, etc.: *v.i.* to be joined together; to grow into one; to act together.

u-ni-ty (ū′nĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **unities** (-tĭz)], the state of being one; wholeness; agreement; a whole made up of parts.

u-ni-ver-sal (ū″nĭ-vûr′săl), *adj.* pertaining to the whole system of created things; general; entire; prevailing everywhere.—*adv.* **universally**.

U-ni-ver-sal-ism (ū″nĭ-vûr′săl-ĭzm), *n.* the doctrine or belief that all men will finally be saved.

U-ni-ver-sal-ist (ū″nĭ-vûr′săl-ĭst), *n.* a believer in the doctrine that all men will finally be saved.

u-ni-ver-sal-i-ty (ū″nĭ-vĕr-săl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being general; the state of prevailing everywhere; all-inclusiveness.

u-ni-verse (ū′nĭ-vûrs), *n.* the whole system of created things.

u-ni-ver-si-ty (ū″nĭ-vûr′sĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* **universities** (-tĭz)], an institution for education in the higher branches of learning, divided into various departments, as of the arts, medicine, law, engineering, etc., and having the right to confer degrees in each of these departments.

un-just (ŭn-jŭst′), *adj.* unfair; not deserved; not just.—*adv.* **unjustly**.—*n.* **unjustness**.

un-kempt (ŭn-kĕmpt′), *adj.* not combed; hence, rough.—*n.* **unkemptness**.

un-kind (ŭn-kīnd′), *adj.* not gentle, gracious, or sympathetic; harsh or severe in treatment of others.—*adv.* **unkindly**.—*n.* **unkindness**.

un-lace (ŭn-lās′), *v.t.* to undo the lacing of, as a shoe.

un-law-ful (ŭn-lô′fo͝ol), *adj.* contrary to law; forbidden by authority; illegal.—*adv.* **unlawfully**.—*n.* **unlawfulness**.

un-learn-ed (ŭn-lûr′nĕd), *adj.* not educated; without schooling; (ŭn-lûrnd′), not acquired by study.

un-less (ŭn-lĕs′), *conj.* if not; in case not; on condition that not.

un-let-tered (ŭn-lĕt′ĕrd), *adj.* untaught; not educated; not able to read and write.

un-like (ŭn-līk′), *adj.* different; not similar; without reservation.

un-like-ly (ŭn-līk′lĭ), *adj.* not probable; not destined to succeed.

un-lim-it-ed (ŭn-lĭm′ĭ-tĕd), *adj.* boundless; without restrictions; as, *unlimited* freedom; indefinite.

un-load (ŭn-lōd′), *v.t.* to remove a burden or load from.

un-lock (ŭn-lŏk′), *v.t.* to unfasten by turning a key; to make clear.

un-luck-y (ŭn-lŭk′ĭ), *adj.* not fortunate; tending to bring bad luck.—*adv.* **unluckily**.—*n.* **unluckiness**.

un-man (ŭn-măn′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* unmanned, *p.pr.* unmanning], to rob of courage and strength; to unnerve.

un-man-ner-ly (ŭn-măn′ĕr-lĭ), *adj.* rude; without courtesy; impolite: *adv.* rudely.—*n.* **unmannerliness**.

un-mask (ŭn-măsk′), *v.t.* to remove a disguise from; show the true nature of: *v.i.* to take off a disguise.

un-mean-ing (ŭn-mēn′ĭng), *adj.* without sense or expression.

un-mer-ci-ful (ŭn-mûr′sĭ-fo͝ol), *adj.* without pity; cruel.—*adv.* **unmercifully**.—*n.* **unmercifulness**.

un-mis-tak-a-ble (ŭn″mĭs-tāk′ă-bl), *adj.* admitting no chance of error; certain; evident.—*adv.* **unmistakably**.

un-nat-u-ral (ŭn-năt′ū-răl), *adj.* not normal or according to rule; not according to the laws of the physical world; without the common impulses of humanity; as, it is an *unnatural* mother who does not care for her children.—*adv.* **unnaturally**.—*n.* **unnaturalness**.

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un-nec-es-sa-ry (ŭn-nĕs'ĕ-sĕ-rĭ), *adj.* not needed; of no use. —*adv.* **unnecessarily.**

un-nerve (ŭn-nûrv'), *v.t.* to rob of nerve control; to weaken.

un-num-bered (ŭn-nŭm'bĕrd), *adj.* not counted; countless.

un-pack (ŭn-păk'), *v.t.* to take out from a receptacle, as a trunk, etc.

un-par-al-leled (ŭn-păr'ă-lĕld), *adj.* not matched; without an equal; having nothing similar.

un-par-lia-men-ta-ry (ŭn-pär'lĭ-mĕn'tă-rĭ), *adj.* against the rules of parliamentary bodies.

un-pin (ŭn-pĭn'), *v.t.* to unfasten by taking out a pin or pins.

un-pleas-ant (ŭn-plĕz'ănt), *adj.* disagreeable; distasteful. —*adv.* **unpleasantly.**—*n.* **unpleasantness.**

un-prec-e-dent-ed (ŭn-prĕs'ĕ-dĕn-tĕd), *adj.* unexampled; new and unusual.

un-prej-u-diced (ŭn-prĕj'ōō-dĭst), *adj.* not influenced by hastily formed opinions; impartial; fair.

un-pre-med-i-tat-ed (ŭn'prē-mĕd'ĭ-tāt'ĕd), *adj.* not planned beforehand or in advance.

un-prin-ci-pled (ŭn-prĭn'sĭ-pld), *adj.* without right moral ideals; careless of right and wrong.

un-ques-tion-a-ble (ŭn-kwĕs'chŭn-ă-bl), *adj.* beyond doubt or dispute.—*adv.* **unquestionably.**

un-qui-et (ŭn-kwī'ĕt), *adj.* noisy; disturbed.—*adv.* **unquietly.**

un-rav-el (ŭn-răv'l), *v.t.* to pull apart the threads of; to pull out: *v.i.* to be pulled apart or out.

un-read-y (ŭn-rĕd'ĭ), *adj.* not prepared. —*adv.* **unreadily.**—*n.* **unreadiness.**

un-rea-son-a-ble (ŭn-rē'zn-ă-bl), *adj.* not controlled by reason; demanding too much.—*adv.* **unreasonably.**—*n.* **unreasonableness.**

un-re-served (ŭn'rē-zûrvd'), *adj.* given without restriction; not held back; outspoken; holding nothing back. —*adv.* **unreservedly.**—*n.* **unreservedness.**

un-rest (ŭn-rĕst'), *n.* lack of ease and quiet; anxiety; disturbance.

un-right-eous (ŭn-rī'chŭs), *adj.* not just; wicked.—*adv.* **unrighteously.**—*n.* **unrighteousness.**

un-ri-valed (ŭn-rī'văld), *adj.* unequaled; without comparison.

un-roll (ŭn-rōl'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to open by unwrapping, or by being unwrapped, on an axis.

un-rul-y (ŭn-rōōl'ĭ), *adj.* hard to manage; ungovernable.—*n.* **unruliness.**

un-sad-dle (ŭn-săd'l), *v.t.* to take off a saddle from, as a horse.

un-sa-vor-y (ŭn-sā'vẽr-ĭ), *adj.* lacking taste; disagreeable to taste or smell; hence, morally offensive.

un-screw (ŭn-skrōō'), *v.t.* to loosen by taking out a screw or screws; to draw out, as a screw, by turning.

un-scru-pu-lous (ŭn-skrōō'pū-lŭs), *adj.* careless of right and wrong; not exact or particular.—*adv.* **unscrupulously.**—*n.* **unscrupulousness.**

un-seal (ŭn-sēl'), *v.t.* to open by breaking or removing a seal.

un-sea-son-a-ble (ŭn-sē'zn-ă-bl), *adj.* untimely; out of season.—*adv.* **unseasonably.**—*n.* **unseasonableness.**

un-seat (ŭn-sēt'), *v.t.* to remove from a seat; to take away a position or office from.

un-seem-ly (ŭn-sēm'lĭ), *adj.* improper; not fitting; *adv.* in an unsuitable manner.—*n.* **unseemliness.**

un-seen (ŭn-sēn'), *adj.* not perceived by the eye; invisible.

un-set-tle (ŭn-sĕt'l), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* unsettled, *p.pr.* unsettling], to loosen; disturb; to be disturbed.

un-sex (ŭn-sĕks'), *v.t.* to make unlike one's sex.

un-sheathe (ŭn-shē*th'*), *v.t.* to take from its scabbard, as a dagger.

un-sift-ed (ŭn-sĭft'ĕd), *adj.* not having passed through a sieve; not examined with care and thoroughness.

un-skil-ful (ŭn-skĭl'fo͝ol), *adj.* without expertness; inapt; awkward. Also, **unskillful.**—*adv.* **unskilfully, unskillfully.**—*n.* **unskilfulness, unskillfulness.**

un-so-phis-ti-cat-ed (ŭn'sŏ-fĭs'tĭ-kāt'ĕd), *adj.* not experienced in the ways of the world; free from artificiality of manner.

un-sound (ŭn-sound'), *adj.* not founded on truth; insecure; diseased. —*adv.* **unsoundly.**—*n.* **unsoundness.**

un-speak-a-ble (ŭn-spēk'ă-bl), *adj.* not to be expressed in words; too bad to be talked of.—*adv.* **unspeakably.**—*n.* **unspeakableness.**

un-spot-ted (ŭn-spŏt'ĕd), *adj.* without stain; without sin or fault.

un-sta-ble (ŭn-stā'bl), *adj.* not steady; easily thrown over.

un-strung (ŭn-strŭng'), *adj.* having a string or strings loosened or missing, as a harp; nervously upset; relaxed.

un-sub-stan-tial (ŭn'sŭb-stăn'shăl), *adj.* without material form or body; fanciful; not strong or solid. —*adv.* **unsubstantially.**

un-think-ing (ŭn-thĭnk'ĭng), *adj.* without thought; careless; inconsiderate.—*adv.* **unthinkingly.**

un-ti-dy (ŭn-tī'dĭ), *adj.* not neat.—*adv.* **untidily.**—*n.* **untidiness.**

un-tie (ŭn-tī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* untied, *p.pr.* untying], to unfasten by loosening a knot: *v.i.* to become unfastened.

un-til (ŭn-tĭl'), *prep.* to or up to: used in relation to time: *conj.* to the degree or place that; to the time when.

un-time-ly (ŭn-tīm'lĭ), *adj.* not at the right moment or on the right occasion: happening too soon: *adv.* inopportunely; too soon.

un-to (ŭn'to͞o), *prep.* a formal or poetic word for *to*.

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un-told (ŭn-tōld′), *adj.* not revealed; not counted; hence, very great.

un-to-ward (ŭn-tō′ĕrd; ŭn-tôrd′), *adj.* wayward; stubborn; unfortunate; as, *untoward* circumstances.—*adv.* **untowardly.**—*n.* **untowardness.**

un-tried (ŭn-trīd′), *adj.* not put to the test; inexperienced.

un-true (ŭn-trōō′), *adj.* false; disloyal; faithless.

un-truth (ŭn-trōōth′), *n.* falseness; disloyalty; a lie.

un-used (ŭn-ūzd′), *adj.* not accustomed; not in the habit of: with *to*.

un-u-su-al (ŭn-ū′zhŭ-ăl), *adj.* not customary; uncommon; rare; extraordinary.—*adv.* **unusually.**

un-ut-ter-a-ble (ŭn-ŭt′ĕr-ă-bl), *adj.* inexpressible; not to be spoken.—*adv.* **unutterably.**—*n.* **unutterability.**

un-var-nished (ŭn-vär′nĭsht), *adj.* not having a coating of varnish; not polished; not palliated nor softened; as, the *unvarnished* truth.

un-veil (ŭn-vāl′), *v.t.* to disclose by taking off a veil; to reveal: *v.i.* to take off a veil; to show one's own nature.

un-war-rant-a-ble (ŭn-wŏr′ăn-tă-bl), *adj.* without authority; not defensible.—*adv.* **unwarrantably.**

un-wield-y (ŭn-wēl′dĭ), *adj.* so large and heavy as to be hard to handle.—*n.* **unwieldiness.**

un-will-ing (ŭn-wĭl′ĭng), *adj.* reluctant; loath.—*adv.* **unwillingly.**—*n.* **unwillingness.**

un-wind (ŭn-wīnd′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* unwound, *p.pr.* unwinding], to loosen by uncoiling: *v.i.* to uncoil.

un-wise (ŭn-wīz′), *adj.* rash; foolish; injudicious.—*adv.* **unwisely.**

un-wit-ting (ŭn-wĭt′ĭng), *adj.* unconscious; unaware; not knowing.—*adv.* **unwittingly.**

un-wont-ed (ŭn-wŭn′tĕd), *adj.* not customary; unusual; not habitual.—*adv.* **unwontedly.**—*n.* **unwontedness.**

un-wor-thy (ŭn-wûr′*thĭ*), *adj.* lacking due merit, value, etc.; unfit.—*adv.* **unworthily.**—*n.* **unworthiness.**

un-writ-ten (ŭn-rĭt′n), *adj.* not expressed or recorded in writing; verbal; due to custom or tradition.

up (ŭp), *prep.* to a higher place on; as, toward the source of; as, *up* the river: *adv.* higher in motion, direction, or position: into being or action; as, to start *up* an argument; into notice; completely or to a finished state; as, to bring *up* a child; not behind or worse than: with *to* or *with*; as, to keep *up* with the times; away or in safety: *adj.* leading to a higher place; finished; as, the time is *up*: *n.pl.* fortunate occurrences: used only in the expression *ups and downs*.

up-braid (ŭp-brād′), *v.t.* to reproach; to accuse of a shameful act.

up-heav-al (ŭp-hēv′ăl), *n.* a lifting from below; a political or social disturbance.

up-heave (ŭp-hēv′), *v.t.* to lift up from beneath: *v.i.* to rise.

up-hill (ŭp-hĭl′), *adv.* to a higher point on a hill or slope: *adj.* (ŭp′hĭl″), sloping upward; hence, toilsome; as, *uphill* work.

up-hold (ŭp-hōld′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* upheld, *p.pr.* upholding], to support; to prop up; to encourage or give aid to.—*n.* **upholder.**

up-hol-ster (ŭp-hōl′stĕr), *v.t.* to fit out with curtains, cushions, coverings, etc., as rooms or furniture.—*n.* **upholsterer.**

up-hol-ster-y (ŭp-hōl′stĕr-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* upholsteries (-ĭz)], the business of one who fits out rooms and furniture with coverings, draperies, etc.; also, curtains, cushions, and other such interior fittings.

up-keep (ŭp′kēp″), *n.* the maintaining of a house, etc., cost of maintenance.

up-land (ŭp′lănd), *n.* high ground; an elevated region bordering a low shore, valley, etc.: opposite to *lowland*.

up-on (ŭ-pŏn′), *prep.* on; resting on the top of; touching; as, *upon* the wall; situated on; judging from; as, *upon* safe evidence; belonging to; as, *upon* the committee; in a state of; as, *upon* sale; at the moment of; to or toward; relating to.

up-per (ŭp′ĕr), *adj.* higher in place, rank, or degree; the vamp of a shoe.

up-per-most (ŭp′ĕr-mōst), *adj.* highest in place, rank, or authority.

up-right (ŭp′rīt′), *adj.* standing erect; just; honest; *adv.* in an erect position: *n.* something standing straight up, as a timber supporting a rafter.—*adv.* **uprightly.**—*n.* **uprightness.**

up-ris-ing (ŭp-rīz′ĭng), *n.* a revolt against authority or government.

up-roar (ŭp′rôr″), *n.* noisy disturbance; confusion and clamor.

up-roar-i-ous (ŭp-rôr′ĭ-ŭs), *adj.* making great disturbance; impolitely loud.—*adv.* **uproariously.**—*n.* **uproariousness.**

up-root (ŭp-rōōt′), *v.t.* to pull up by the roots; remove thoroughly.

up-set (ŭp-sĕt′), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* upset, upsetted, *p.pr.* upsetting], to overthrow; overturn; colloquially, to put out of normal nervous condition: *n.* (ŭp′sĕt), the act of overturning or disturbing; state of being overturned; colloquially, mental or physical disturbance.

up-shot (ŭp′shŏt″), *n.* final result; conclusion; summary.

up-side (ŭp′sīd″), *n.* the upper part: **upside down,** having the top part at the bottom; hence, in disorder.

up-stairs (ŭp-stârz′), *adv.* toward an upper floor: *adj.* (ŭp′stârz″), on an upper floor; as, an *upstairs* sitting room: *n.* the part above the first floor.

up-start (ŭp′stärt″), *n.* a vulgar and presuming person who has suddenly risen to wealth or influence: *adj.* suddenly raised to wealth and influence.

up-turn (ŭp-tûrn′), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to turn up; as, to *upturn* sod.

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up-ward (ŭp′wĕrd), *adv.* in an ascending direction; from lower to higher; towards a higher rank or position; toward the beginning; indefinitely more: **upwards of,** more than: *adj.* directed from lower to higher; as, an *upward* slope. Also, **upwards.**

u-ra-ni-um (ū-rā′nĭ-ŭm), *n.* a hard nickel-white metallic element which possesses radioactive properties and is the probable basis of radium.

ur-ban (ûr′băn), *adj.* of or pertaining to a city or town; as, *urban* residents.

ur-bane (ûr-bān′), *adj.* courteous; polite; refined; suave.—*adv.* **urbanely.**

ur-ban-i-ty (ûr-băn′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* politeness; refinement; suavity.

ur-chin (ûr′chĭn), *n.* a small boy; a mischievous little boy.

urge (ûrj), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* urged, *p.pr.* urging], to persuade onward; to drive; to seek to influence; to present insistently: *v.i.* to insist earnestly.

ur-gen-cy (ûr′jĕn-sĭ), *n.* pressure; need for immediate attention.

ur-gent (ûr′jĕnt), *adj.* pressing; calling for immediate attention; insistent or eager.—*adv.* **urgently.**

u-ri-nal (ū′rĭ-năl), *n.* a vessel for urine, or the fluid cast off by the kidneys.

u-ri-na-ry (ū′rĭ-nā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to urine, or to the organs that excrete and discharge it.

u-rine (ū′rĭn), *n.* the fluid cast off as waste from the kidneys.

urn (ûrn), *n.* a vase, usually with a foot or pedestal.

Ur-sa Ma-jor (ûr′sȧ mā′jẽr), in astronomy, the Great Bear, or most noticeable of the northern groups of stars: called also *Big Dipper,* or *Charles's Wain,* and including two stars which point to the North Star. [LAT.]

Ur-sa Mi-nor (ûr′sȧ mī′nẽr), the Little Bear, or group of stars including the North Star: called also *Little Dipper.* [LAT.]

ur-sine (ûr′sĭn; ûr′sīn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a bear.

us (ŭs), *pron.* objective plural of I, the pronoun of the first person.

us-a-ble (ūz′ȧ-bl), *adj.* fit to be employed or made use of.—*n.* **usableness.**

us-age (ūz′ăj; ūs′ăj), *n.* the act or mode of using; treatment; settled habit; habitual employment by people at large.

use (ūs), *n.* the act of employing something; state of being employed; application of anything to a particular purpose; employment; custom or practice; practical worth; treatment; reason for employing: *v.t.* (ūz), [*p.t.* and *p.p.* used, *p.pr.* using], to employ; to apply to a special purpose; for a time, as property; to treat; to make accustomed: chiefly in the passive voice and followed by *to;* as, the dog is *used* to kind treatment: *v.i.* to be accustomed: only in past; as, they *used* to go to the mountains.

use-ful (ūs′fo͝ol), *adj.* full of practical worth, profit, or advantage; beneficial.—*adv.* **usefully.**—*n.* **usefulness.**

use-less (ūs′lĕs), *adj.* having, or being of, no service; without results.—*adv.* **uselessly.**—*n.* **uselessness.**

ush-er (ŭsh′ẽr), *n.* a doorkeeper; hence, one who directs persons to seats in a church, theater, etc.: *v.t.* to announce; show in.

u-su-al (ū′zhū-ăl), *adj.* common; ordinary; general.—*adv.* **usually.**—*n.* **usualness.**

u-su-rer (ū′zhū-rẽr), *n.* one who lends money at a high and unlawful rate of interest.

u-su-ri-ous (ū-zū′rĭ-ŭs; ū-zho͞o′rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* practicing usury, or lending money at an unlawful rate of interest.

u-surp (ū-zûrp′), *v.t.* to take possession of, as the rights of another, by force: *v.i.* to take possession of the rights of another by force.—*n.* **usurper, usurpation.**

u-su-ry (ū′zhū-rĭ), *n.* a high rate of interest, especially interest higher than a lawful rate; the practice of lending money at a high or unlawful rate of interest.

u-ten-sil (ū-tĕn′sĭl), *n.* an implement or vessel for use in practical work, especially one used in a kitchen; as, cooking *utensils.*

u-ter-us (ū′tẽr-ŭs), *n.* [*pl.* uteri (-ī)], the womb, or organ in mammals in which the young are carried and nourished before birth.—*adj.* **uterine.**

u-til-i-ta-ri-an (ū-tĭl′ĭ-tā′rĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting in, utility or usefulness.

u-til-i-ty (ū-tĭl′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* utilities (-tĭz)], the quality or state of being suitable for use; something useful.

u-ti-lize (ū′tĭ-līz), *v.t.* to make useful or profitable; to make use of.—*n.* **utilization.**

ut-most (ŭt′mōst), *adj.* greatest; most removed in space or time; farthest; extreme: *n.* the extreme limit.

u-to-pi-a (ū-tō′pĭ-ȧ), *n.* an ideal state; a place of perfection; a visionary plan for social reform.—*adj.* **utopian.**

ut-ter (ŭt′ẽr), *adj.* entire; absolute; unqualified; as, *utter* denial; total: *v.t.* to speak; to make vocal; as, to *utter* a groan; to express in words; to put in circulation, as money, especially counterfeit notes or coins.—*adj.* **utterable.**

ut-ter-ance (ŭt′ẽr-ăns), *n.* expression by the voice; speech; style of speaking; as, his *utterance* was indistinct; something, usually of importance, expressed in words; as, the President's war speech was a memorable public *utterance.*

ut-ter-ly (ŭt′ẽr-lĭ), *adv.* fully; totally; altogether; as, *utterly* useless.

ut-ter-most (ŭt′ẽr-mōst), *adj.* extreme; utmost; in the furthest, greatest, or highest degree: *n.* the furthest extent or degree.

u-vu-la (ū′vū-lȧ), *n.* the fleshy thimble-shaped body attached to the soft palate.—*adj.* **uvular.**

ux-o-ri-ous (ŭk′sō′rĭ-ŭs; ŭg-zō′rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* foolishly fond of a wife.—*adv.* **uxoriously.**—*n.* **uxoriousness.**

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V

va-can-cy (vā'kăn-sĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vacancies (-sĭz)], state of being empty; emptiness of mind; idleness; lack of mental power; empty space; an office or position open to applicants; a room or rooms offered for rent.

va-cant (vā'kănt), *adj.* empty; lacking thought or reflection; as, a *vacant* stare; not occupied; as, a *vacant* building, or a *vacant* position; not made use of; as, *vacant* hours; free from care; as, Goldsmith wrote that country life gave the blessing of a *vacant* mind.

va-cate (vā'kāt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vacated, *p.pr.* vacating], to make empty; give up the possession of; as, to *vacate* a house; to nullify or make void: *v.i.* to give up a house, office, etc.; colloquially, to go away.

va-ca-tion (vā-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of making empty or leaving without an occupant; a making void; a short or long interruption in work or business; as, he took only a day's *vacation*; a period of leisure or rest; a holiday.

vac-ci-nate (văk'sĭ-nāt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vaccinated, *p.pr.* vaccinating], to inoculate, or give a mild form of a disease to, in order to prevent a severe attack; especially, to make immune from smallpox, by injecting into the body the virus, or poison, from the disease of cowpox.—*n.* **vaccinator.**

vac-ci-na-tion (văk'sĭ-nā'shŭn), *n.* act of inoculating, or making immune from smallpox, by injecting the virus of cowpox.

vac-cine (văk'sĭn; văk'sēn), *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained from, cows or cowpox: *n.* virus, or poison, obtained from cows affected with a disease called cowpox, or vaccinia, and used to prevent smallpox; loosely, any substance used for inoculation against disease.

vac-il-late (văs'ĭ-lāt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vacillated, *p.pr.* vacillating], to be changeable or uncertain in mind or opinion; to be unsteady; waver.

vac-il-la-tion (văs'ĭ-lā'shŭn), *n.* wavering of mind; unsteadiness; changeableness.

va-cu-i-ty (vă-kū'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vacuities (-tĭz)], unfilled or unoccupied space; lack of intelligence in mind or expression.

vac-u-ous (văk'ū-ŭs), *adj.* empty; vacant; without expression.

vac-u-um (văk'ū-ŭm), *n.* a space entirely empty of matter; hence, a space, such as the inside of a bottle, emptied of air by artificial mean .

vag-a-bond (văg'ă-bŏnd), *n.* one who roams about with no permanent abode; especially, an idle fellow without honest means of support; a vagrant or tramp; colloquially, a rascal or worthless fellow: *adj.* wandering about without fixed dwelling place; roaming; idle and vicious.—*n.* **vagabondage.**

va-ga-ry (vă-gā'rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vagaries (-rĭz)], a mental extravagance; irresponsible dreaming; a freak of fancy; a whim.

va-gran-cy (vā'grăn-sĭ), *n.* the state of one who wanders without a settled home; the habits and life of an idle wanderer or tramp.

va-grant (vā'grănt), *adj.* wandering from place to place without purpose and without a settled home: *n.* one who strolls from place to place without honest means of support; an idle wanderer; a tramp.

vague (vāg), *adj.* [*comp.* vaguer, *superl.* vaguest], not clearly outlined, stated, or understood; hazy; as, a *vague* idea; not sure; doubtful; as, a *vague* rumor; not seeing or thinking clearly.—*adv.* **vaguely.**—*n.* **vagueness.**

vain (vān), *adj.* [*comp.* vainer, *superl.* vainest], valueless; empty; trifling; as, *vain* words; without force or effect; useless; as, *vain* efforts; proud of small accomplishments or of personal appearance; conceited; as, a *vain* person; showy: **in vain,** without success.—*adv.* **vainly.**

vain-glo-ri-ous (vān'glō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* boastful; full of excessive pride.—*adv.* **vaingloriously.**—*n.* **vaingloriousness.**

vain-glo-ry (vān'glō'rĭ), *n.* excessive vanity or pride over one's own accomplishments; satisfaction with all that pertains to oneself; vain pomp or show.

vale (vāl), *n.* a tract of low land between hills; a valley.

val-e-dic-tion (văl'ĕ-dĭk'shŭn), *n.* a farewell utterance; a saying farewell.

val-e-dic-to-ri-an (văl'ĕ-dĭk-tō'rĭ-ăn), *n.* a person who makes a farewell address; especially, a member of a graduating class in a school or college, usually that one with highest standing, who makes the farewell oration at commencement.

val-e-dic-to-ry (văl'ĕ-dĭk'tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* valedictories (-rĭz)], a farewell speech, especially a farewell address at a school or college commencement.

val-en-tine (văl'ĕn-tīn), *n.* a sweetheart chosen on St. Valentine's Day; also, a love message, real, sentimental, or burlesque, sent on February 14th.

va-le-ri-an (vă-lē'rĭ-ăn), *n.* a drug with a strong, peculiar odor, obtained from the root of a plant, and used as a mild stimulant or tonic; the plant, or its root, from which this drug is obtained; any one of several other species of this plant.

val-et (văl'ĕt; văl'ā'), *n.* a manservant who personally attends a man, taking care of his apartment, clothes, etc. [Fr.]

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val-e-tu-di-na-ri-an (văl″ē-tū″dĭ-nā′rĭ-ăn), *n.* an invalid or sickly person; a person whose chief interest is health: *adj.* in poor health; seeking to recover health; overanxious about one's own health and that of others. Also, **valetudinary.**

val-iant (văl′yănt), *adj.* brave; courageous; done with bravery; heroic. —*adv.* **valiantly.**—*n.* **valiantness.**

val-id (văl′ĭd), *adj.* based on fact; sound; well-grounded; as, a *valid* argument; able to stand legally; not weak or defective; as, a *valid* agreement; not out of date.—*adv.* **validly.**—*n.* **validness.**

val-i-date (văl′ĭ-dāt), *v.t.* to make good or sound; justify or confirm; to give legal force to.

va-lid-i-ty (vă-lĭd′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being founded on fact; soundness; justness; legality.

va-lise (vă-lēs′), *n.* a traveling bag of leather, wicker, etc.

val-ley (văl′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* valleys (-ĭz)], low land between hills or mountains.

val-or (văl′ẽr), *n.* strength of mind in facing danger; bravery; courage.

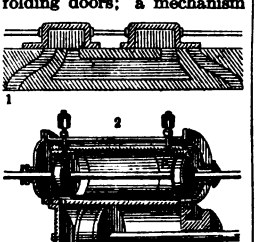
val-or-ous (văl′ẽr-ŭs), *adj.* brave; courageous; as, a *valorous* foe. Also, **valourous.**—*adv.* **valorously, valourously.**

val-u-a-ble (văl′ū-ă-bl), *adj.* costly or worth a good price; as, a *valuable* ring; precious; of high worth; as, a *valuable* friend: *n.pl.* costly possessions.

val-u-a-tion (văl″ū-ā′shŭn), *n.* the act of putting a price on; estimation; as, a *valuation* of property; estimated worth or price.

val-ue (văl′ū), *n.* worth; that which makes anything worth possessing; exact meaning; as, to grasp the *value* of each word; estimated worth; purchasing power; market price; fair price: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* valued, *p.pr.* valuing], to estimate the worth of; put a price on; esteem highly; hold dear.—*n.* **valuer.**

valve (vălv), *n.* a door; especially, one of a pair of folding doors; a mechanism for opening and closing a passage, and thus regulating or directing the movement through it of gas, liquid, etc.; as, a *valve* in a steam radiator; in the body, a structure which opens and shuts to allow a fluid to flow through the opening in one direction only; as, the *valves* of the heart; one of the halves, hinged together so as to open and shut, of the shell of a mollusk of the bivalve class, such as the oyster.



Valves of Steam Engine. 1, flat seat valve; 2, piston valve.

val-vu-lar (văl′vū-lẽr), *adj.* pertaining to valves, especially the valves of the heart; as, *valvular* disease of the heart.

vamp (vămp), *n.* the leather of a boot or shoe next above the sole and in front of the ankle seam; an upper; a piece added to something old to give it a new appearance: *v.t.* to furnish with an upper leather; to patch with new material: often with *up;* in music, to make up or improvise; as, to *vamp* an accompaniment or part.—*n.* **vamper.**

vam-pire (văm′pīr), *n.* in superstition, a ghost supposed to suck the blood of sleeping persons; one who preys on, or makes a living at the expense of, others, especially a woman of this sort; a kind of bat supposed to suck blood.

Vampire Bat

van (văn), *n.* front; the front of an army or fleet; as, the tanks moved forward in the *van;* the people who lead any movement; the place of those who so lead; as, he was in the *van* of all social reform; a large covered truck for moving household goods, circus animals, etc.

Van-dal (văn′dăl), *n.* one of a Teutonic race once inhabiting the south shores of the Baltic, noted for their fierceness and destructiveness, especially of works of art, when plundering Rome in the fifth century: **vandal,** one who wilfully destroys or injures anything beautiful, especially a work of art.

van-dal-ism (văn′dăl-ĭzm), *n.* deliberate destruction of what is beautiful, especially of works of art; as, the bombardment of Rheims cathedral was an act of *vandalism.*

vane (vān), *n.* a movable device fastened to an elevated object to show which way the wind blows; a weathercock; a flat, fan-shaped arm projecting from an axis and moved around by the wind; as, the *vane* of a windmill; the web, or flat spreading part, of a feather.

van-guard (văn′gärd″), *n.* the first line or advance guard of an army; the troops who march in front; in trench warfare, those troops first arriving in the front lines of defense.

va-nil-la (vă-nĭl′ă), *n.* the pod or bean of a tropical American plant of the orchid family, used to make a flavoring extract for confectionery, cakes, etc.; the flavoring so obtained.

van-ish (văn′ĭsh), *v.i.* to disappear; fade; be lost from sight; to pass out of existence; be lost; as, hopes *vanish* away.

van-i-ty (văn′ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vanities (-tĭz)], love of admiration; shallow pride in appearance or accomplishments; conceit; idle show; emptiness of real worth; as, "*Vanity* of *vanities,* all is *vanity.*"

van-quish (văn′kwĭsh), *v.t.* to conquer; subdue; as, Cæsar *vanquished*

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Gaul; to get the better of; to defeat in an argument or debate.—*adj.* **vanquishable.**—*n.* **vanquisher.**

van-tage (vän'tāj), *n.* a superior position or opportunity; in lawn tennis, the point in the game when either side has scored one point after deuce.

van-tage ground (vän'tāj ground), a position which gives its holder a better opportunity than others have.

vap-id (văp'ĭd), *adj.* lacking life or spirit; flat; stale; tasteless; pointless; as, *vapid* talk.—*adv.* **vapidly.**—*n.* **vapidness, vapidity.**

va-por (vā'pĕr), *n.* the form taken by liquids and solids under the influence of heat, or reduction of pressure; gas; a cloudlike substance floating in the air and robbing it of clearness, as fog, smoke, etc.; anything impossible to seize and hold; something that vanishes like smoke or mist; as, life is but a *vapor: v.i.* to pass off in the form of gas, steam, etc.; to send out gas, steam, etc.; to indulge in idle talk. Also, **vapour.**—*n.* **vaporer, vapourer.**

va-por-i-za-tion (vā″pĕr-ĭ-zā'shŭn; văp″ŏ-rĭ-zā'shŭn), *n.* the act of changing, or state of being changed, into steam, gas, etc.

va-por-ize (vā'pĕr-īz), *v.t.* to change into gas, etc., by means of heat, or reduction of pressure.—*n.* **vaporizer.**

va-por-ous (vā'pĕr-ŭs), *adj.* full of, or like, vapor, or gas, etc.; unreal; without substance.—*adv.* **vaporously.**—*n.* **vaporousness.**

va-por-y (vā'pĕr-ĭ), *adj.* full of, or like, vapors or gas, etc.; peevish.

va-que-ro (vä-kā'rō), *n.* [*pl.* vaqueros (-rōs)], in Spanish America, New Mexico, etc., a cattleman or cowboy. [SPAN.]

va-ri-a-bil-i-ty (vā″rĭ-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of being changeable; tendency to alter or differ.

va-ri-a-ble (vā'rĭ-ă-bl), *adj.* changeable; as, a *variable* wind; inconstant; fickle; as, *variable* love: *n.* that which is subject to change; in mathematics, a quantity that may be given many values.—*adv.* **variably.**—*n.* **variableness.**

va-ri-ance (vā'rĭ-ăns), *n.* the act of changing or differing; degree of alteration or change; a difference of opinion; a disagreement.

va-ri-ant (vā'rĭ-ănt), *adj.* differing in certain details from other objects in the same general class or kind: *n.* something different in details from others of its kind.

va-ri-a-tion (vā″rĭ-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of altering or changing; a modification or change; a departure from a regular rule or course; extent to which a thing alters; as, there is little *variation* in the temperature; difference in details between two things of the same class; in music, the repeating of a single melody with changes and decorations in time, harmony, elaboration, etc.—*adj.* **varia'tional.**

va-ri-col-ored (vā'rĭ-kŭl″ĕrd), *adj.* changeable in color; spotted or marked with various colors.

var-i-cose (văr'ĭ-kōs), *p.adj.* swollen or enlarged; as, *varicose* veins.

va-ried (vā'rĭd), *p.adj.* altered; changed; of many different sorts.

va-ri-e-gate (vā'rĭ-ē-gāt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* variegated; *p.pr.* variegating], to change the appearance of by marking with different colors.—*p.adj.* **variegated.**

va-ri-e-ga-tion (vā″rĭ-ē-gā'shŭn), *n.* the act of streaking or spotting, or state of being streaked or spotted, with different colors or tints; difference in color between two things.

va-ri-e-ty (vă-rī'ĕ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* varieties (-tiz)], a collection of unlike objects; an individual differing in some details from others of the same general class or kind; a sort; in biology, the group of next lower rank than a species; lack of sameness.—*adj.* **varietal.**

va-ri-o-la (vă-rī'ō-lă), *n.* smallpox, a contagious eruptive fever.

va-ri-o-loid (vā'rĭ-ō-loid; văr'ĭ-ō-loid), *n.* a mild form of smallpox, or variola.

va-ri-ous (vā'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* different; diverse; of several sorts; as, *various* plants; changeable; uncertain; differing in some details from one another; having several different characteristics or appearances.—*adv.* **variously.**—*n.* **variousness.**

var-let (văr'lĕt), *n.* formerly, a servant, footman, or page; a scoundrel.

var-nish (văr'nish), *n.* a liquid, oily preparation of resin used for giving gloss to the surface of wood or metal work; outside smoothness: *v.t.* to cover with such a liquid; give a gloss to; give a good outside appearance to.—*n.* **varnisher.**

va-ry (vā'rĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* varied, *p.pr.* varying], to alter or change in appearance, shape, substance, etc.; to make unlike one another; in music, to adorn with variations; to relieve by changing: *v.i.* to alter or change; to undergo a change; to differ; to depart from a rule or course.

vas-cu-lar (văs'kū-lăr), *adj.* relating to the vessels of an animal or vegetable body which carry or convey fluids, as blood in animals and sap in plants.

vase (vās; văz; or BR. väz), *n.* a vessel, of glass, pottery, etc., usually circular in shape and of a height greater than its width, designed for ornament or use.

vas-e-line (văs'ĕ-lĭn; văs'ĕ-lēn), *n.* an oily, jellylike ointment or salve, obtained from coal oil or crude petroleum; petroleum jelly.

vas-sal (văs'ăl), *n.* in the feudal system, one who placed himself under the protection of another as his lord or master and in return rendered homage and service; a bondsman; a slave: *adj.* under control of a superior power; as, a *vassal* state.

vas-sal-age (văs'ăl-ăj), *n.* the state of one who renders service to a feudal lord in return for his protection; ser-

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vices so rendered; slavery or servitude; lands held under control of a superior state.

vast (våst), *adj.* far-stretching; very large; enormous.—*adv.* **vastly.**—*n.* **vastness.**

vat (văt), *n.* a large tank, tub, or vessel, for holding liquors, dyes, etc., in process of making.

Vat-i-can (văt'ĭ-kăn), *n.* the palace of the Pope at Rome, including library, museums, etc.; the papal authority.

va-tic-i-nate (vȧ-tĭs'ĭ-nāt), *v.i.* and *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vaticinated, *p.pr.* vaticinating], to prophesy or foretell.—*n.* **vaticination.**

vaude-ville (vōd'vĭl; Fr. vōd"vēl'), *n.* a kind of theatrical performance consisting of a series of songs, dances, acrobatic feats, short dramatic sketches, etc.; a variety show.

vated for food; the portion of such a plant gathered and prepared for market, or ready for the table: *adj.* of or pertaining to plants; having the nature of, or produced by, plants; composed of plants; as, *vegetable* life.

veg-e-ta-ri-an (vĕj"ē-tā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who lives on fruit, nuts, and vegetables; one who claims that plants, not animals, are the only proper source of food for man: *adj.* of or pertaining to those opposed to eating meat; consisting of vegetables; as, a *vegetarian* diet.

veg-e-ta-ri-an-ism (vĕj"ē-tā'rĭ-ăn-ĭzm), *n.* the theory and practice of eating only fruit, nuts, and vegetables.

veg-e-tate (vĕj'ē-tāt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vegetated, *p.pr.* vegetating], to grow with no more effort than a plant;

Vases. 1, glass vase from Jerusalem; 2, Chinese blue enamel; 3, Persian earthenware; 4, Chinese porcelain; 5, Grecian red earthenware; 6, Chinese green vase; 7, Chinese rose tea jar; 8, Grecian red earthenware; 9, Phœnician glass; 10, French flower jar in enamel; 11, brass jar (Flanders).

vault (vôlt), *n.* a leap over a high barrier using the hands for support; an arched roof or ceiling; storage space, usually in a cellar; a prison; a cavern; a tomb; a steel room in a bank, etc., for the safe-keeping of valuables, such as jewels; the arch of heaven: *v.t.* to leap over; to shape as a vault; to arch: *v.i.* to leap, over a high barrier, especially by aid of the hands or a pole; to show feats of leaping.

vaunt (vänt; vônt), *v.i.* to brag: *v.t.* to boast of; display boastfully: *n.* a boast; a brag; vain display.—*adv.* **vauntingly.**—*n.* **vaunter.**

veal (vēl), *n.* the flesh of the calf used as meat.

ve-dette (vē-dĕt'), *n.* a mounted sentinel or soldier stationed in front of the regular pickets or guards of an army. Also, **vidette.**

veer (vēr), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to change in direction; to shift, as the wind.

veg-e-ta-ble (vĕj'ē-tȧ-bl), *n.* a plant, especially a plant culti-

to live a lazy, useless life; to allow mind and body to become feeble through lack of use. —*adj.* **vegetative.** — *adv.* **vegetatively.** — *n.* **vegetativeness.**

veg-e-ta-tion (vĕj"ē-tā'shŭn), *n.* the growth of vegetables or plants; plant life; plants in general.

ve-he-mence (vē'hē-mĕns; vē'ē-mĕns), *n.* passionate earnestness; force of words and action; violence; eagerness; urgency.

ve-he-ment (vē'hē-mĕnt; vē'ē-mĕnt), *adj.* very violent or forcible; passionate; ardent.—*adv.* **vehemently.**

ve-hi-cle (vē'hĭ-kl; vē'ĭ-kl), *n.* any kind of conveyance, as a wagon, carriage, etc.; any means of carrying or conveying or communicating something; hence, a substance in which medicine is taken, a form of literary composition, etc.

veil (vāl), *n.* a thin, gauzy covering for the face; a covering to conceal something; a disguise: *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a curtain; hide; conceal.—*adj.* **veiled.**

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veiled (vāld), *adj.* covered by a curtain; disguised; wearing a covering over the face; having the real meaning hidden.

veil-ing (vāl'ĭng), *n.* thin, gauzy material, as for veils.

vein (vān), *n.* one of the tubelike vessels which carry the blood to the heart; one of the branching ribs of a plant or of the wing of an insect; a crack or seam in rock filled by mineral matter; as, a *vein* of gold; a mineral bed; as, a *vein* of coal; a wave or streak in wood, marble, etc.; anything running through something else; as, a *vein* of humor ran through the serious address; a strain; as, he spoke in a solemn *vein*: *v.t.* to cover, fill, or form with veins.—*adj.* **veined.**—*n.* **veining.**

veldt (fĕlt; vĕlt), *n.* open or thinly wooded country in South Africa; grass country.

vel-lum (vĕl'ŭm), *n.* a fine parchment, made of the skin of an animal, intended for writing upon; also, a kind of paper or cotton cloth in imitation of such parchment or skin.

ve-loc-i-pede (vē-lŏs'ĭ-pēd), *n.* a light, two- or three-wheeled vehicle moved by the rider's feet: the form from which the bicycle and tricycle have developed.

ve-loc-i-ty (vē-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* velocities (-tĭz)], rate of movement of a moving object; speed; swiftness; as, the *velocity* of a bullet.

ve-lours (vē-lōōr'), *n.* any of various woven fabrics having a pile, or raised surface, like that of velvet.

vel-ure (vĕl'ŭr), *n.* velvet, or similar material; a linen or silk fabric with a velvety finish, used as drapery.

vel-vet (vĕl'vĕt), *n.* a silk material with a short, thick pile, or surface of upright cut threads; the soft skin on the horns of young deer; slang, money or funds secured without effort, as by speculation: *adj.* soft like velvet; velvety; as, a *velvet* touch.

vel-vet-een (vĕl'vĕ-tēn'), *n.* a cotton material resembling velvet; imitation velvet.

vel-vet-y (vĕl'vĕ-tĭ), *adj.* soft like velvet to the touch; soft and even in sound; as, a *velvety* tone.

ve-nal (vē'năl), *adj.* ready or willing to be bought or bribed; to be obtained by purchase or hire; as, *venal* services: used especially of a base or degrading transaction. —*adv.* **venally.**

ve-nal-i-ty (vē-năl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* willingness to lower or cheapen one's talents or services in order to gain money or reward.

ve-na-tion (vē-nā'shŭn), *n.* the arrangement of veins, as in a leaf.

vend (vĕnd), *v.t.* to sell; to offer for sale, especially by hawking or peddling.

vend-ee (vĕn-dē'), *n.* one to whom a thing is sold: a term used chiefly in law.

vend-er (vĕn'dĕr), *n.* a seller of goods, usually a hawker or peddler.

ven-det-ta (vĕn-dĕt'ä), *n.* a private feud or quarrel for revenge involving the shedding of blood.

vend-i-ble (vĕn'dĭ-bl), *adj.* marketable or salable: *n.* a marketable or salable article.

vend-or (vĕn'dôr), *n.* one who sells; opposite to *vendee*, and used chiefly in law.

ven-due (vĕn-dū'), *n.* a public sale by auction.

ve-neer (vē-nēr'), *v.t.* to overlay with a thin surface of more valuable material, as a piece of furniture with better wood; hence, to cover or conceal (something bad or common) with a surface polish; give a gloss to: *n.* a thin surface of fine wood overlaid above that of a poorer quality; outside show; pretense; surface elegance.—*n.* **veneering.**

ven-er-a-ble (vĕn'ĕr-ä-bl), *adj.* so old and wise as to be worthy of reverence; as, a *venerable* old man; sacred by reason of associations of a religious or historic nature; as, in the *venerable* cathedral at Rheims the kings of France were crowned.—*adv.* **venerably.**—*n.* **venerability.**

ven-er-ate (vĕn'ĕr-āt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* venerated, *p.pr.* venerating], to regard as sacred; regard with the highest respect; revere because of age or wisdom.—*n.* **venerator.**

ven-er-a-tion (vĕn'ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the highest degree of respect and reverence; respectful awe; worship.

venge-ance (vĕn'jăns), *n.* revenge, usually just; righteous repayment of an injury or offense; retribution.

venge-ful (vĕnj'fōōl), *adj.* revengeful; inclined to inflict stern punishment for an injury or offense; as, a *vengeful* spirit.—*adv.* **vengefully.**—*n.* **vengefulness.**

ve-ni-al (vē'nĭ-ăl), *adj.* not beyond forgiveness; pardonable; excusable; as, *venial* sins.—*adv.* **venially.**—*n.* **venialness, veniality.**

ven-i-son (vĕn'ĭ-zn; *esp.* Br. vĕn'zn), *n.* deer's flesh used for meat.

ven-om (vĕn'ŭm), *n.* the poison of certain animals and insects, which makes their bite or sting injurious and often fatal; hence, anything which poisons or makes bitter; as, the *venom* of bitter speech; spite.

ven-om-ous (vĕn'ŭm-ŭs), *adj.* full of poison; poisonous; as, a *venomous* sting; having poison glands; as, a *venomous* snake; baneful; spiteful.—*adv.* **venomously.**—*n.* **venomousness.**

ve-nous (vē'nŭs), *adj.* of or pertaining to veins; as, *venous* blood is that found in the veins, not in the arteries.

vent (vĕnt), *n.* a small opening for the escape of air, liquid, etc.; hence, an outlet; a passage; an utterance; as, to give *vent* to one's thoughts is a relief; the opening at the breech of a firearm, through which fire is communicated to the powder of the charge: *v.t.* to let out through a hole; to utter or express; as, to *vent* one's spite; to furnish with an outlet; to relieve by speech, etc.; as, to *vent* oneself in angry words.

ven-ti-late (vĕn'tĭ-lāt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ventilated, *p.pr.* ventilating], to supply with fresh air; as, to *ventilate* a room; to utter or express publicly.

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ven-ti-la-tion (vĕn"tĭ-lā'shŭn), *n.* the act of supplying with fresh air; the state of being supplied with fresh air.

ven-ti-la-tor (vĕn'tĭ-lā"tẽr), *n.* a contrivance for admitting fresh air and letting out foul air.

ven-tral (vĕn'trăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the abdomen, or belly, as of an animal or serpent; as, the *ventral* fins of a fish: opposite to *dorsal*.

ven-tri-cle (vĕn'trĭ-kl), *n.* either of the two lower chambers of the heart which deliver blood to the arteries; as, the right or left *ventricle*.—*adj.* **ventricular.**

ven-tril-o-quism (vĕn-trĭl'ō-kwĭzm), *n.* the act or art of speaking in such a manner that the voice seems to come from another person or place.

ven-tril-o-quist (vĕn-trĭl'ō-kwĭst), *n.* one who practices the art of speaking in such a way that the voice appears to come from another person or place.

ven-ture (vĕn'tûr), *n.* a dangerous or daring undertaking; an enterprise involving risk; as, a business *venture*; something risked; a hazard: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* ventured, *p.pr.* venturing], to risk; expose to danger; chance; assume the risk of; undertake at a risk; dare: *v.i.* to dare; to take a chance; to run a risk.—*n.* **venturer.**

ven-ture-some (vĕn'tûr-sŭm), *adj.* daring; rash; willing to incur risks. Also, **adventuresome.**—*adv.* **venturesomely.**—*n.* **venturesomeness.**

ven-tur-ous (vĕn'tûr-ŭs), *adj.* rash; bold; daring. Also, **adventurous.** *adv.* **venturously.**—*n.* **venturousness.**

ven-ue (vĕn'ū), *n.* in a lawsuit, the locality where the events occurred that caused the suit; also, the place from which the jury is taken, and where the trial is held.

Ve-nus (vē'nŭs), *n.* a bright planet whose orbit is between those of Mercury and the earth, hence second from the sun: formerly called *Lucifer* when star of morning, and *Hesperus* when star of evening.

ve-ra-cious (vē-rā'shŭs), *adj.* habitually telling the truth; truthful; marked by truth; true.—*adv.* **veraciously.**

ve-rac-i-ty (vē-răs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* habitual regard for the truth; truthfulness; as, you can rely on his *veracity*; truth.

ve-ran-da (vē-răn'dȧ), *n.* an open balcony, attached to the outside of a house and having a roof supported by light pillars or posts; a porch; in the United States, a piazza. Also, **verandah.**

verb (vûrb), *n.* that part of speech which expresses action, existence, or condition.

ver-bal (vûr'băl), *adj.* of or pertaining to words; consisting merely of words; as, his sympathy was only *verbal*; concerned with words more than with the ideas which they contain; stated or expressed in words, especially spoken words; hence, spoken; not written; word for word: in grammar, pertaining to, or derived from, a verb: **verbal noun**, a noun made from a verb by adding *-ing*, and meaning the act or process of doing what is indicated by the verb; as, in the sentence "Seeing is believing," *seeing* and *believing* are *verbal nouns*.—*adv.* **verbally.**

ver-ba-tim (vẽr-bā'tĭm), *adv.* word for word; as, to report a speech *verbatim*.

ver-be-na (vẽr-bē'nȧ), *n.* a garden plant of many varieties, with large flowers of various colors and spicy fragrance.

ver-bi-age (vûr'bĭ-ăj), *n.* wordiness; the meaningless use of many words.

ver-bose (vẽr-bōs'), *adj.* wordy; full of words; using too many words.—*adv.* **verbosely.**—*n.* **verboseness.**

ver-bos-i-ty (vẽr-bŏs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the use of too many words; wordiness.

ver-dan-cy (vûr'dăn-sĭ), *n.* greenness; inexperience.

ver-dant (vûr'dănt), *adj.* covered with fresh green grass or foliage; as, the *verdant* landscape; having the freshness of spring; hence, fresh and untried in knowledge or judgment; inexperienced.

ver-dict (vûr'dĭkt), *n.* the decision of a jury on a case in court; the expression of any important decsion.

ver-di-gris (vûr'dĭ-grēs), *n.* a green or bluish-green coloring matter and drug, produced by acetic acid acting on copper; colloquially, a greenish or bluish rust on copper, bronze, etc.

ver-dure (vûr'dûr), *n.* greenness or freshness, especially of grass and growing plants; also, green grass, growing plants, etc.

verge (vûrj), *n.* a rod or staff carried as a sign of authority; a limit or boundary; an extreme edge; as, the *verge* of a precipice: *v.i.* to be on the edge or border: with *on*; to tend; to incline.

ver-ger (vûr'jẽr), *n.* an officer who carries a rod as a sign of authority; in the English Church, an attendant on a bishop, a dean, etc.; in the Protestant Episcopal Church, one who takes care of a church building or property; a sexton.

ver-i-fi-a-ble (vĕr'ĭ-fī"ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being proved true.

ver-i-fi-ca-tion (vĕr"ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of proving to be true; the state of being proved true.

ver-i-fy (vĕr'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* verified, *p.pr.* verifying], to prove to be true; to confirm or substantiate.

ver-i-ly (vĕr'ĭ-lĭ), *adv.* in truth; in fact; certainly; really; truly.

ver-i-si-mil-i-tude (vĕr"ĭ-sĭ-mĭl'ĭ-tūd), *n.* the appearance of truth; probability; likelihood.

ver-i-ta-ble (vĕr'ĭ-tȧ-bl), *adj.* actual; genuine; true; as, the rain was a *veritable* godsend.—*adv.* **veritably.**

ver-i-ty (vĕr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* verities (-tĭz)], that which is true; a truth; a fact; quality of being true or correct; truthfulness; reality.

ver-mi-cel-li (vûr"mĕ-sĕl'ĭ; vûr"mĕ-chĕl'ĭ), *n.* a paste made of fine flour dried in slender, round sticks; a small, solid kind of macaroni.

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ver-mi-form (vûr'mĭ-fôrm), *adj.* shaped like a worm: **vermiform appendix**, a small, useless, closed tube attached to the large intestine in the lower right-hand part of the abdomen: the seat of the disease appendicitis.

ver-mi-fuge (vûr'mĭ-fūj), *n.* a medicine that expels or forces parasitic worms from animal bodies.

ver-mil-ion (vĕr-mĭl'yŭn), *n.* a brilliant red coloring matter made from sulphide of mercury; a vivid red color.

ver-min (vûr'mĭn), *n.* [usually *pl.*], harmful and offensive small animals or insects, as bedbugs, flies, lice, fleas, mice, rats, etc.—*adj.* **verminous.**

ver-nac-u-lar (vĕr-năk'ū-lẽr), *adj.* pertaining to one's native country: used of a language: *n.* one's mother tongue; the prevailing fashion of speech among the people in general in any locality; as, he could converse in the *vernacular* with his mountaineer friends; vocabulary peculiar to a business, profession, etc.; as, the *vernacular* of the motion picture studios.

ver-nal (vûr'năl), *adj.* pertaining to, or appearing in, the spring; as, the *vernal* equinox; springlike; hence, youthful.

ver-sa-tile (vûr'sȧ-tĭl), *adj.* turning easily from one action, style, subject, etc., to another; able to do many things well; as, a *versatile* writer.

ver-sa-til-i-ty (vûr'sȧ-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* ability to change easily from one action, style, or subject to another; power to do many things well.

verse (vûrs), *n.* a line of poetry; a form of composition possessing rhythm; poetry; a short division of a chapter in the Bible: *pl.* a poem.

versed (vûrst), *adj.* thoroughly trained; skilled; learned; informed.

ver-si-cle (vûr'sĭ-kl), *n.* a little verse, especially a short verse or sentence said or sung by a minister or priest, followed by a response from the congregation.

ver-si-fi-ca-tion (vûr"sĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the art or practice of composing verses, as of poetry; the science of metrical construction.

ver-si-fy (vûr'sĭ-fī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* versified, *p.pr.* versifying], to express thought or feeling in verse form; to make verses: *v.t.* to express in verse; to put into verse.—*n.* **versifier.**

ver-sion (vûr'shŭn), *n.* a translation from one language into another; as, the revised *version* of the Bible: an individual report of an occurrence which may differ from others according to the narrator's point of view; as, his *version* of the accident was not credited; a form taken by a story under particular circumstances of place and time; as, there is an Irish *version* of the story of Cinderella.

ver-sus (vûr'sŭs), *prep.* [abbrev. *vs.* or *v.*], against: used chiefly in legal or sporting language.

ver-te-bra (vûr'tē-brȧ), *n.* [*pl.* vertebræ (-brē)], a single bone of the spinal column, or backbone.—*adj.* **vertebral.**

ver-te-brate (vûr'tē-brāt), *adj.* having a backbone, or spinal column; as, a *vertebrate* animal: *n.* an animal with a spinal column.—*adj.* **vertebrated.**

ver-tex (vûr'tĕks), *n.* [*pl.* vertexes (-tĕk-sĕs), vertices (-tĭ-sēz)], the highest point; the apex; the top.

ver-ti-cal (vûr'tĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated at, the apex or top; leading toward the zenith; at right angles with the horizon; upright; in an up and down direction: *n.* a line, plane, or circle at right angles with the horizon.—*adv.* **vertically.**—*n.* **verticalness, verticality.**

ver-tig-i-nous (vĕr-tĭj'ĭ-nŭs), *adj.* affected with dizziness; giddy; making dizzy; turning around; whirling.

ver-ti-go (vûr'tĭ-gō), *n.* [*pl.* vertigoes (-gōz)], giddiness; dizziness.

verve (vûrv), *n.* the enthusiasm which inspires a poet or artist; quickness of imagination; energy; spirit.

ver-y (vĕr'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* verier, *superl.* veriest], absolute; complete; utter; as, that is the *very* truth; especial; as, his *very* own; the same; as, that is the *very* one; for emphasis, equivalent to *even the;* as, the *very* thought frightens me: *adv.* in a high degree; extremely.

ves-i-cate (vĕs'ĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to cause the skin of to blister.—*n.* **vesication.**

ves-i-cle (vĕs'ĭ-kl), *n.* a small vessel, or sac, in the body, containing fluid; a blister; a cyst.

ves-per (vĕs'pẽr), *adj.* pertaining to the evening: *n.* evening; an evening hymn, prayer, etc.: **Vesper,** the evening star.

ves-pers (vĕs'pẽrz), *n.pl.* evening prayer; a late Sunday afternoon service.

ves-sel (vĕs'ĕl), *n.* a hollow receptacle or container, usually for liquids, as a barrel, bottle, cup, etc.; a tube or canal in the body through which a fluid passes or in which it is secreted; as, a blood *vessel,* etc.; any boat larger than a rowboat; a ship.

vest (vĕst), *n.* a waistcoat; a man's sleeveless body garment, worn beneath the coat; a woven or knitted undershirt; an ornamental insertion in the front of a woman's waist: *v.t.* to dress in, or as in, a garment; hence, to encircle or surround; to clothe, with authority or power: followed by *with:* to put into the care of another: with *in;* as, the control of the city is *vested* in its officials: *v.i.* to be fixed; to pass or take effect, as a title to property, etc.: with *in.*

ves-tal (vĕs'tăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or sacred to, Vesta, the Roman goddess of the hearth and home, or to one of the virgins who served in her temple: *n.* in the Roman religion, a virgin vowed to the service of Vesta; a virgin; also, a nun: **Vestal Virgins,** the six virgin priestesses who tended the sacred fire on the altar of the temple of Vesta, at Rome.

vest-ed (vĕs'tĕd), *adj.* clothed, especially in priestly garments; fixed; having its rights established by law; as, *vested* interests.

ves-ti-bule (vĕs'tĭ-būl), *n.* a small, square inclosure between an outer

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and an inner door of a house; an inclosed porch or entrance hall outside the main door of a building; an inclosed entrance to a railway passenger car.—*adj.* **vestibuled.**

ves-tige (vĕs'tĭj), *n.* a mark left in passing; a visible sign of something that is gone or has disappeared or ceased.

vest-ment (vĕst'mĕnt), *n.* a covering; a garment; an official dress or robe of ceremony: *pl.* garments or robes worn over the ordinary dress by priests, ministers, choir, etc., in the services of the church.

ves-try (vĕs'trĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vestries (-trĭz)], a room in a church where the clergy put on their vestments or robes; also, in some Protestant churches, a room or building attached to a church, and used as a chapel, Sunday-school room, etc.; in the Protestant Episcopal Church, a body of men who direct or govern the affairs of a parish.

ves-try-man (vĕs'trĭ-măn), *n.* [*pl.* vestrymen (-mĕn)], one of a group that directs or manages the affairs of a church and parish.

ves-ture (vĕs'tûr), *n.* clothing; garments taken collectively; a covering.

vetch (vĕch), *n.* a plant of the same family as the pea and bean, used for fodder.

vet-er-an (vĕt'ĕr-ăn), *adj.* possessing experience due to age; long trained or practiced, especially as a soldier: *n.* a person of age and experience; one grown old in service; a soldier of any age who has seen active service in war.

vet-er-i-na-ri-an (vĕt'ĕr-ĭ-nā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* one who practices the healing of diseases and injuries of domestic animals, as horses, cattle, etc.

vet-er-i-na-ry (vĕt'ĕr-ĭ-nā-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the healing of diseases of domestic animals, especially horses, cattle, etc.; as, a *veterinary* surgeon: *n.* [*pl.* veterinaries (-rĭz)], one who treats the diseases of domestic animals.

ve-to (vē'tō), *n.* [*pl.* vetoes (-tōz)], the right to stop or prevent the enactment of a measure as law; a prohibition by one in authority; the refusal of a chief executive to agree to a legislative enactment: *v.t.* to refuse consent to; prohibit; forbid with authority.

vex (vĕks), *v.t.* to irritate by small annoyances; to harass; tease; make angry.

vex-a-tion (vĕk-sā'shŭn), *n.* the act of annoying; the state of being irritated or annoyed; annoyance; a cause of worry; displeasure.

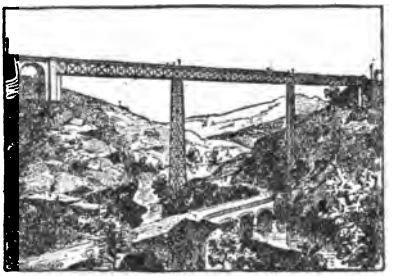
vex-a-tious (vĕk-sā'shŭs), *adj.* causing irritation or annoyance; troublesome; harassing.—*adv.* **vexatiously.**

vexed (vĕkst), *adj.* much debated or contested, but not settled; as, a *vexed* question.

vi-a (vī'ă), *prep.* by the way of; as, he traveled from New York to Chicago *via* Philadelphia. [Lat.]

vi-a-ble (vī'ă-bl), *adj.* capable of living or maintaining life: used of a newborn infant.

vi-a-duct (vī'ă-dŭkt), *n.* a bridge for carrying a roadway over a valley or ravine, etc., built of masonry, arches or of short steel spans mounted on high steel towers.



Viaduct

vi-al (vī'ăl), *n.* a small glass bottle; as, a *vial* for medicine. Also, **phial.**

vi-ands (vī'ăndz), *n.pl.* food or provisions; eatables.

vi-at-i-cum (vī-ăt'ĭ-kŭm), *n.* the Eucharist, or Communion, administered by a priest of the Roman Catholic Church to a dying person.

vi-brant (vī'brănt), *adj.* vibrating; thrilling; tremulous; resonant.

vi-brate (vī'brāt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vibrated, *p.pr.* vibrating], to move rapidly backward and forward, as a pendulum; to swing; shake; quiver; waver; to thrill or tremble, as a voice: *v.t.* to cause to move to and fro; cause to quiver, etc.

vi-bra-tion (vī-brā'shŭn), *n.* the act of swinging, quivering, or thrilling; trembling motion or sound.—*adj.* **vibrational.**

vi-bra-tor (vī'brā-tĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, causes to move back and forth, to quiver, or to thrill: usually a mechanical or electrical device.

vi-bra-to-ry (vī'brā-tō-rĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or causing, a swinging, shaking, or quivering movement; pertaining to such a movement.

vic-ar (vĭk'ĕr), *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church, a member of the clergy representing one higher up; as, the Pope is said to be the *Vicar* of Christ, and is represented by a *vicar;* in England, the priest of a parish of which the tithes are owned by a layman; in the Protestant Episcopal Church, a minister who is the head of one chapel in a large parish; also, a bishop's representative in charge of a church or mission.

vic-ar-age (vĭk'ĕr-ăj), *n.* in England, the office, position, or residence of a vicar, or minister of a parish controlled by a layman.

vi-ca-ri-ous (vī-kā'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* acting for another; as, a *vicarious*

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agent; performed or suffered in place of another; as, *vicarious* suffering.—*adv.* **vicariously.**—*n.* **vicariousness.**

vice (vīs), *n.* a fault, defect, or blemish; an immoral practice or habit; abandonment to evil; immorality; an instrument used to hold things firmly in two jaws tightened by a screw: also spelled *vise.*

vice (vīs), *adj.* entitled to fill an office in the absence of its holder; as, *vice* president; denoting the office of one so entitled; second in rank; as, *vice* admiral.

vice-ge-rent (vīs-jē'rĕnt), *adj.* holding power from another; acting in the place of another: *n.* an officer authorized to exercise the powers of another.

vice-re-gal (vīs'rē'găl), *adj.* pertaining to a viceroy, or a governor of a province or colony ruling in the name and by the authority of a king or sovereign; as, *viceregal* authority.

vice-roy (vīs'roi), *n.* a ruler of a colony or province, acting with royal authority in the place of the king; as, the *viceroy* of India.

vice-roy-al-ty (vīs'roi'ăl-tĭ), *n.* the authority, office, or position of a viceroy, or royal governor of a colony or province.

vi-ce ver-sa (vī'sē vûr'sä), in reversed order; with relations made opposite; conversely. [LAT.]

vic-i-nage (vĭs'ĭ-nāj), *n.* neighborhood; vicinity; locality.

vi-cin-i-ty (vĭ-sĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vicinities (-tĭz)], nearness; closeness; a region about or near; neighborhood.

vi-cious (vĭsh'ŭs), *adj.* faulty; as, *vicious* reasoning; corrupt; depraved; wicked; as, he led a *vicious* life; unruly; spiteful; not well tamed or broken; as, a *vicious* horse; impure; as, *vicious* air.—*adv.* **viciously.**—*n.* **viciousness.**

vi-cis-si-tude (vĭ-sĭs'ĭ-tūd), *n.* a complete, unexpected change; an unforeseen, usually disturbing, event; regular change.

vic-tim (vĭk'tĭm), *n.* a living being sacrificed in a religious rite or ceremony; a person or thing destroyed or hurt by another in the pursuit of some object, or injured by some accident, disease, etc.

vic-tim-ize (vĭk'tĭm-īz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* victimized, *p.pr.* victimizing], to injure, destroy, or sacrifice; to cheat or swindle.

vic-tor (vĭk'tẽr), *n.* conqueror; one who wins in a contest: *adj.* conquering.

vic-to-ri-a (vĭk-tō'rĭ-ä), *n.* a kind of low four-wheeled carriage with a top that may be lowered and a high coachman's seat; a very large South American water lily.

vic-to-ri-ous (vĭk-tō'rĭ-ŭs), *adj.* having conquered in battle or contest; triumphant; as, a *victorious* army; marked by, or ending in, conquest or triumph; as, a *victorious* fight.—*adv.* **victoriously.**—*n.* **victoriousness.**

vic-to-ry (vĭk'tō-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* victories (-rĭz)], the defeat of an enemy in battle, or an opponent in a contest; triumph.

vict-ual (vĭt'l), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* victualed, *p.pr.* victualing], to supply or stock with food: *n.pl.* food for human beings; especially, such food when ready for eating.

vict-ual-er (vĭt'l-ẽr; vĭt'lẽr), *n.* one who provides victuals, or food, especially a hotel keeper. Also, **victualler.**

vi-cu-ña (vĭ-kōōn'yä), *n.* an animal of the high Andes, belonging to the llama and alpaca family, and furnishing a fine, long, reddish wool; yarn or cloth made of the wool of this animal.

Vicuña

vie (vī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vied, *p.pr.* vying], to strive for superiority; to contend or endeavor, as in games, school, etc.

view (vū), *n.* the act of seeing; sight; a scene; objects, extent of landscape, etc., within sight; as, an extended *view* from the window; range of mental perception; outlook, physical or mental; a picture of a scene or person looked at from a given direction; way of looking at anything mentally; opinion; as, he held advanced *views;* regard or consideration: *v.t.* to see; gaze at; survey; consider closely and with care.—*n.* **viewer.**

vig-il (vĭj'ĭl), *n.* a keeping awake; wakefulness; a watch through the night; an evening religious service before a religious feast day: *pl.* devotional watching at night.

vig-i-lance (vĭj'ĭ-lăns), *n.* watchfulness; alertness to avoid danger.

vig-i-lant (vĭj'ĭ-lănt), *adj.* keenly watchful to discover and avoid danger; alert; cautious.—*adv.* **vigilantly.**

vig-i-lan-te (vĭj'ĭ-lăn'tē), *n.* a member of a vigilance committee, or group of citizens who organize themselves, in United States communities, to deal severely and promptly with crimes for which ordinary legal action is not sufficient.

vi-gnette (vĭn-yĕt'), *n.* a small design decorating the blank space left at the beginning or end of a magazine article, a chapter in a book, etc.; any engraving, etc., which shades off gradually without definite border; a portrait of the head and shoulders only: *v.t.* to ornament with a vignette; make a vignette of.—*n.* **vignetter.**

vig-or (vĭg'ẽr), *n.* physical or mental strength and energy; force or power of mind or body. Also, **vigour.**

vig-or-ous (vĭg'ẽr-ŭs), *adj.* full of physical and mental strength and energy; full of life; powerful; energetic; strong.—*adv.* **vigorously.**—*n.* **vigorousness.**

vi-king (vī'kĭng; vē'kĭng), *n.* one of the Scandinavian pirates, or Northmen, who plundered the coasts of Europe in the 8th to 10th centuries.

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vile (vīl), *adj.* [*comp.* viler, *superl.* vilest], worthless; mean; ignoble; morally base or impure; as, *vile* language; foul or offensive.—*adv.* **vilely.**—*n.* **vileness.**

vil-i-fi-er (vĭl'ĭ-fī'ẽr), *n.* one who slanders or abuses another.

vil-i-fy (vĭl'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vilified, *p.pr.* vilifying], to make low and base by report; to slander; as, to *vilify* a man's character; to abuse in words.—*n.* **vilification.**

vil-la (vĭl'ȧ), *n.* a residence in the country or suburbs.

vil-lage (vĭl'ĭj), *n.* a small collection of houses in a country district, too small to be organized as a town, but having a name, post office, etc.

vil-la-ger (vĭl'ȧ-jẽr), *n.* one who lives in a village.

vil-lain (vĭl'ĭn), *n.* one capable of great wickedness; a criminal; a rascal; under the feudal system, a serf: usually spelled *villein;* in drama, the evilly disposed person who makes trouble for the hero.

vil-lain-ous (vĭl'ĭn-ŭs), *adj.* marked by extreme wickedness; as, a *villainous* character; evil; base. Also, **villanous.**—*adv.* **villainously, villanously.**

vil-lain-y (vĭl'ĭn-ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* villainies (-ĭz)], the quality or state of being very evil; great wickedness; a very wicked act; a crime.

vil-lous (vĭl'ŭs), *adj.* covered with long, thin, soft hairs; downy; shaggy.

vim (vĭm), *n.* force; energy; spirit; vitality. [COLLOQ.]

vin-di-cate (vĭn'dĭ-kāt), *v.t.* to defend successfully against accusation; to prove right or true against censure, blame, etc.; as, to *vindicate* one's conduct; to justify; to prove legally sound; as, to *vindicate* a claim.

vin-di-ca-tion (vĭn'dĭ-kā'shŭn), *n.* the act of proving something right or true against blame or accusation; the state of being so proved right; defense; support by proof.

vin-di-ca-tor (vĭn'dĭ-kā'tẽr), *n.* one who defends or supports by proof the rightness of something or someone accused.

vin-di-ca-to-ry (vĭn'dĭ-kȧ-tō-rĭ), *adj.* tending or serving to justify; having to do with, or inflicting, punishment.

vin-dic-tive (vĭn-dĭk'tĭv), *adj.* given to, or prompted by, revenge; inclined to hold a grudge; as, a *vindictive* person.—*adv.* **vindictively.**—*n.* **vindictiveness.**

vine (vīn), *n.* a grapevine; a climbing or trailing plant.

vin-e-gar (vĭn'ẽ-gẽr), *n.* a sour liquid obtained by fermentation from cider, wine, etc., and used to season or preserve food; hence, anything sour.—*adj.* **vinegary.**

vine-yard (vĭn'yȧrd), *n.* a plantation of grapevines. Also, **vinery.**

vi-nous (vī'nŭs), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or like, wine; as, *vinous* spirits.

vin-tage (vĭn'tāj), *n.* the gathering of grapes; the season for gathering grapes and making wine; the process of wine making; the yearly produce of a vineyard, or of the vineyards of a country; the wine produced in a given season.

vin-tag-er (vĭn'tā-jẽr), *n.* one who gathers a crop of grapes.

vint-ner (vĭnt'nẽr), *n.* a wine merchant, usually at wholesale.

vi-ol (vī' ŏl), *n.* a medieval four-stringed musical instrument.

vi-o-la (vē-ō'lȧ; vī-ō'lȧ), *n.* a stringed instrument of the violin class, between the violin and violoncello in size and range, and tuned below the violin.

vi-o-la-ble (vī'ō-lȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being broken; as, a *violable* pledge or agreement.

vi-o-late (vī'ō-lāt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* violated, *p.pr.* violating], to treat roughly or severely; to ill-use; to encroach or trespass upon; as, to *violate* another's rights or property; to profane or treat irreverently; as, to *violate* a tomb or grave; to transgress, as the law; to disregard, as a treaty; to break, as a promise; to outrage or dishonor.—*n.* **violator.**

vi-o-la-tion (vī'ō-lā'shŭn), *n.* an injury, trespass, or infringement; transgression; profanation; outrage.

vi-o-lence (vī'ō-lẽns), *n.* the forcible use of great strength or energy; force and fury; as, the *violence* of a storm; strong passion; as, the *violence* of grief; profanation; outrage; as, he did *violence* to his better nature; assault.

vi-o-lent (vī'ō-lẽnt), *adj.* urged or driven by extreme force; improperly forcible; passionate; as, *violent* language, or a *violent* temper; furious; severe; as, a *violent* storm, or *violent* pain; resulting from the use of force; as, he met a *violent* death.—*adv.* **violently.**

vi-o-let (vī'ō-lĕt), *n.* a well-known low-growing plant with heart-shaped leaves, which in spring bears purple, white, or yellow blossoms; a color like that of the purple violet: *adj.* of a bluish-purple color.

vi-o-lin (vī'ō-lĭn'), *n.* the smallest and highest tuned of the group of four-stringed musical instruments, played with a bow; colloquially called *fiddle;* a violin player.

vi-o-lin-ist (vī'ō-lĭn'ĭst), *n.* a player or performer on the violin.

vi-o-lon-cel-list (vē ŏ-lŏn-chĕl'ĭst; vī'ō-lŏn-sĕl'ĭst), *n.* a player on the violoncello: often shortened to *'cellist* or *cellist.*

vi-o-lon-cel-lo (vē'ō-lŏn-chĕl'ō; vī'ō-lŏn-sĕl'ō), *n.* a large four-

Violin. *A*, scroll; *B*, pegs; *C*, upper saddle; *D*, finger-board; *E*, bridge; *F*, tail-piece; *G*, tail-piece button; *H*, front or belly; *I*, sound-holes; *J*, back; *K*, neck; 1, 2, 3, 4, first, second, third, and fourth strings.

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stringed instrument of the violin class, tuned below the viola; a bass violin: often shortened to *'cello* or *cello*.

vi-per (vī'pẽr), *n.* a poisonous Asiatic and European snake of various kinds; an adder; hence, a harmful or evil person.—*adj.* **vi-perous, viperish.**

Viper

vir-e-o (vĭr'ē-ō), *n.* any of a class of small American song birds, olive-green or gray in color.

vir-gin (vûr'jĭn), *n.* a maid; a pure unmarried woman: the Virgin, Mary the mother of Jesus: *adj.* chaste; modest; as, *virgin* purity; pure; spotless; as, *virgin* snow; new; untouched; as, *virgin* gold.

vir-gin-al (vûr'jĭ-năl), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or like, a virgin; maidenly; chaste or pure: *n.* a 16th century musical instrument, in the shape of a small spinet without legs.

vir-gin-i-ty (vẽr-jĭn'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* maidenhood; virgin purity.

vir-ile (vĭr'ĭl; vī'rĭl), *adj.* characteristic of, or befitting, a man; manly; as, *virile* strength; masculine; forceful.

vir-il-i-ty (vĭ-rĭl'ĭ-tĭ; vī-rĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* manhood or manliness; manly strength and energy.

vir-tu-al (vûr'tū-ăl), *adj.* in essence or effect, though not in fact; as, his words amounted to a *virtual* confession of guilt.—*adv.* **virtually.**

vir-tue (vûr'tū), *n.* strength or effectiveness; worth; goodness; morality; purity; excellence or merit; a specific kind of goodness, such as temperance or patience.

vir-tu-o-so (vĭr"tōō-ō'sō; vûr"tōō-ō'sō), *n.* [*pl.* virtuosos (-sōz), virtuosi (-sē)], one who appreciates artistic quality; one with a taste for objects of art; a musical performer having excellent technic.

vir-tu-ous (vûr'tū-ŭs), *adj.* full of, or showing, virtue; moral; chaste; pure; as, a *virtuous* life.—*adv.* **virtuously.**—*n.* **virtuousness.**

vir-u-lence (vĭr'ōō-lĕns), *n.* the state or quality of being very poisonous; extreme bitterness; malignity. Also, **virulency.**

vir-u-lent (vĭr'ōō-lĕnt), *adj.* very poisonous or venomous; as, the *virulent* poison of a rattlesnake; bitter and malicious; as, a *virulent* speech.—*adv.* **virulently.**

vi-rus (vī'rŭs), *n.* poison; the poisonous matter produced by disease, containing the germs that cause the disease; hence, anything that poisons the mind or soul, as treachery.

vis-age (vĭz'ĭj), *n.* the face or countenance, especially of a human being; appearance, or aspect.—*adj.* **visaged.**

vis-à-vis (vē'zȧ-vē'), *adj.* and *adv.* face to face: *n.* one who is face to face with another; a settee with two seats so arranged that the occupants are face to face. [Fr.]

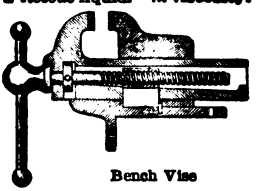
vis-cer-a (vĭs'ẽr-ȧ), *n.pl.* the internal organs of a body; as, the heart, liver, intestines, etc.—*adj.* **visceral.**

vis-cid (vĭs'ĭd), *adj.* sticky or glutelike; as, *viscid* gum.—*n.* **viscidity.**

vis-count (vī'kount'), *n.* [*fem.* viscountess], in England, a nobleman next in rank below an earl or count and next above a baron.

vis-cous (vĭs'kŭs), *adj.* adhesive or sticky; as, a *viscous* liquid.—*n.* **viscosity.**

vise (vīs), *n.* a two-jawed instrument for holding objects firmly. Also, **vice.**


Bench Vise

vi-sé (vē-zā'), *n.* an official endorsement on a passport giving permission to proceed; an official signature approving a document: *v.t.* to examine and mark as approved. [Fr.]

vis-i-bil-i-ty (vĭz"ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* capability of being seen.

vis-i-ble (vĭz'ĭ-bl), *adj.* capable of being seen; in sight; obvious; apparent.—*adv.* **visibly.**—*n.* **visibleness.**

vi-sion (vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* the act of seeing; sense of sight; extent of power to see, physically or mentally; as, a man of broad *vision;* something seen, especially with the mind's eye; a supernatural appearance; spiritual perception of the actually unseen.

vi-sion-a-ry (vĭzh'ŭn-ā-rĭ), *adj.* existing only in the imagination; fantastic; imaginative; dreamy; impracticable; as, a *visionary* undertaking: *n.* [*pl.* visionaries (-rĭz)], a person given to unreal imaginings; a dreamer; one to whom the unseen is real; an impractical person.

vis-it (vĭz'ĭt), *n.* the act of coming or going to see; a brief stay of friendship, courtesy, or business: *v.t.* to go or come to see; to come to with special marks of favor or disfavor; as, "*visit* us with thy salvation": *v.i.* to go or come to see someone; to be a guest.

vis-it-ant (vĭz'ĭ-tănt), *n.* one who comes to see someone with a special purpose or mission: *adj.* paying a visit.

vis-it-a-tion (vĭz"ĭ-tā'shŭn), *n.* the act of going or coming to see; a lengthy or tiresome visit; a special dealing out of divine punishment or reward.

vis-i-tor (vĭz'ĭ-tẽr), *n.* one who goes or comes to see another. Also, **visiter.**

vis-or (vīz'ẽr; vī'zẽr), *n.* the front piece of a helmet, especially the upper part, arranged so as to open or lift; the front piece of a cap. Also, **vizor.**

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vis-ta (vĭs'tə), *n.* [*pl.* vistas (-təz)], a view through a narrow opening or down a long passage, such as an avenue of trees; the trees, buildings, etc., forming such a passage, hence, a far-reaching, but not widely extended, mental view; as, a *vista* of the past.

vis-u-al (vĭzh'ū-əl), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or used in, sight; capable of being seen; visible.—*adv.* **visually.**

vis-u-al-ize (vĭzh'ū-əl-īz), *v.t.* to make visible; especially, to make a picture of in the mind; to see in fancy.—*n.* **visualization.**

vi-tal (vī'təl), *adj.* pertaining to, supporting, or necessary to, life; as, air and food are *vital* necessities; living; full of life; essential; as, things of *vital* importance: *n.pl.* parts of animal bodies necessary to life; as, the pain gnawed at his *vitals*.—*adv.* **vitally.**

vi-tal-i-ty (vī-tăl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* living force; life; the power to keep alive and endure; as, a man of great *vitality*.

vi-tal-ize (vī'təl-īz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vitalized, *p.pr.* vitalizing], to animate or inspire; make alive; fill with life.—*n.* **vitalizer.**

vi-ta-mines (vī'tə-mĭnz), *n.* a newly discovered group of substances, the nature of which is not yet fully determined, that are found in largest amounts in milk, butter-fat, cod-liver oil, yeast, fresh fruits, and vegetables whose edible parts are green leaves, and that, while not directly food, are essential to the welfare of the body.

vi-ta-scope (vī'tə-skōp), *n.* a machine for projecting, or throwing, moving pictures upon a canvas or screen; a cinematograph.

vi-ti-ate (vĭsh'ĭ-āt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vitiated, *p.pr.* vitiating], to corrupt or spoil; to make impure; as, escaping gas will *vitiate* the air; to make worthless; as, to *vitiate* a contract.—*n.* **vitiation, vitiator.**

vit-i-cul-ture (vĭt'ĭ-kŭl'tŭr), *n.* the act or business of cultivating or growing grapes.—*adj.* **viticultural.**—*n.* **viticulturist.**

vit-re-ous (vĭt'rē-ŭs), *adj.* glassy; consisting of, like, or obtained from, glass.—*n.* **vitreousness.**

vit-ri-fac-tion (vĭt'rĭ-făk'shŭn), *n.* the art or process of changing or converting into glass; state of being changed into glass. Also, **vitrification.**

vit-ri-fy (vĭt'rĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vitrified, *p.pr.* vitrifying], to change or convert by heat into glass: *v.i.* to be changed or converted into glass; to become glass, or like glass.—*adj.* **vitrifiable.**

vit-ri-ol (vĭt'rĭ-ŭl), *n.* a sulphate of copper, iron, or zinc, variously called *blue vitriol* (from copper), *green vitriol* (from iron), *white vitriol* (from zinc); sulphuric acid: commonly called *oil of vitriol*.

vit-ri-ol-ic (vĭt'rĭ-ŏl'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, vitriol, or sulphuric acid; hence, bitter or sarcastic.

vi-tu-per-ate (vī-tū'pĕr-āt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vituperated, *p.pr.* vituperating], to blame or censure abusively; to abuse in speech.

vi-tu-per-a-tion (vī-tū'pĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* the act of abusing in speech; wordy abuse; railing.

vi-tu-per-a-tive (vī-tū'pĕr-ā-tĭv), *adj.* abusive; expressing blame noisily and bitterly.—*adv.* **vituperatively.**

vi-va-cious (vī-vā'shŭs; vī-vā'shŭs), *adj.* lively; gay; animated; full of spirits.—*adv.* **vivaciously.**—*n.* **vivaciousness.**

vi-vac-i-ty (vī-văs'ĭ-tĭ; vī-văs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* liveliness; animation; high spirits.

viv-id (vĭv'ĭd), *adj.* brilliant; intense; as, a *vivid* color; active; lively; as, a *vivid* imagination; making a strong impression on, or producing lifelike images in, the mind; as, a *vivid* description.—*adv.* **vividly.**—*n.* **vividness.**

viv-i-fy (vĭv'ĭ-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vivified, *p.pr.* vivifying], to make alive; to animate; quicken.

vi-vip-a-rous (vī-vĭp'ə-rŭs), *adj.* producing young alive (instead of eggs): opposite to *oviparous*, or egg-producing.

viv-i-sect (vĭv'ĭ-sĕkt'; vĭv'ĭ-sĕkt), *v.t.* to dissect or divide (the living body of an animal), for scientific study; as, to *vivisect* a dog.—*n.* **vivisector.**

viv-i-sec-tion (vĭv'ĭ-sĕk'shŭn), *n.* the dissection, or cutting, of a living animal for scientific study.

vix-en (vĭk'sn), *n.* a female fox; a quarrelsome, ill-tempered woman.—*adj.* **vixenish.**

viz. (vĭz), *adv.* namely: abbreviation of *videlicet*.

vi-zier (vĭ-zēr'; vĭz'yĕr), *n.* a high officer of various Mohammedan countries, especially of Turkey; a minister of state; a councilor. Also, **vizir.**

viz-or (vĭz'ĕr; vī'zĕr), *n.* the front piece of a helmet, especially the upper part, arranged so as to open or lift; the front piece of a cap. Also, **visor.**

vo-cab-u-la-ry (vō-kăb'ū-lā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vocabularies (-rĭz)], a list or collection of words arranged alphabetically and explained; a dictionary or lexicon; the stock of words at command of a class of people, an individual, etc.

vo-cal (vō'kăl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the voice; as, the *vocal* cords; uttered by the voice; oral; as, a *vocal* expression; produced by the voice; as, *vocal* music: *n.* a speech sound, as a vowel or diphthong.—*adv.* **vocally.**

vo-cal-ist (vō'kăl-ĭst), *n.* a singer; one who makes music with the voice.

vo-cal-ize (vō'kăl-īz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vocalized, *p.pr.* vocalizing], to utter with the voice; to give the quality of voice sound to; to use (a consonant) as a vowel; as, to *vocalize y*: *v.i.* to produce sound with the voice, as in singing.—*n.* **vocalization.**

vo-ca-tion (vō-kā'shŭn), *n.* regular employment; calling; occupation; trade; profession; as, his *vocation* is law.—*adj.* **vocational.**

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voc-a-tive (vŏk'ă-tĭv), *adj.* relating to the act of calling or addressing by name; in grammar, pertaining to the case denoting a person or thing addressed: *n.* the vocative case.

vo-cif-er-ate (vō-sĭf'ĕr-āt), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vociferated, *p.pr.* vociferating], to clamor or cry out noisily; to bawl: *v.t.* to utter with a loud voice; to exclaim or assert noisily.

vo-cif-er-a-tion (vō-sĭf''ĕr-ā'shŭn), *n.* violent outcry; clamor.

vo-cif-er-ous (vō-sĭf'ĕr-ŭs), *adj.* making a loud outcry; noisy.—*adv.* **vociferously.**—*n.* **vociferousness.**

vod-ka (vŏd'kă), *n.* a Russian intoxicating liquor distilled from rye.

vogue (vōg), *n.* a fashion prevailing during a given period; style in dress; temporary popularity.

voice (vois), *n.* sound proceeding from the mouth; especially, human utterance in speech, cry, song, etc.; power to speak; as, my cold was so severe that I lost my *voice;* an expressed choice, wish, or opinion; as, let each member of the committee give his *voice* in the matter; the right to express a wish or choice; as, in an autocracy the people have no *voice* in public affairs; vote; as, he gave his *voice* for the popular candidate; a sound suggesting speech; as, the *voice* of the wind; teaching or instruction; as, the *voice* of conscience; in grammar, the form of the verb showing the relation of the subject of the verb to the action that the verb expresses: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* voiced, *p.pr.* voicing], to express in sound; as, to *voice* one's opinion, or to *voice* a cry of distress.—*adj.* **voiced, voiceless.**

voice-less (vois'lĕs), *adj.* being allowed no right to decide or vote; as, in some states women are *voiceless* in the government; soundless; silent; as, the *voiceless* desert; having no voice or tone.—*adv.* **voicelessly.**—*n.* **voicelessness.**

void (void), *adj.* empty; vacant; lacking: with *of;* without result; in vain; useless; as, all their efforts were *void;* unfilled, as an office; in law, having no force; null: *v.t.* to cause to be empty; to vacate; to send or throw out; to discharge; to annul or cancel, as a law: *n.* a vacuum; an empty space.—*adj.* **voidable.**

vol-a-tile (vŏl'ă-tĭl), *adj.* easily evaporating or changing into vapor; as, ether is a *volatile* liquid; hence, light-hearted; lively; quickly adaptable; also changeable; fickle.—*n.* **volatileness.**

vol-a-til-i-ty (vŏl''ă-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state or quality of anything that changes into vapor; giddiness; fickleness.

vol-a-til-ize (vŏl'ă-tĭl-īz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* volatilized, *p.pr.* volatilizing], to make or become volatile; change into vapor.—*n.* **volatilization.**

vol-can-ic (vŏl-kăn'ĭk), *adj.* of, pertaining to, or produced by, a volcano, or mountain which sends out fire, melted rock, etc.

vol-ca-no (vŏl-kā'nō), *n.* [*pl.* volcanoes (-nōz)], a conelike hill or mountain, with an opening at the top called a crater, from which melted rock, fire, and gas are often thrown out with great force.

vo-li-tion (vō-lĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act or power of using the will to decide, etc.; will; state of determination.

vo-li-tion-al (vō-lĭsh'ŭn-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to the power of willing; done of one's free will or choice.

vol-ley (vŏl'ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* volleys (-lĭz)], the throwing of many missiles at the same time; the missiles so thrown; a rapid discharge of a certain indicated number of rounds, by each gun of a battery or other unit, each gun firing, without regard to the others; hence, a sudden burst of any sort; as, a *volley* of words; a *volley* of thunder; the return of a ball at tennis before it reaches the ground: *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* volleyed, *p.pr.* volleying], to discharge, or be discharged, suddenly and all together; as, the cannon *volleyed* and thundered.

vol-plane (vŏl'plān''), *n.* a glide downward in an airplane, with the power shut off: *v.i.* to glide downward without power in an airplane or flying machine.

volt (vōlt), *n.* the standard unit for measuring electric force or pressure; as, a current of 110 *volts:* **voltmeter,** an instrument for making such measurements.

volt-age (vōl'tăj), *n.* amount of electric power in terms of volts.

vol-ta-ic (vŏl-tā'ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to current electricity; produced by chemical action: said of an electric current; galvanic.

vol-u-bil-i-ty (vŏl''ū-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* unchecked flow of talk; too great ease in speech.

vol-u-ble (vŏl'ū-bl), *adj.* fluent; easy in speech; talkative, often to excess.—*adv.* **volubly.**—*n.* **volubleness.**

vol-ume (vŏl'ŭm), *n.* number of printed sheets bound together; a book; one of several parts of a large work, each of which is bound separately; amount of space filled; as, measure the *volume* of water in this vessel; fulness of voice or tone; as, *volume* of sound.

vo-lu-mi-nous (vō-lū'mĭ-nŭs), *adj.* consisting of many books or volumes; as, a *voluminous* library; having produced many books; as, Balzac was a *voluminous* writer; filling much space; as, in old times ladies wore *voluminous* hoop skirts.—*adv.* **voluminously.**—*n.* **voluminousness.**

vol-un-ta-ry (vŏl'ŭn-tă-rĭ), *adj.* pertaining to the will; acting from choice or free will; intentional; as, the act of offense was *voluntary,* not accidental; not forced; as, his confession of guilt was *voluntary;* free; of one's own accord; controlled by one's own will or choice: *n.* an organ solo played before, during, or after, a church service; any organ prelude.—*adv.* **voluntarily.**—*n.* **voluntariness.**

vol-un-teer (vŏl''ŭn-tēr'), *n.* one who enters into any service of his own free will; one who offers himself for military service: *v.i.* to offer one's services freely; to enter of one's own accord into

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military service: *v.t.* to offer or bestow without constraint or compulsion: *adj.* pertaining to volunteers or to their work.

vo-lup-tu-a-ry (vō-lŭp'tū-ā-rĭ), *n.* [*pl.* voluptuaries (-rĭz)], one who is fond of pleasures that appeal to the senses: *adj.* devoted to luxury or pleasures of the senses.

vo-lup-tu-ous (vō-lŭp'tū-ŭs), *adj.* appealing, or giving pleasure, to the senses; enjoying pleasures that appeal to the senses.—*adv.* **voluptuously.**—*n.* **voluptuousness.**

vo-lute (vō-lūt'), *n.* a spiral, scroll-shaped architectural ornament or decoration such as appears in the Ionic capital.—*adj.* **voluted.**

vom-it (vŏm'ĭt), *v.t.* to throw up the contents of the stomach; come forth, or be sent out, with violence: *v.t.* to throw up from the stomach; to spew; to discharge with violence; to belch forth: *n.* matter thrown up by the stomach; an emetic.

voo-doo (vōō'dōō; vōō-dōō'), *n.* one who practices a form of sorcery or witchcraft among certain negroes, especially in Haiti; a negro sorcerer: *adj.* of or pertaining to voodooism or a voodoo; as, a *voodoo* doctor.

voo-doo-ism (vōō'dōō-ĭzm), *n.* a barbarous and ignorant superstition, or belief in sorcery, prevailing among certain negro populations, especially in Haiti.

vo-ra-cious (vō-rā'shŭs), *adj.* greedy in eating; ravenous; mad with hunger.—*adv.* **voraciously.**—*n.* **voraciousness.**

vo-rac-i-ty (vō-răs'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* the state of being mad with hunger; greediness in eating.

vor-tex (vôr'tĕks), *n.* [*pl.* vortices (-tĭ-sēz)], air or water with a circular current tending to suck bodies caught in it into a depression, or vacuum, at the center; an eddy or whirlpool.

vo-ta-ress (vō'tȧ-rĕs), *n.* a woman vowed to some service.

vo-ta-ry (vō'tȧ-rĭ), *adj.* promised; devoted: *n.* [*pl.* votaries (-rĭz)], one devoted by a vow or promise to some service; one devoted to any pursuit.

vote (vōt), *n.* a formally stated choice, judgment, or wish, of one or more persons, as in an election; the right to express such a choice or wish; as, women have long worked to get the *vote;* a ballot; the entire number of ballots or expressions of opinion; as, a presidential *vote:* *v.t.* to put into effect by a formal expression of a wish; as to *vote* a reform; to grant; as, to *vote* money for repairs: *v.i.* to formally express a wish; to cast a ballot.

vot-er (vōt'ẽr), *n.* an elector; one who has a right to vote; one who casts a ballot.

vo-tive (vō'tĭv), *adj.* given, consecrated, or promised by vow; as, a *votive* offering to the church.—*adv.* **votively.**—*n.* **votiveness.**

vouch (vouch), *v.t.* to bear witness; guarantee; stand surety: with *for.*

vouch-er (vouch'ẽr), *n.* one who bears witness; a book, paper, or the like, which confirms the truth of something; especially, a receipt showing pay; as, a canceled check is a *voucher.*

vouch-safe (vouch-sāf'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vouchsafed, *p.pr.* vouchsafing], to condescend, or stoop, to grant; to concede or give; as, to *vouchsafe* an opinion.

vow (vou), *n.* a solemn promise or pledge, especially one made to God or before God; a pledge of love and faithfulness: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to promise solemnly.

vow-el (vou'ĕl), *n.* a simple vocal sound: opposite to *consonant;* a letter representing such a sound; as, *a, e, i, o, u,* and sometimes *w* and *y:* *adj.* of or pertaining to a vowel; as, a *vowel* sound.

voy-age (voi'ĕj), *n.* a journey by water from one country or place to another; as, a *voyage* to Europe: *v.i.* to make a journey by water.—*n.* **voyager.**

vul-can-ite (vŭl'kăn-īt), *n.* a hardened compound of India rubber; hard rubber, made by heating with sulphur or oxides, or by soaking in a sulphur chloride solution.

vul-can-ize (vŭl'kăn-īz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* vulcanized, *p.pr.* vulcanizing], to harden (India rubber) by heating with sulphur, oxides, etc.—*n.* **vulcanization, vulcanizer.**

vul-gar (vŭl'gȧr), *adj.* of or pertaining to the common people; common; general; unrefined; in bad taste; as, *ain't* is a *vulgar* expression; low; mean; as, a *vulgar* fellow.—*adv.* **vulgarly.**

vul-ga-ri-an (vŭl-gā'rĭ-ăn), *n.* a rich person with coarse or low ideas; an unrefined person.

vul-gar-ism (vŭl'gȧr-ĭzm), *n.* rudeness; lack of refinement; a phrase or expression not in use by cultivated speakers.

vul-gar-i-ty (vŭl-găr'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* vulgarities (-tĭz)], coarseness of manners or language.

vul-gar-ize (vŭl'gȧr-īz), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become common, coarse, or low.—*n.* **vulgarization.**

Vul-gate (vŭl'gāt), *n.* an ancient Latin translation of the Bible in use in the Roman Catholic Church, made originally by St. Jerome: *adj.* pertaining to, or contained in, the Vulgate.

vul-ner-a-bil-i-ty (vŭl'nẽr-ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* liability to be wounded.

vul-ner-a-ble (vŭl'nẽr-ȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being wounded or hurt; liable to injury.—*n.* **vulnerableness.**

vul-ner-a-ry (vŭl'nẽr-ȧ-rĭ), *adj.* used or tending to cure wounds: *n.* a remedy for healing wounds.

vul-pine (vŭl'pīn; vŭl'pĭn), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a fox; cunning.

vul-ture (vŭl'tŭr), *n.* a large bird of the eagle family, with weaker claws and naked head, which lives principally on carrion, or the bodies of dead animals.

vy-ing (vī'ĭng), *p.pr.* of *vie:* *v.n.* a competing or contending, as in a race.

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W

wab-ble (wŏb'l), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wabbled, *p.pr.* wabbling], to shake unsteadily from side to side, or back and forth; hence, to sway or totter; to lack firmness: *n.* a rocking or swaying motion. Also, wobble.

wab-bly (wŏb'lĭ), *adj.* rocking unsteadily from side to side; wavering.

wad (wŏd), *n.* a small mass of soft material; a soft bunch of cotton, wool, rope, etc., used to stop an opening, pad a garment, etc.; a soft plug to hold a charge of powder or shot in position; as, a gun *wad*: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wadded, *p.pr.* wadding], to form into, close by, or stuff with, a small, soft mass or bunch.

wad-ding (wŏd'ĭng), *n.* soft material used for gun wads, stuffing, etc.; cotton prepared in sheets for padding.

wad-dle (wŏd'l), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* waddled, *p.pr.* waddling], to sway from side to side in walking; to walk with short, clumsy steps, as a duck; to toddle: *n.* a clumsy, rocking gait.—*n.* **waddler.**

wade (wād), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* waded, *p.pr.* wading], to walk through water, mud, snow, etc.; hence, to proceed with difficulty: *v.t.* to cross by passing through water, mud, etc.

wa-fer (wā'fẽr), *n.* a thin cake or biscuit; a thin cake of unleavened bread used in the Communion service in certain churches; a disk of adhesive paper, paste, etc., for sealing documents, etc.

waf-fle (wŏf'l), *n.* a crisp kind of batter cake baked in an iron utensil whose two hinged parts close over each other.

waft (wăft), *v.t.* to cause to float along through the air or on the water: *n.* the act of causing to float along; a current or wave; a gust or puff.

wag (wăg), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wagged, *p.pr.* wagging], to sway or swing from side to side with a quick, jerky motion; to sway or swing: *v.i.* to move jerkily one way and the other: *n.* the act of jerking to and fro; a person full of jests; a witty person.

wage (wāj), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* waged, *p.pr.* waging], to engage in, or carry on, as war: *n.* usually *pl.*, though often construed as singular, payment for service.

wa-ger (wā'jẽr), *n.* a bet; something risked on an uncertainty: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to bet.

wag-ger-y (wăg'ẽr-ĭ), *n.* sport; jesting; humorous mischief; good-humored sarcasm.

wag-gish (wăg'ĭsh), *adj.* humorous; sportive; full of fun: said or done in sport.—*adv.* **waggishly.**—*n.* **waggishness.**

wag-gle (wăg'l), [*p.t.* and *p.p.* waggled, *p.pr.* waggling], *v.t.* and *v.i.* to move jerkily from side to side; *n.* a jerky movement from side to side.

wag-on (wăg'ŭn), *n.* a four-wheeled conveyance for goods or freight, drawn by horses, mules, etc.

wag-on-er (wăg'ŭn-ẽr), *n.* the driver of a wagon.

wag-on-ette (wăg'ŭn-ĕt'), *n.* a light, open, four-wheeled pleasure carriage, with two side seats facing each other.

wag-tail (wăg'tāl"), *n.* a small bird with a long tail which is habitually jerked up and down.

waif (wāf), *n.* anything found, or without an owner; a homeless wanderer; a foundling, or deserted child.

wail (wāl), *v.i.* and *v.i.* to mourn or lament aloud; to utter a loud cry: *n.* a lamentation or mournful cry.

wain-scot (wān'skŏt; wān'skŏt), *n.* a wooden facing around the walls of a room, hall, etc.: *v.t.* to face with boards or wooden panels.

waist (wāst), *n.* the narrowest part of the body, just below the ribs; the slender middle part of anything; a garment, or that section of a garment, which covers the body from shoulders to belt; the middle part of a vessel's deck between the forecastle and quarterdeck.

waist-band (wāst'bănd"), *n.* the band, as of a skirt, which surrounds the middle of the body.

waist-coat (wāst'kōt; COLLOQ. wĕs'kŭt), *n.* a short, sleeveless garment for men, worn under the coat; a vest.

wait (wāt), *v.i.* to linger or tarry; to remain; to stay in a condition of watching or expecting: with *for*; as, we *waited* for her for an hour; to attend or serve; as, to *wait* upon a table: *v.t.* to expect or tarry for; to delay; as, to *wait* dinner: *n.* the act of staying, or the length of time during which one stays, in expectation; delay.

wait-er (wāt'ẽr), *n.* one who stays expecting something; a manservant at table; a serving tray for dishes, etc.; a kind of small elevator; as, a dumb-*waiter*.

wait-ress (wāt'rĕs), *n.* a female servant at table.

waive (wāv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* waived, *p.pr.* waiving], to give up a claim to; forego.—*n.* **waiver.**

wake (wāk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* waked or woke, *p.pr.* waking], to be awake; be roused from sleep; cease to sleep; become alert and active: *v.t.* to rouse from sleep; to make active; revive: *n.* a vigil; the watching of a dead body prior to burial; a track or trail; as, the *wake* of a vessel.

wake-ful (wāk'fo͝ol), *adj.* free from sleepiness; unable to sleep; watchful.—*adv.* **wakefully.**—*n.* **wakefulness.**

wak-en (wāk'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to rouse or be roused from sleep.—*n.* **wakener.**

wale (wāl), *n.* a ridge, as on the surface of cloth; a mark left by the stroke of a whip: *pl.* certain breadths of planks on the outside planking of a vessel.

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walk (wôk), *v.i.* to go on foot; to move by steps; go at a moderate pace; to proceed; to behave: *v.t.* to traverse on foot; to cause to go on foot or at a moderate pace: *n.* act or manner of going on foot; step or pace; gait; one of the four gaits of a horse; place for people on foot; as, the side*walk;* circle of life in which one moves; deportment.—*n.* **walker.**

walk-out (wôk'out'), *n.* a labor strike in the United States. [COLLOQ.]

wall (wôl), *n.* a solid fence of stone, brick, etc.; the outside structure which incloses a building; a partition forming the side of a room; a structure for defense; means of protection: *pl.* fortifications: *v.t.* to surround with, or as with, a structure for inclosure, security, or defense.

wal-let (wôl'ĕt), *n.* a bag or knapsack; a folding pocketbook.

wall-eye (wôl'ī'), *n.* an eye, the iris of which is white, as of horses; a kind of fish with prominent eyes.

wall-eyed (wôl'īd'), *adj.* having a whitish, staring, or fierce eye.

wall-flow-er (wôl'flou'ĕr), *n.* a hardy plant of the cabbage family with sweet-scented, yellow flowers; colloquially, one who, at a ball or party, remains by the wall watching the dance.

wal-low (wŏl'ō), *v.i.* to roll about, as a hog in mire; tumble or roll in anything soft; to flounder; live in vice or filth; as, to *wallow* in dirt: *n.* a muddy place in which an animal rolls about.

wall pa-per (wôl pā'pĕr), paper for covering the walls of rooms.

wal-nut (wôl'nŭt), *n.* a well-known tree of the north temperate zone; also, its nut and its timber.

wal-rus (wŏl'rŭs), *n.* a large, seal-like sea animal of the Arctic Ocean, valuable for blubber, skin, and tusks.

waltz (wôltz), *n.* a kind of round dance; music for such a dance: *v.i.* to dance such a round dance.—*n.* **waltzer.**

wam-pum (wŏm'pŭm; wôm'pŭm), *n.* beads made of shells, used by the North American Indians as money and for ornament.

wan (wŏn), *adj.* pale; sickly.—*adv.* **wanly.**—*n.* **wanness.**

wand (wŏnd), *n.* a long, slender rod; a baton; a staff with magic power.

wan-der (wŏn'dĕr), *v.i.* to rove; to ramble; stroll; stray; be delirious or out of one's mind; digress or turn aside, as from a subject.—*n.* **wanderer.**

wane (wān), *v.i.* to grow less; decrease: said of the moon; to decline in power or importance; fail: *n.* the decrease of the visible bright part of the moon from full to new; decrease in power or importance.

want (wŏnt; wônt), *n.* lack; need; poverty; desire; necessity: *v.t.* to be without; have need of; desire: *v.t.* to be deficient or lacking; come short; to be in poverty.

want-ing (wŏnt'ĭng; wônt'ĭng), *adj.* lacking; missing; short of.

wan-ton (wŏn'tŭn), *adj.* unrestrained; roving; sportive; trifling; loose in morals; reckless; malicious; as, *wanton* destruction of property: *n.* a man or woman of loose, immoral habits: *v.i.* to pass the time in reckless pleasure; revel: *v.t.* to spend or waste recklessly.—*adv.* **wantonly.**—*n.* **wantonness.**

wap-i-ti (wŏp'ĭ-tĭ; wăp'ĭ-tĭ), *n.* a variety of American deer, often called elk.

Wapiti

war (wôr), *n.* the state of armed attack or defense against another; a contest by force between states or nations; an armed conflict; opposition or contest; contention; as, a *war* of words; hostility or enmity: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* warred, *p.pr.* warring], to engage in an armed conflict; fight.

war-ble (wôr'bl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to trill; to sing melodiously: *n.* a soft, sweet flow of sounds; a carol.

war-bler (wôr'blĕr), *n.* one who carols; a singer; a small, bright-colored singing bird.

ward (wôrd), *v.t.* to guard; to keep watch over; to defend from danger; turn aside: with *off;* as, to *ward* off an attack: *n.* a political division of a city or town; the act of guarding or watching; a watch or guard; a person under guard or protection; one section of a hospital.

ward-en (wôr'dn), *n.* a guardian; keeper; as, a prison *warden;* trustee; as, a church*warden;* chief officer of government in a college.—*n.* **wardenship.**

ward-er (wôr'dĕr), *n.* one who watches or keeps; a guard or keeper.

ward-robe (wôrd'rōb"), *n.* a room or closet for clothes; one's stock of wearing apparel.

ward-room (wôrd'rōōm"), *n.* in a war vessel, the living quarters of the officers above the rank of ensign, not including the captain.

ware (wâr), *n.* an article of merchandise; articles of the same class; as, hard*ware: pl.* goods; commodities.

ware-house (wâr'hous"), *n.* a storehouse; a building for storing goods: *v.t.* to place in a building for storing.

war-fare (wôr'fâr"), *n.* a condition of armed conflict; contest; military operations between enemies; strife.

war horse (wôr hôrs), a horse used in war; a cavalry steed.

war-like (wôr'līk"), *adj.* fit for, or fond of, military life or fighting; as, a *warlike* nation; threatening conflict in arms.

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war-lock (wôr'lŏk), *n.* formerly, a wizard or witch; a magic spell.

warm (wôrm), *adj.* having heat in a moderate degree; not cold; giving out moderate heat; preventing one from feeling cold; having little cold weather, as a climate; earnest; eager; passionate; kindly; suggesting heat by color, as red: *v.t.* to impart moderate heat to; to fill with interest or excitement: *v.i.* to become moderately heated; to become interested or excited; as, the audience *warmed* to the speaker.—*adv.* **warmly.**

warmth (wôrmth), *n.* moderate heat; power to give heat; earnestness; zeal; ardor.

warn (wôrn), *v.t.* to put on guard; to make aware of possible danger; foretell a risk to; advise against something; to notify in advance or summon by authority.

warn-ing (wôrn'ĭng), *n.* caution against danger; previous notice; a summons; notice to quit.

warp (wôrp) *n.* lengthwise thread in weaving; the tow rope of a boat; a twist, as of a board: *v.t.* to turn or twist out of shape; to turn from the proper course; to tow (a vessel): *v.i.* to swerve; to twist, as wood; to fly with a waving motion.

war-rant (wŏr'ănt), *n.* an official paper giving authority; a writ or order for arresting a person; that which vouches for or guarantees anything; just ground; as, he acted without *warrant*; in the army, a certificate of rank or appointment issued to one of lower rank than a commissioned officer: *v.t.* to guarantee; give assurance to; authorize; declare as certain; make secure; give just ground for or to.—*n.* **warranter, warrantor.**

war-rant-a-ble (wŏr'ăn-tȧ-bl), *adj.* capable of being guaranteed or authorized; justifiable.—*adv.* **warrantably.**

war-rant of-fi-cer (wŏr'ănt ŏf'ĭ-sĕr), a noncommissioned officer in the army or navy.

war-ran-ty (wŏr'ăn-tĭ), *n.* [*pl.* warranties (-tĭz)], authority; legal guarantee; security.

war-ren (wŏr'ĕn), *n.* an inclosure for protecting game or breeding animals, especially rabbits; a place where rabbits live and breed.

war-rior (wŏr'yĕr), *n.* a soldier; a man in military life.

wart (wôrt), *n.* a small, hard tumor or lump on the skin.—*adj.* **warty.**

wa-ry (wā'rĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* warier, *superl.* wariest], careful or cautious of danger; as, a *wary* foe; marked by caution.—*adv.* **warily.**—*n.* **wariness.**

was (wŏz), the first and third persons singular, past tense, of the verb *be.*

wash (wŏsh), *v.t.* to cleanse with water; cover with water; flow against; as, the sea *washes* the rocks; to take away by the action of water; as, many houses were *washed* away in the flood; to overlay with thin metal; to cover with a thin coat of color: *v.i.* to become clean by the use of water; to cleanse something by rubbing it in water; to endure without harm being rubbed in water; as, some kinds of silk *wash*; to move with a flowing, lapping sound: *n.* the act of becoming or making clean with water; a lot of clothing to be washed; the dash or sound of a body of water, as a wave; material deposited by water, as wreckage on a beach; a thin coat of water color; a liquid for cleansing, healing, or treating something; as, a *wash* for sunburn.—*adj.* **washable.**

wash-er (wŏsh'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, washes; a ring of metal, leather, or other material, used to secure the tightness of a joint, screw, etc.; a machine for washing clothes.

wash-out (wŏsh'out″), *n.* the carrying away of earth, etc., as by a freshet or heavy rain; also, a place where earth has been so carried away.

wasp (wŏsp), *n.* a winged insect of the bee family with a sharp sting.

wasp-ish (wŏsp'ĭsh), *adj.* irritable; sharp-tongued; peevish.

wast-age (wās'tăj), *n.* loss through use, wear, deterioration, etc.

waste (wāst), *v.t.* to lay in ruins; to destroy; to wear away gradually; to spend or use recklessly: *v.i.* to lose bulk, value, or strength: *adj.* lying unused; desolate; dreary; desert; unproductive; worthless: *n.* the act of spending carelessly; that which is unused; the state of being unused, squandered, etc.; something thrown aside in a manufacturing process; as, cotton *waste*; refuse; a desert.

waste-ful (wāst'fo͝ol), *adj.* spending extravagantly or uselessly; inclined to use more than enough; destructive.—*adv.* **wastefully.**—*n.* **wastefulness.**

watch (wŏch), *n.* close observation; vigilance; attendance without sleep; a watchman; a guard or sentry; division of the night; period, usually of four hours, during which a given part of a ship's crew are on duty on deck; a pocket timepiece: *v.i.* to be or keep awake; keep guard; act as an attendant: *v.t.* to tend; guard; keep in sight.—*n.* **watcher.**

watch-dog (wŏch'dôg″), *n.* a dog quick to detect the approach of strangers, kept to protect property.

watch-ful (wŏch'fo͝ol), *adj.* wide-awake; cautious; alert and attentive.—*adv.* **watchfully.**—*n.* **watchfulness.**

watch-mak-er (wŏch'māk″ĕr), *n.* one that makes or repairs pocket timepieces.

watch-man (wŏch'măn), *n.* [*pl.* watchmen (-mĕn)], a guard; especially, one who guards a locality or building at night.

watch-word (wŏch'wûrd″), *n.* a password; a secret word used as a countersign; a rallying cry; a motto or slogan.

wa-ter (wô'tĕr), *n.* a colorless fluid composed of two parts hydrogen and one part oxygen (H_2O); hence, rain; a sea, river, lake, etc.; the luster or brilliancy of a precious stone; as, a diamond of the first

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water; a kind of wavy, shiny pattern, as in silk: *v.t.* to moisten or sprinkle with water; as, to *water* plants; to allow or cause to drink; as, to *water* cattle; to lessen the quality or strength of by diluting; as, to *water* milk: *v.i.* to obtain, or take in, water; to fill with water or liquid matter.

wa-ter-clos-et (wô'tĕr-klōz″ĕt), *n.* a small room or compartment fitted with a hopper that can be flushed with water, to receive waste matter from the body; also, the hopper.

wa-ter col-or (wô'tĕr kŭl'ĕr), a kind of paint prepared for use by moistening with water; a picture made with paints of this kind.

wa-ter-course (wô'tĕr-kōrs″), *n.* a stream of water; a channel for water.

wa-ter cress (wô'tĕr krĕs), a plant with pungent leaves, growing in running water: used for salad, etc.

wa-ter-fall (wô'tĕr-fôl″), *n.* a very steep descent, or fall, of the water of a stream or river; a cascade; a cataract.

wa-ter-fowl (wô'tĕr-foul″), *n.* a bird whose home is close to a river, a lake, the sea, etc., such as a wild duck, heron, gull, etc.

wa-ter-ing place (wô'tĕr-ĭng plās), a place for getting water; a fashionable resort for bathing, etc.

wa-ter jack-et (wô'tĕr jăk'ĕt), a case for holding water, or through which water circulates, or moves, to cool the interior.

wa-ter lil-y (wô'tĕr lĭl'ĭ), a plant which grows in the water, bearing a fragrant, beautiful flower; the flower itself.

wa-ter-logged (wô'tĕr-lŏgd″), *adj.* soaked with water, so as to be unmanageable, like a log.

wa-ter-mark (wô'tĕr-märk″), *n.* a mark showing the height of water; also a faint marking made in paper during its manufacture, as a trade-mark.

wa-ter-mel-on (wô'tĕr-mĕl″ŭn), *n.* the large green fruit of a plant of the cucumber family; also, the plant.

wa-ter pow-er (wô'tĕr pou'ĕr), the force of water used to run machinery.

wa-ter-proof (wô'tĕr-prōōf″), *adj.* shedding moisture; not admitting water: *n.* anything which does not permit water to pass through, such as a raincoat: *v.t.* to make secure against water, etc.

wa-ter-shed (wô'tĕr-shĕd″), *n.* a height of land lying between areas drained by two different river systems; the drainage area.

wa-ter-side (wô'tĕr-sīd″), *n.* the shore or edge of a body of water.

wa-ter-soaked (wô'tĕr-sōkt″), *p.adj.* having absorbed all the moisture possible; wet through.

wa-ter-spout (wô'tĕr-spout″), *n.* a column of water drawn up by a whirlwind at sea to meet a descending funnel-shaped cloud; a roof spout for the discharge of rainwater.

wa-ter-tight (wô'tĕr-tīt″), *adj.* permitting no water to enter.

wa-ter tow-er (wô'tĕr tou'ĕr), a tower serving as a reservoir or tank for holding water; a fire-fighting machine having a high pressure pipe which can be raised to various heights.

wa-ter-way (wô'tĕr-wā″), *n.* a channel for water; a body of water permitting navigation.

wa-ter wheel (wô'tĕr hwēl), a wheel turned by the direct action of water.

wa-ter-works (wô'tĕr-wûrks″), *n.* a pumping station; a system for supplying water to a city, town, etc.

wa-ter-y (wô'tĕr-ĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, water; transparent or thin; tasteless; tearful; moist; soggy.

watt (wŏt), *n.* the electrical unit of power, or rate of work done by a current of one ampere with a potential of one volt.

wat-tle (wŏt'l), *n.* a twig; a rod easily bent; a hurdle of pliant rods; loose red flesh under the throat of a cock, etc.: *v.t.* to twist or interweave (twigs or rods) one with another: to fence with rods.

watt-me-ter (wŏt'mē″tĕr), *n.* an instrument for measuring electric power by the unit called the watt.

wave (wāv), *n.* a swell on the surface of water; billow; vibrations by which sound, light, etc., are transmitted; a curving ridge on any surface; an up and down or back and forth motion: *v.i.* to be moved up and down or back and forth; to signal by such a motion; to have undulations, or curves; as, her hair *waves* beautifully: *v.t.* to swing; brandish; to cause to move to and fro; to signal by such a movement; to give an undulating, or curved, surface to.

wa-ver (wā'vĕr), *v.i.* to tremble to and fro; to wave; to reel; to hesitate or be undetermined.

wav-y (wāv'ĭ), *adj.* rising and swelling in waves; full of waves; as, *wavy* hair.—*n.* **waviness.**

wax (wăks), *n.* the secretion of bees from which they build their comb; any substance like beeswax: *v.t.* to rub with beeswax: *v.i.* to increase in size; to grow.

wax-en (wăk'sn), *adj.* made of, or like, wax; soft or pliable.

wax-wing (wăks'wing″), *n.* a small brown bird with a showy crest and waxlike red tips on its wings.

wax-work (wăks'wûrk″), *n.* figures formed of wax in imitation of animals, flowers, people, etc.

wax-y (wăk'sĭ), *adj.* consisting of, or like, wax; sticky; pliable.—*n.* **waxiness.**

way (wā), *n.* a road; route for passage; direction; as, turn this *way*; distance; method; habitual mode of life; set in one's *ways*; detail or respect; as, in other *ways* the plan was good; will; room or space: *pl.* timbers on which a ship is built, and down which it slides when launched.

way-bill (wā'bil″), *n.* a paper describing, and giving shipping instructions for, goods carried by train or steamer.

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way-far-er (wā'fār"ĕr), *n.* a traveler, especially one who goes on foot.

way-lay (wā'lā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* waylaid, *p.pr.* waylaying], to lie in wait for; to beset by the road, in order to rob.

way-side (wā'sīd"), *n.* the edge of the road in the country.

way sta-tion (wā stā'shŭn), a small station between important places on a railroad.

way train (wā trān), a train which stops at all stations along the road.

way-ward (wā'wĕrd), *adj.* taking one's own way; perverse or disobedient; as, a *wayward* child.—*n.* **waywardness.**

way-worn (wā'wōrn"), *adj.* tired out by travel; wearied by life.

we (wē), nominative plural of the pronoun of the first person.

weak (wēk), *adj.* wanting strength, force, or power; as, a *weak* body; lacking mental or moral strength; simple; foolish; easily influenced or overcome; much diluted.

weak-en (wēk'n), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make, or become, less strong.

weak-fish (wēk'fish"), *n.* any of several kinds of sea fish with very tender flesh.

weak-ly (wēk'lĭ), *adj.* feeble; not strong: *adv.* in a faint manner; feebly.

weak-ness (wēk'nĕs), *n.* the state or quality of lacking strength; a fault or defect; as, a *weakness* of character.

weal (wēl), *n.* happiness; welfare; as, the law was made for the public *weal.*

weald (wēld), *n.* a region without woods; open country; a wold.

wealth (wĕlth), *n.* riches; affluence; great abundance.

wealth-y (wĕl'thĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* wealthier, *superl.* wealthiest], having riches; possessing abundance.—*adv.* **wealthily.**

wean (wēn), *v.t.* to cease to feed (a child) by nursing; to alienate, or separate, the affections of, from any object or habit.

weap-on (wĕp'ŭn), *n.* any instrument for fighting or for defense, as a gun or sword; any means of contest.

wear (wār), *v.t.* [*p.t.* wore, *p.p.* worn, *p.pr.* wearing], to carry on the body; as, to *wear* clothing; bear or show; as, to *wear* a careless manner; use up; make less in quantity or value; as, to *wear* out one's patience; to damage by continual friction; to make by use or friction; to turn a ship: *v.i.* to be exhausted or damaged by use; to last well under use: *n.* the state of being used; damage caused by use; garments worn; as, this shop sells ladies' *wear.*—*n.* **wearer.**

wea-ri-some (wē'rĭ-sŭm), *adj.* causing tiredness; tedious; irksome.—*adv.* **wearisomely.**—*n.* **wearisomeness.**

wea-ry (wē'rĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* wearier, *superl.* weariest], fatigued; tired; worn out physically or mentally; resulting from, or causing, exhaustion; irksome: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wearied, *p.pr.* wearying], to wear out or make tired; to harass or worry by something irksome: *v.i.* to become tired or fatigued; become impatient.—*adv.* **wearily.**—*n.* **weariness.**

wea-sel (wē'zl), *n.* a small animal of the same family as the mink and ferret, having short legs and a long body.

weath-er (wĕth'ĕr), *n.* the state of the atmosphere as to cold, heat, wet, dryness, etc.: *v.t.* to expose to, or season by exposure to, the air; sail to the windward of; resist bravely, as a storm: *v.i.* to undergo change by the action of the air, rain, etc.

weath-er-beat-en (wĕth'ĕr-bēt'n), *adj.* toughened or worn by the action of air, rain, etc.

weath-er-board (wĕth'ĕr-bōrd"), *n.* a board cut to form lapped joints with boards above and below, so as to make a waterproof outer wall for a house; clapboarding: *v.t.* to nail boards on (a building) so as to lap over one another.

weath-er-cock (wĕth'ĕr-kŏk"), *n.* a figure, often shaped like a cock, which turns with the wind to show which way it blows.

weath-er-glass (wĕth'ĕr-glăs"), *n.* an instrument to show the condition of the atmosphere, as a barometer.

weave (wēv), *v.t.* to twist or interlace, as threads, together; form, as cloth, in a loom; compose, as a story: *v.i.* to practice making cloth with a loom; to become twisted together or interlaced: *n.* a special pattern made in a loom.

weav-er (wēv'ĕr), *n.* one whose trade is making cloth, etc., in a loom.

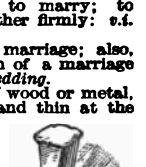
web (wĕb), *n.* anything woven; anything carefully contrived, as a plan or scheme; tissue or texture; a cobweb; the skin between the toes of many water birds, as a duck, etc.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* webbed, *p.pr.* webbing], to unite or surround with, or as with, a web; entangle.—*adj.* **webbed.**

web-foot (wĕb'fŏŏt"), *n.* a foot with the toes joined by a membrane; any animal with feet of this kind.—*adj.* **web-footed.**

wed (wĕd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wedded or wed, *p.pr.* wedding], to marry; to join in marriage; unite together firmly: *v.i.* to contract marriage.

wed-ding (wĕd'ĭng), *n.* a marriage; also, the celebration of a marriage anniversary; as, a golden *wedding.*

wedge (wĕj), *n.* a piece of wood or metal, thick at one end and thin at the other, used for splitting wood, rocks, etc.; anything of a similar shape: *v.t.* to cleave or drive with a wedge; press in closely.



Wedge

wed-lock (wĕd'lŏk), *n.* the state of being married; matrimony.

Wednes-day (wĕnz'dā), *n.* the fourth day of the week.

wee (wē), *adj.* very small; little; as, a *wee* baby.

weed (wēd), *n.* any harmful or useless plant: *pl.* a widow's mourning garments: *v.t.* to root out; to free from useless or wild plants; to rid of anything hurtful.

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weed-y (wēd'I), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or abounding with, weeds; as, a *weedy* garden; ill-kept.

week (wēk), *n.* a period of seven days, usually beginning with Sunday.

week day (wēk dā), any day of the week except Sunday.

week-end (wēk'ĕnd'), *n.* the time from Friday night or Saturday noon to Monday morning.

week-ly (wēk'lI), *adj.* continuing for, produced within, or happening in, seven days; coming every seven days: *adv.* once a week: *n.* [*pl.* weeklies (-lIz)], a paper or magazine issued once every seven days.

weep (wēp), *v.i.* to shed tears; to cry: *v.t.* to shed tears for; hence, to lament or mourn; bewail.—*n.* **weeper.**

weep-ing (wēp'ĭng), *n.* the act of shedding tears: *p.adj.* crying; having drooping branches; as, a *weeping* willow.

wee-vil (wē'vl), *n.* a small beetle, whose larvæ are injurious to fruit and grain.

weft (wĕft), *n.* in weaving, the threads that cross the warp; woof.

weigh (wā), *v.t.* to find the heaviness of; examine by a scale or balance; to ponder; reflect on carefully; to raise: used only in *to weigh anchor*: *v.i.* to have a given heaviness; to bear heavily; to be of importance.—*n.* **weigher.**

weight (wāt), *n.* the quality of being heavy; amount of heaviness; a mass of metal used as a balance in finding the heaviness of other bodies; a heavy mass; a load; something oppressive; as, a *weight* on the mind; pressure; power; importance: *v.t.* to load down; to make heavy.

weight-y (wāt'I), *adj.* [*comp.* weightier, *superl.* weightiest], heavy; important; serious; as, a *weighty* matter.—*adv.* **weightily.**—*n.* **weightiness.**

weir (wēr), *n.* a dam in a stream to raise the water, form a pond, etc.; a fence of brush, etc., set in a stream for catching fish.

weird (wērd), *adj.* of or pertaining to fate or to witchcraft; hence, uncanny or unearthly; strange and mysterious.—*adv.* **weirdly.**—*n.* **weirdness.**

wel-come (wĕl'kŭm), *adj.* received with gladness or hospitality; producing gladness; permitted gladly; as, you are *welcome* to keep it: *n.* kind reception to a guest or newcomer: *v.t.* to salute with kindness; receive with hospitality.

weld (wĕld), *v.t.* to unite by heating and hammering; to press together, as two pieces of heated iron; to unite closely: *v.i.* to become melted, or firmly joined, together: *n.* state of being heated and pressed together; a joint made by heating and hammering.

wel-fare (wĕl'fâr"), *n.* condition of health; prosperity; happiness.

wel-kin (wĕl'kĭn), *n.* the vault of heaven; the sky.

well (wĕl), *n.* a spring or fountain; a shaft sunk in the earth to reach a supply of water or other liquid, such as oil; something like a well in shape: *v.i.* to flow or pour forth as from a spring: *adv.* rightly; justly; suitably; favorably; fortunately; sufficiently; fully; as, *well* under way: *adj.* in good condition or circumstances; fortunate; sound in body; healthy.

well-be-ing (wĕl'bē'ĭng), *n.* the state of general health and prosperity; welfare.

well-born (wĕl'bôrn"), *adj.* born of a good family.

well-bred (wĕl'brĕd"), *adj.* refined in manners; cultivated; of good breed, as an animal.

well-nigh (wĕl'nI"), *adv.* very nearly; almost.

well-spring (wĕl'spring"), *n.* a source of never-failing supply.

well-to-do (wĕl'tōō-dōō'), *adj.* prosperous; fairly wealthy.

Welsh (wĕlsh), *adj.* pertaining to Wales, its people, or their language: *n.* the people of Wales; the language of Wales.

welt (wĕlt), *n.* an edge or border fastened around something; a narrow strip of leather around a shoe between the upper leather and the sole; colloquially, a red, swollen mark raised on the skin by a blow: *v.t.* to put a welt upon.

wel-ter (wĕl'tĕr), *v.i.* to roll in mud or mire; to wallow, as a hog; to be in a state of moral corruption; to rise and fall with violent tossing, as waves: *n.* a rolling, as of waves, or a wallowing; a state of unrest and confusion; a wallow.

wench (wĕnch), *n.* formerly, a young girl or maiden; a female servant.

wend (wĕnd), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to proceed on, or journey; as, to *wend* one's way homeward.

went (wĕnt), past tense of the irregular verb *go*.

wept (wĕpt), the past tense and past participle of the verb *weep*.

were (wûr), plural form of the past tense of the verb *be*.

were-wolf (wēr'wŏŏlf"; wĕr'wŏŏlf"), *n.* in folklore, a person turned into a wolf in form, or one who could assume a wolf's form at certain periods. Also, **werwelf.**

wert (wûrt), second person singular past indicative and subjunctive, grave form, of *be*.

west (wĕst), *n.* one of the four points of the compass, exactly opposite the east; the point where the sun appears to set; a region lying in the direction of the sunset: **the West,** the Western Hemisphere; the part of the United States between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean: *adj.* pertaining to, situated in, proceeding toward, or coming from, the direction of the sunset; as, a *west* wind: *adv.* towards the sunset.

west-er-ly (wĕs'tĕr-lI), *adj.* and *adv.* toward the west; of winds, from the west.

west-ern (wĕs'tĕrn), *adj.* pertaining to, or of, the west; westerly; **Western,** of the Western Hemisphere; of the western part of the United States.

west-ern-er (wĕs'tĕr-nĕr), *n.* one who lives in, or comes from, a region toward the west: **Westerner,** a native of the western part of the United States.

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west-ward (wĕst'wẽrd), *adj.* lying or facing towards the west: *adv.* towards the west. Also, **westwards.**—*adv.* **westwardly.**

wet (wĕt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wetted or wet, *p.pr.* wetting], to cover or soak with liquid; to soak or moisten with water or some other liquid: *n.* water; moisture; rainy or misty weather: *adj.* containing, consisting of, or soaked with, water or some other liquid; very damp; rainy.—*n.* **wetness.**

weth-er (wĕth'ẽr), *n.* a male sheep that has been made incapable of reproducing its kind.

whack (hwăk), *n.* a smart, resounding blow: *v.t.* to strike with a smart, resounding blow. [COLLOQ.]

whale (hwāl), *n.* a very large, warm-blooded, air-breathing sea mammal, shaped like a fish and valued for its oil and whalebone: **whale calf,** a young whale.

Whale and Calf

whale-back (hwāl'băk"), *n.* a freight steamer having a very convex, or curved, deck, like the back of a whale.

whale-bone (hwāl'bōn"), *n.* a stiff, springy substance found in the upper jaw of whales.

whal-er (hwāl'ẽr), *n.* a vessel or person employed in hunting whales.

wharf (hwôrf), *n.* [*pl.* wharfs or wharves (hwôrvz)], a structure built at the water's edge, for loading or unloading ships.

wharf-age (hwôr'fāj), *n.* the fee, or money, collected for use of a wharf; the entire wharf space at a port, etc.

wharf-in-ger (hwôr'fĭn-jẽr), *n.* the owner of a wharf.

what (hwŏt), *pron.* compound relative meaning that which; the thing that; as, have you found *what* you want? an interrogative; as, *what* are you doing? an indefinite; as, I do not know *what* happened: *adj.* interrogative; as, *what* trade does he follow? *adv.* how; how much; as, *what* does it profit? partly: followed by *with;* as, *what* with the cold and *what* with the darkness we could go no farther: *conj.* that; as, there is no doubt but *what* he will succeed; so far as; as well as.

what-ev-er (hwŏt-ĕv'ẽr), *pron.* all that; anything that; as, give *whatever* you can; no matter what; as, we must have sugar *whatever* its cost.

what-not (hwŏt'nŏt"), *n.* an article of furniture with shelves for books, ornaments, etc.

what-so-ev-er (hwŏt"sō-ĕv'ẽr), *pron.* and *adj.* emphatic form of *whatever.*

wheat (hwēt), *n.* a well-known grain from which white flour is made.

wheat-en (hwēt'n), *adj.* made of wheat; as, a *wheaten* loaf.

whee-dle (hwēd'l), *v.t.* to flatter; cajole; coax; as, she *wheedled* her father into consenting; to get by coaxing or flattery: *v.i.* to coax with flattery.

wheel (hwēl), *n.* a circular frame or body capable of turning on a central axis or axle; anything shaped like a wheel; a circular frame, with handles, for controlling the rudder of a ship; a bicycle; an old instrument of torture; a circular revolving firework; a complete turning around; that which makes active or which directs progress; as, the *wheels* of business; a maneuver in drill in which troops in line change direction without destroying their alignment: *v.t.* to move on wheels; to cause to turn: *v.i.* to turn on an axis or about a center; to revolve; to roll forward.—*adj.* **wheeled.**

wheel-bar-row (hwēl'băr"ō), *n.* a light vehicle with two handles and usually one wheel, used to carry small loads.

wheel-wright (hwēl'rīt"), *n.* one who makes or repairs wheels and vehicles with wheels.

wheeze (hwēz), *v.i.* to breathe noisily with difficulty: to make a whistling noise; as, the pump *wheezes:* *n.* a whistling or gasping breath, as in asthma.—*adj.* **wheezy.**

whelm (hwĕlm), *v.t.* to overpower, as with a mass of water; engulf.

whelp (hwĕlp), *n.* the young of a dog, lion, fox, etc.; a cub: *v.t.* to give birth to (a whelp): *v.i.* to bring forth whelps, or cubs.

when (hwĕn), *adv.* at, or after, the time that; as, write *when* you can; at what time; as, *when* did it happen? as soon as; as, *when* the war is over.

whence (hwĕns), *adv.* from what place, source, or origin.

when-ev-er (hwĕn-ĕv'ẽr), *adv.* and *conj.* at whatever time.

where (hwâr), *adv.* at or in which place; to what or which place or result; from what place or source whither.

where-a-bouts (hwâr'ȧ-bouts"), *adv.* about where; near what or which place; about which or concerning which: *n. sing.* the place where a person or thing is. Also, **whereabout.**

where-as (hwâr-ăz'), *conj.* considering that; since; it being the case that; when in fact or truth; while on the contrary; the case being that.

where-at (hwâr-ăt'), *adv.* at which, or upon which; whereupon; at what: used in a question.

where-by (hwâr-bī'), *adv.* by which: used as a relative; by what; how: used in a question.

where-fore (hwâr'fōr), *adv.* for which reason; therefore; why: used in a question.

where-in (hwâr-ĭn'), *adv.* in which; in which time, place, etc.: used as a relative; in what: used in a question.

where-of (hwâr-ŏv'), *adv.* of which; of whom: used as a relative; of what: used in a question.

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where-on (hwâr-ŏn′), *adv.* on which: used as a relative; on what: used as a question.

where-so-ev-er (hwâr″sō-ĕv′ĕr), *adv.* in or to whatsoever place; wherever.

where-to (hwâr-tōō′), *adv.* to which: used as a relative; to what, or to what end or place: used in a question.

where-up-on (hwâr″ŭ-pŏn′), *adv.* upon which; as the result of, or after, which: used as a relative; whereon: used in a question.

wher-ev-er (hwâr-ĕv′ĕr), *adv.* at, from, to, or in, whatever place; wheresoever.

where-with (hwâr-*with*′; hwâr-with′), *adv.* with which: used as a relative; with what: used in a question.

where-with-al (hwâr″*with*-ôl′), *adv.* with which: used as a relative; with what: used in a question: *n.* that with which anything can be bought or done. Also, **wherewith.**

wher-ry (hwĕr′ĭ), *n.* [*pl.* wherries (-ĭz)], a light, shallow rowboat; a light barge or fishing vessel.

whet (hwĕt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* whetted, *p.pr.* whetting], to sharpen by rubbing, as a knife; to make keen; stimulate.

wheth-er (hwĕ*th*′ĕr), *pron.* which (of two) or which one (of two): *conj.* a particle introducing a following alternative, *or*, or *or whether*.

whet-stone (hwĕt′stōn″), *n.* a stone for sharpening edge tools.

whew (hwū; hū), *interj.* an exclamation of surprise, disgust, or dismay.

whey (hwā), *n.* the thin, sweet, watery part of milk, separated from the curds, as in cheese making.—*adj.* **wheyey.**

which (hwĭch), *pron.* an interrogative; as, *which* is your house? a relative, meaning a particular one; the one that; as, point out *which* is yours: used of animals, ideas, or things: *adj.* interrogative; as, *which* house is yours?

which-ev-er (hwĭch-ĕv′ĕr), *pron.* whether one or the other; whether one or another. Also, **whichsoever.**

whiff (hwĭf), *n.* a sudden breath or blast, as of smoke; a light puff: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to puff out in sudden breaths.

whif-fle (hwĭf′l), *v.i.* to blow unsteadily or in gusts, as the wind; hence, to be fickle or unsteady.—*n.* **whiffler.**

whif-fle-tree (hwĭf′l-trē″), *n.* a pivoted or swinging bar attached crosswise to the front of a carriage or wagon to hold the traces of the harness. Also, **whippletree.**

Whig (hwĭg), *n.* one of a former political party in the United States that favored a protective tariff, and was succeeded by the present Republican party; a supporter of the American Revolution; one of a liberal political party in England which developed into the Liberal party: *adj.* of or pertaining to Whigs.—*adj.* **Whiggish.**

while (hwīl), *n.* a period of time; time or pains required to do something: used in the expressions, worth *while*, and worth one's *while*: *conj.* as long as; during the time that: *v.t.* to spend, as time.

whim (hwĭm), *n.* a fancy; freak; notion; a sudden, often unreasonable, wish.

whim-per (hwĭm′pĕr), *v.i.* to cry with a low, whining, broken voice: *n.* a low, broken complaint; a fretful whining.—*n.* **whimperer.**

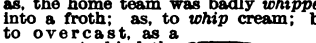
whim-sey (hwĭm′zĭ), *n.* a caprice; a sudden freak; an unreasonable notion. Also, **whimsy.**

whim-si-cal (hwĭm′zĭ-kăl), *adj.* freakish; full of odd notions; capricious; queerly humorous.—*adv.* **whimsically.**

whine (hwīn), *v.i.* to show distress by a plaintive, nasal cry; murmur in a mean or childish manner; to complain; to talk in a plaintive, nasal tone: *v.t.* to utter in a fretful way: *n.* a plaintive tone; the act or sound of weak, fretful complaining.

whin-ny (hwĭn′ĭ), *v.i.* to neigh: said of a horse: *n.* the usual call of a horse; a neigh.

whip (hwĭp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* whipped or whipt, *p.pr.* whipping], to strike or punish with a lash or rod; flog; to take, snatch, or jerk: with *out*, *off*, *from*, etc.; as, he *whipped* out his pistol and fired; colloquially, to defeat in a contest; conquer; as, the home team was badly *whipped;* beat into a froth; as, to *whip* cream; beat out; to overcast, as a seam; to bind the end of (a rope), to prevent it from fraying out; to wrap regularly, as a rope; fish in with a rod and artificial fly; as, to *whip* a stream for trout: *v.i.* to move nimbly; start suddenly and run: *n.* an instrument with a lash, used for driving animals or for correction; one who drives horses.—*n.* **whipper.**



Whipped End of Rope

whip-cord (hwĭp′kôrd″), *n.* a kind of hard cord, often used for making whiplashes.

whip-lash (hwĭp′lăsh″), *n.* the lash, or cord, of a whip.

whip-per-snap-per (hwĭp′ĕr-snăp″ĕr), *n.* a small, insignificant person, who feels that he is important.

whip-pet (hwĭp′ĕt), *n.* in the World War, a small tank, or armored tractor.

whip-ple-tree (hwĭp′l-trē″), *n.* a swinging crosswise bar at the front of a vehicle, to which the traces of the harness are fastened. Also, **whiffletree.**

whip-poor-will (hwĭp′pōōr-wĭl″), *n.* a small American bird, named from its cry, which is heard only at night.

whip-saw (hwĭp′sô″), *n.* a long, narrow saw with coarse, hook teeth.

whip-stock (hwĭp′stŏk″), *n.* the handle of a whip.

whir (hwûr), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* whirred, *p.pr.* whirring], to revolve or move quickly with a buzzing noise: *n.* a buzzing or whizzing noise caused by rapid motion.

whirl (hwûrl), *v.t.* to cause to turn round rapidly: *v.i.* to turn or move round with great speed; move along swiftly, espe-

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cially on wheels: *n.* a rapid turning round; rapid rotation or circular motion.

whirl-i-gig (hwûr'li-gig″), *n.* a toy that spins; a merry-go-round.

whirl-pool (hwûrl'pōōl″), *n.* a current of water whirling round so as to make a hollow in the center into which objects may be drawn.

whirl-wind (hwûrl'wind″), *n.* a violent wind moving with a whirling, spiral motion; a tornado or cyclone; hence, a sudden, violent rush.

whisk (hwisk), *v.t.* to sweep or brush rapidly; move, or carry off, with a quick, sweeping motion: *v.i.* to move rapidly and nimbly: *n.* the act of brushing with a quick motion; a nimble movement; a small bunch or bundle of hair, grass, etc., used as a brush; hence, a small broom or brush.

whisk-ers (whis'kĕrz), *n.pl.* the hair on the sides of a man's face, and on the chin; the bristly hairs around the mouth of a cat, etc.

whis-ky (hwis'kĭ), *n.* [*pl.* whiskies (-kĭz)], an alcoholic liquor distilled from grain or potatoes. Also, **whiskey.**

whis-per (hwis'pĕr), *v.i.* to speak in a low voice; to speak softly or under the breath; to make a hissing sound: *v.t.* to say under the breath; speak of privately: *n.* a low, soft tone of voice; speech under the breath without tone; a secret or private utterance; a hint or suggestion; a soft, rustling sound.—*n.* **whisperer.**

whist (hwist), *n.* a card game: *interj.* hush! *adj.* hushed or quiet.

whis-tle (hwis'l), *v.i.* to make a shrill sound by forcing the breath through the teeth or puckered lips; to utter or make a shrill sound by forcing air or steam through an opening; to go or pass with a sharp, shrill sound: *v.t.* to utter by whistling; as, to *whistle* a tune; to call or signal by whistling: *n.* the shrill noise made by forcing the breath through the puckered lips; the sound of steam or air forced through an opening; as, a factory *whistle;* any like sound; an instrument for producing such a sound.—*n.* **whistler.**

whit (hwit), *n.* the smallest particle; speck; jot.

white (hwīt), *adj.* of the color of clean snow; opposite to *black;* pure; innocent; having silvery hair; gray with age; having a fair skin; pale: *n.* the color formed by the combination of all the colors in the spectrum; the color of clean snow; a white man; albumen of an egg; the part of the eyeball outside the iris: *v.t.* to make of the color of clean snow; bleach.—*n.* **whiteness.**

white ant (hwīt ănt), a pale-colored, soft-bodied insect, living in an organized group which builds a large hill: found largely in Africa.

white-bait (hwīt'bāt″), *n.* the young of the herring.

white-cap (hwīt'kăp″), *n.* a wave crest breaking into foam.

white lead (hwīt lĕd), a heavy white substance composed of lead carbonate and used in making paint.

white-liv-ered (hwīt'lĭv″ĕrd), *adj.* of a pallid, feeble appearance; cowardly.

whit-en (hwīt'n), *v.t.* to make white; blanch: *v.i.* to become white.

white-wash (hwīt'wŏsh″), *n.* a white mixture of lime and water, for coating walls and ceilings, fences, etc.: *v.t.* to cover with a coat of lime and water; to gloss over.

white-wood (hwīt'wŏŏd″), *n.* a tree with light-colored wood; the wood of the tulip tree or of the cottonwood.

whith-er (hwĭth'ĕr), *adv.* to what place: used interrogatively and relatively; how far; to what end.

whith-er-so-ev-er (hwĭth″ĕr-sō-ĕv'ĕr), *adv.* to any place whatever.

whit-ing (hwīt'ĭng), *n.* powdered chalk used for polishing, as a coloring matter, etc.; a sea fish used for food.

whit-ish (hwīt'ĭsh), *adj.* somewhat white; pale.

whit-low (hwĭt'lō), *n.* a sore finger or toe; a felon; a foot disease in sheep.

whit-tle (hwĭt'l), *v.t.* to cut, shape, or sharpen with a knife.

whiz (hwĭz), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* whizzed, *p.pr.* whizzing], to make a humming or hissing noise, as from rapid motion; to move rapidly with a humming sound: *n.* a humming noise accompanying rapid motion; as, the *whiz* of a bullet.—Also, **whizz.**

who (hōō), *pron.* an interrogative; as, *who* spoke? a relative, used of persons; a compound relative, meaning the person or persons that; as, *who* crosses this line will suffer.

whoa (hwō), *interj.* stop! stand! hold! a call to a horse.

who-ev-er (hōō-ĕv'ĕr), *pron.* every one who; he or she who.

whole (hōl), *adj.* containing all the parts; complete; entire; not defective or broken; hale and sound in body; intact; not fractional: said of a number: *n.* all the parts of something taken together; a total; the sum of all the parts.—*n.* **whol·ness.**

whole-heart-ed (hōl'här″tĕd), *adj.* sincere; having one single purpose; energetic; done with earnestness.—*adv.* **whole-heartedly.**—*n.* **whole-heartedness.**

whole-sale (hōl'sāl″), *n.* sale of goods by the piece or in large quantity: opposite to *retail: adj.* buying or selling in large quantities; widespread or indiscriminate.

whole-some (hōl'sŭm), *adj.* favorable to health; healthful; denoting health; sound; mentally or morally beneficial; as, *wholesome* advice.—*adv.* **wholesomely.**—*n.* **wholesomeness.**

whol-ly (hōl'lĭ; hō'lĭ), *adv.* in a complete manner; entirely; fully.

whom (hōōm), *pron.* objective case of the interrogative and relative *who.*

whom-so-ev-er (hōōm″sō-ĕv'ĕr), *pron.* the objective case of *whosoever.*

whoop (hōōp), *v.i.* to utter a loud, shrill, and prolonged cry; to shout; to

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halloo: *v.t.* to drive, call, or mock with loud cries or shouts: *n.* a loud shout, as of pursuit, etc.; the hoot of an owl.

whoop-ing cough (hōōp'ĭng kŏf), a violent cough, accompanied by a whooping sound: one of the infectious diseases of children.

whorl (hwûrl; hwôrl), *n.* a circular arrangement of leaves, petals, etc., around a common center; one of the turns of a spiral shell.—*adj.* **whorled.**

whor-tle-ber-ry (hwûr'tl-bĕr'ĭ), *n.* a small plant or shrub bearing a small, edible blue fruit; the huckleberry. Also, **hurtleberry.**

whose (hōōz), *pron.* possessive case of interrogative and relative *who* or *which*.

whose-so-ev-er (hōōz'sō-ĕv'ĕr), *pron.* possessive case of *whosoever*.

who-so (hōō'sō), *pron.* any person who; whoever.

who-so-ev-er (hōō'sō-ĕv'ĕr), *pron.* any person who; whoever.

why (hwī), *adv.* for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account; wherefore; for which; on account of which: *n.* the reason or cause.

wick (wĭk), *n.* the cotton cord, tape, etc., through which oil in a lamp passes, and which is lighted at the top; the cord at the center of a tallow or wax candle.

wick-ed (wĭk'ĕd), *adj.* evil; sinful; immoral; in a light sense, mischievous.—*adv.* **wickedly.**—*n.* **wickedness.**

wick-er (wĭk'ĕr), *n.* a pliant twig; a kind of bending willow rod; baskets, etc., made from woven willow twigs: *adj.* made of plaited twigs or willow rods.

wick-er-work (wĭk'ĕr-wûrk'), *n.* plaited or woven baskets, etc., made of pliant willow twigs.

wick-et (wĭk'ĕt), *n.* a small gate or door, especially one in a larger gate or door; the three upright stumps in cricket at which the ball is bowled or pitched.

wide (wīd), *adj.* stretching for a given space in a direction at right angles to length; extended far each way; broad; vast; containing plenty of space; far from the point aimed at; as, the arrow flew *wide* of the bull's-eye: *adv.* to a great distance; far apart; aside from the mark.—*adv.* **widely.**—*n.* **wideness.**

wid-en (wīd'n), *v.t.* to make broader; spread open: *v.i.* to become broader or larger.

widg-eon (wĭj'ŭn), *n.* a kind of fresh-water duck.

wid-ow (wĭd'ō), *n.* a woman whose husband has died and who has not remarried: *v.t.* to bereave or deprive of a husband by death.

wid-ow-er (wĭd'ō-ĕr), *n.* a man whose wife has died, and who has not remarried.

wid-ow-hood (wĭd'ō-hōōd), *n.* the state of having lost a husband by death; the time during which a woman is a widow.

width (wĭdth), *n.* extent of a thing from side to side; breadth.

wield (wēld), *v.t.* to use or employ; have control of by influence or authority.

wife (wīf), *n.* [*pl.* wives (wīvz)], a woman joined to a man in marriage; a married woman.—*adj.* **wifely, wifelike.**

wig (wĭg), *n.* an artificial arrangement of hair for the head.—*adj.* **wigged.**

wig-an (wĭg'ăn), *n.* a kind of cotton canvas, used for stiffening in garments, as coat lapels, etc.

wig-gle (wĭg'l), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to move to and fro, or back and forth, with a quick, jerky motion. [COLLOQ.]

wig-gler (wĭg'lĕr), *n.* one that moves to and fro, or back and forth, with a quick, jerky motion; the larva, or young, of the mosquito.

wight (wīt), *n.* a human being; as, he was a worthy *wight*.

wig-wag (wĭg'wăg'), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to move to and fro, or back and forth; especially, to signal by means of a flag, or a movable light, changed from one position to another, or flashed, according to a code, as in the army or navy.

wig-wam (wĭg'wŏm; wĭg'wŏm), *n.* a cone-shaped hut made of poles covered with bark or skins of animals, used by the eastern American Indians.

wild (wīld), *adj.* living in its natural state; untamed; as, a *wild* animal; uncultivated; as, *wild* flowers; not civilized; savage; violent; uncontrolled; passionate; unreasonable; disorderly; reckless; greatly excited; noisily gay; colloquially, eager: *n.* a desert or wilderness.—*adv.* **wildly.**—*n.* **wildness.**

wild boar (wīld bōr), an untamed, savage, European hog, from which the domestic hog has been developed.

wild cat (wīld kăt), a cat native to Europe and untamed: **wildcat,** *adj.* risky; unsafe; not to be depended on; running without order or control: said of a railroad train.

wil-der-ness (wĭl'dĕr-nĕs), *n.* a region uncultivated and uninhabited; a trackless forest; a desert or waste; an unarranged mass, as of flowers.

wild-fire (wīld'fīr'), *n.* any fire hard to quench or put out; Greek fire.

wild-ing (wīl'dĭng), *n.* an uncultivated or wild plant and its fruit.

wile (wīl), *n.* a sly trick; a charming use of craft or cunning: *v.t.* to lead on by charm; to wheedle; to beguile; to make time pass pleasantly: used for *while*.

wil-ful (wĭl'fo͝ol), *adj.* governed by the will without regard to reason; bent on having one's own way; stubborn; intentional; deliberate. Also, **willful.**—*adv.* **wilfully, willfully.**—*n.* **wilfulness, willfulness.**

will (wĭl) *n.* the power of the mind by which one chooses or determines; as, if you exert your *will*, you can do it; determination; choice; desire; as, he acted against his *will*; a determination by an authority; hence, a command; as, he did his master's *will*: a legal document disposing of one's

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property at death: *v. auxiliary* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* would], having no imperative or infinitive, and followed by the infinitive without *to:* used, together with *shall*, to form the simple future tense: thus, to express simple futurity, singular, first person, I *shall;* second person, you *will;* third person, he *will;* plural, first person, we *shall;* second person, you *will;* third person, they *will:* used to express determination in an arrangement exactly the opposite: used in all persons to express willingness: used in a question, in the second and third persons, according to the form expected in the answer; as, *shall* he? *will* you? etc.: often used in commands for the sake of courtesy; as, you *will* take this report to the colonel: *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* willed, *p.pr.* willing], to wish or desire; to decide upon; to intend firmly; to determine; to choose; command; direct; bequeath or give at death; as, to *will* one's property to one's heirs; to influence by exerting the power of determining; as, she *willed* him to turn around; to influence by hypnotic power: *v.i.* to choose or decide; decree; to be willing; to wish.

will-ing (wĭl'ĭng), *adj.* inclined to do or grant; ready to act; prompt to do; given or done freely.—*adv.* **willingly.**—*n.* **willingness.**

will-o'-the-wisp (wĭl'ō-*thē*-wĭsp'), *n.* a dull, glowing light seen in the air over marshy places at night; a corpse candle; a jack-o'-lantern; anything that misleads, or that eludes one.

wil-low (wĭl'ō), *n.* a tree of several kinds, having slender, easily bent limbs and twigs; the wood of this tree.

wil-low-y (wĭl'ō-ĭ), *adj.* abounding or filled with willow trees; like a willow tree; hence, pliant or bending; flexible; swaying; slender and graceful.

wilt (wĭlt), *v.i.* to wither, as flowers; to droop: *v.t.* to cause to droop or fade.

wilt (wĭlt), second person singular, grave form, of the auxiliary verb, *will.*

wil-y (wĭl'ĭ), *adj.* cunning; crafty; as, the *wily* fox.—*adv.* **wilily.**—*n.* **wiliness.**

wim-ble (wĭm'bl), *n.* a gimlet; an auger; any tool for boring.

wim-ple (wĭm'pl), *n.* a covering of linen, silk, etc., for the neck, chin, and sides of the face, worn by nuns: *v.t.* to clothe or cover with such a covering; to plait; to cause to ripple: *v.i.* to lie in folds.

win (wĭn), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* won, *p.pr.* winning], to gain a victory; to prevail; to succeed in reaching a certain place or state: *v.t.* to get by labor or contest; to obtain; to conquer or prevail in; to persuade.—*n.* **winner.**

wince (wĭns), *v.i.* to shrink, or draw back, as from a blow, or from pain; to flinch or hesitate: *n.* the act of drawing back from pain or danger.

winch (wĭnch), *n.* a crank with a handle used to start and keep in motion a machine, grindstone, etc.; any of various devices for turning something that requires force, as a kind of windlass.

wind (wĭnd), *n.* air in motion; a natural current of air; breeze; breath; anything insignificant or light as air; idle words; air filled with a scent; as, the hound got *wind* of the fox; hence, news; as, to get *wind* of a plot; gas formed in the digestive organs of the body: *v.t.* to allow the air to blow upon; to scent, as hounds in a fox hunt; to put out of breath.

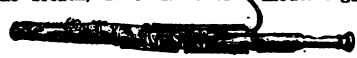
wind (wīnd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wound, *p.pr.* winding], to turn round something; twist; to bend in a course; to go a roundabout way: *v.t.* to coil, twist, or twine; to set in motion by turning a crank or screw; to entwine; to turn, as about something fixed; to direct or introduce by artful means; as, he *winds* himself into favor; to blow (a horn): *n.* a bend, coil, or twist.

wind-age (wĭn'dāj), *n.* the force of the wind in turning aside a shell or bullet, or the distance it is turned aside; the surface of a ship exposed to the wind.

wind-break (wĭnd'brāk"), *n.* a shelter or protection from the wind.

wind-fall (wĭnd'fôl"), *n.* fruit blown down by the wind; unexpected good fortune.

wind in-stru-ment (wĭnd ĭn'strōō-mĕnt), a musical instrument sounded by wind, especially by the breath, as a horn or mouth organ.



Wind Instrument

wind jam-mer (wĭnd jăm'ẽr), a sailing vessel: originally, a scornful term applied to sailing ships by sailors on newly invented steam vessels.

wind-lass (wĭnd'lȧs), *n.* a machine consisting of a horizontal cylinder, or rolier, moving on its axis, and used for hoisting weights, by means of a crank which winds up a rope to which the load is fastened.

Windlass

wind-mill (wĭnd'-mĭl"), *n.* a mill operated by a wheel whose spokes are fan-shaped sails turned by the wind.

win-dow (wĭn'dō), *n.* an opening in the side of a building to let in light and air; the sash, shutter, or other framework which fills such a space.

wind-pipe (wĭnd'pīp"), *n.* the trachea, or breathing tube leading from the larnyx to the lungs.

wind-row (wĭnd'rō"), *n.* a row of hay raked up in a long ridge to dry before being made into piles; any row for drying, as of sheaves of wheat, etc., before being stacked; dry leaves, dust, etc., swept by the wind into a long ridge on the ground.

wind-ward (wĭnd'wẽrd), *n.* the direction from which the wind blows: opposite to *leeward: adj.* on the side toward the point from which the wind blows: *adv.* toward the wind.

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wind-y (win'di), *adj.* [*comp.* windier, *superl.* windiest], pertaining to, like, or consisting of, air in motion; breezy; swept by the wind; stormy; colloquially, noisy or boastful.—*n.* **windiness.**

wine (win), *n.* the fermented juice of grapes; a drink made from the juice of other fruits or plants: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to furnish with wine, or to drink wine.

wing (wing), *n.* one of the two upper limbs of a bird, by which it flies; one of the thin appendages of membrane by which an insect flies; any part projecting from the main body of something; as, the *wing* of a house, or the right *wing* of an army; one of the main supporting surfaces of an airplane; passage by means of flying; as, he gave the bird *wing*: *v.t.* to furnish with, or as with, means of flying or moving swiftly; to carry by flying; to accomplish by flying; wound in the wing: *v.i.* to fly.

wing-less (wing'lĕs), *adj.* without wings; unable to fly.

wink (wĭnk), *v.i.* to close and open the eyelid quickly; hint by the motion of the eyelid; to blink; to ignore or pass over; as, to *wink* at a wrong; to flicker or twinkle: *v.t.* to cause to open and shut the eyelids quickly; to accomplish by opening and shutting the eyelids quickly: *n.* the act of opening and shutting the eyelid, especially of one eye; a hint thus given; the time required for one such act; an instant; a gleam or sparkle.

wink-er (wĭnk'ĕr), *n.* one that winks; a blinder for a horse; colloquially, an eyelash.

win-ning (win'ing), *adj.* attractive; charming; as, *winning* manners: *n.* the act of gaining or conquering: *pl.* that which one gains.

win-now (win'ō), *v.t.* to separate and drive the chaff from (grain) by the wind; to fan; to sift or separate; to scatter by wind: *v.i.* to separate chaff from grain by fanning.—*n.* **winnower.**

win-some (win'sŭm), *adj.* attractive; pretty; cheerful; gay; charming.—*adv.* **winsomely.**—*n.* **winsomeness.**

win-ter (win'tĕr), *n.* the cold season of the year; cold weather; a period when vitality is low; as, old age is the *winter* of life: *v.i.* to pass the months of the cold season; as, snakes *winter* in the ground: *v.t.* to keep during the cold season.

win-ter-green (win'tĕr-grēn"), *n.* an evergreen plant of the heath family that bears red berries called *checkerberries*, and whose leaves produce oil of wintergreen.

win-try (win'trĭ), *adj.* of or pertaining to the cold season. Also, **wintery.**

wipe (wīp), *v.t.* to rub or dust the surface of with something soft; dry by rubbing; cleanse: *n.* act of cleansing by rubbing.—*n.* **wiper.**

wire (wīr), *n.* a thread of metal; a telegraph wire or cable; colloquially, a telegram: *v.t.* to bind with wire; stiffen with wire; thread on wire; colloquially, to send a message to by telegraph.

wire-less (wīr'lĕs), *adj.* without the use of wires: used especially of a system of telegraphing, telephoning, etc., by means of electric waves in space without connecting wires.

wir-y (wīr'ĭ), *adj.* made of, or like, wire; strong and flexible; lean and sinewy; as, a *wiry* horse; slight, but having much endurance.—*n.* **wiriness.**

wis-dom (wiz'dŭm), *n.* the quality of being wise; knowledge; the power of applying knowledge possessed; learning; skill in affairs; good judgment.

wis-dom tooth name popularly given to the third molar, or extreme back tooth, on each side in each jaw, appearing between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five.

wise (wīz), *adj.* judging correctly from experience; having ability to decide rightly what is best to say or do; discreet; skilful; learned; based on good judgment: *n.* a way of acting or being; fashion; manner; as, in any *wise*, etc.—*adv.* **wisely.**

wise-a-cre (wīz'ā-kĕr), *n.* a would-be wise person; a pretender to learning; hence, a simpleton or dunce.

wish (wĭsh), *v.i.* to have a strong desire: with *for* or an infinitive: *v.t.* to desire or long for; to crave; to express desire for; to desire for someone else; as, to *wish* one good fortune: *n.* strong or eager desire; the object or thing desired; a request.

wish-bone (wĭsh'bōn"), *n.* the forked bone in front of the breast-bone in most birds.

wish-ful (wĭsh'fōōl), *adj.* having desire; full of longing; wistful.—*adv.* **wishfully.**—*n.* **wishfulness.**

wisp (wĭsp), *n.* a handful or small bundle, as of straw or hay.

wis-ta-ri-a (wĭs-tā'rĭ-ă), *n.* a climbing shrub of the bean family with purple flowers. Also, **wisteria.**

wist-ful (wĭst'fōōl), *adj.* earnestly thoughtful; pensive; longing; wishful.—*adv.* **wistfully.**—*n.* **wistfulness.**

wit (wĭt), *n.* mind; sense; knowledge; mental faculty or power; the power of combining ideas or words so as to produce a laughable effect; mental quickness; one who possesses power to make others laugh.

witch (wĭch), *n.* a woman supposed to associate with evil spirits and to practice magic; a hag; colloquially, a fascinating young woman: *v.t.* to bewitch.

witch-craft (wĭch'krăft"), *n.* the practice of magic; magical powers; sorcery; dealings with evil spirits.

witch-er-y (wĭch'ĕr-ĭ), *n.* fascination; compelling charm.

witch-ha-zel (wĭch'hā"zl), *n.* a shrub resembling the hazel; a medicinal extract from the bark of this shrub.

with (wĭth), *prep.* denoting nearness, association, or connection; as, he had been *with* the firm for years; indicating the instrument of an action; indicating agreement; as, he went *with* my permission; indicating opposition; as, to fight *with* a German; indicating result; as, left *with* no money.

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with-al (*with*-ôl'), *adv.* with the rest; in addition; likewise; moreover; at the same time: no longer in frequent use.

with-draw (*with*-drô'), *v.t.* to take away or back; to draw back; to recall or take back: *v.i.* to retire; retreat.

with-draw-al (*with*-drô'ăl), *n.* the act of taking back; retirement; retreat.

withe (with; *with*), *n.* a tough, flexible twig, especially of willow, used as a fastening or for binding a fascine, or fagot used for filling ditches, raising batteries, etc.; a band made of twigs twisted together.

with-er (*with*'ĕr), *v.t.* to cause to fade and become dry; to cause to shrivel or wrinkle: *v.i.* to fade or shrivel.

with-ers (*with*'ĕrz), *n.pl.* the part of the body lying between the shoulder-blades of the horse.

with-hold (*with*-hōld'), *v.t.* to hold back or in; to restrain; to keep from action; to refuse to grant: *v.i.* to refrain or hold back.

with-in (*with*-in'), *adv.* in the inner part; inside; inwardly; in the house; indoors: *prep.* inside of; in the interior or inside part of; in the limits or space of.

with-out (*with*-out'), *adv.* outside; on or at the outside; outwardly; outdoors or out of doors; with the lack of a given thing; as, if you have no money left, you must go *without*: *prep.* outside of; at or on the outside of; beyond; in the absence of; lacking.

with-stand (*with*-stănd'), *v.t.* to stand against, especially successfully; to oppose or resist; endure;

with-y (with'ĭ; *with*'ĭ), *n.* a kind of willow twig: *adj.* flexible and tough.

wit-less (wit'lĕs), *adj.* without understanding; foolish; unwise.

wit-ness (wit'nĕs), *n.* the act of declaring, or one who declares that he has, personal knowledge of the truth of a stated fact or event; testimony; evidence; a person who testifies in court under oath; one who puts his signature to a document to show that he has seen it signed: *v.t.* to look on at, so as to have personal knowledge; to have direct knowledge of; to testify to; to see: *v.i.* to testify.

wit-ti-cism (wit'ĭ-sizm), *n.* a witty remark; a clever saying.

wit-ting-ly (wit'ing-lĭ), *adv.* with knowledge; intentionally.

wit-ty (wit'ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* wittier, *superl.* wittiest], having the faculty of arousing laughter by a bright or unusual way of expressing ideas; as, a *witty* person; marked by quickness and cleverness; as, *witty* remarks.—*adv.* **wittily.**—*n.* **wittiness.**

wiz-ard (wiz'ărd), *n.* a magician; conjurer; sorcerer; wonder worker.—*n.* **wizardry.**

wiz-en (wiz'n), *v.t.* and *v.t.* to dry up or shrivel.—*adj.* **wizened.**

woad (wōd), *n.* a plant of the cabbage family yielding a blue dye; also, the dyestuff.

woe (wō), *n.* deep sorrow; inconsolable grief; misery.

woe-be-gone (wō'bē-gôn'), *adj.* overwhelmed with woe; full of sorrow; showing grief. Also, **wobegone.**

woe-ful (wō'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of, or expressing, grief; sad; miserable. Also, **woful.**—*adv.* **woefully, wofully.**

wold (wōld), *n.* a plain or open country; a region without forests.

wolf (wo͝olf), *n.* [*pl.* wolves (wo͝olvz)], a fierce, flesh-eating, wild animal of the dog family; hence, a person noted for cruelty.

wolf-ish (wo͝ol'fish), *adj.* like a wolf; very hungry; savage.—*adv.* **wolfishly.**

wolf-ram (wo͝ol'frăm; wŏl'frăm), *n.* a hard, brittle, white or gray metal: called also *tungsten.*

wolfs-bane (wo͝olfs'bān'), *n.* a plant of the crowfoot family, which yields a drug called *aconite.*

wol-ver-ene (wo͝ol'vĕr-ēn'), *n.* a small, shaggy mammal of the weasel or marten family. Also, **wolverine.**

wom-an (wo͝om'ăn), *n.* [*pl.* women (wim'ĕn)], an adult female human being; womankind.

wom-an-hood (wo͝om'ăn-ho͝od), *n.* the state of being a woman; feminine character.

wom-an-ish (wo͝om'ăn-ish), *adj.* not manly; effeminate or weak; lacking force of character.

wom-an-kind (wo͝om'ăn-kīnd'), *n.* adult female human beings collectively.

wom-an-like (wo͝om'ăn-līk'), *adj.* womanly, or like a woman.

wom-an-ly (wo͝om'ăn-lĭ), *adj.* suitable for a woman; having the noble qualities of feminine character: *adv.* in a manner suitable for a woman.—*n.* **womanliness.**

womb (wo͝om), *n.* the uterus; the organ which holds the young of mammals before birth.

wom-bat (wŏm'băt), *n.* a burrowing Australian animal resembling a small bear.

won (wŭn), past tense and past participle of the verb *win.*

won-der (wŭn'dĕr), *n.* the state of mind produced by anything new or unexpected; astonishment; cause of surprise; prodigy: *v.i.* be astonished at; to feel doubt and curiosity: *v.t.* to be doubtful about; to wish to know.

won-der-ful (wŭn'dĕr-fo͝ol), *adj.* exciting surprise; strange; marvelous; as, a *wonderful* sight.—*adv.* **wonderfully.**

won-der-land (wŭn'dĕr-lănd'), *n.* a land full of strange and surprising things.

won-der-ment (wŭn'dĕr-mĕnt), *n.* surprise and astonishment.

won-drous (wŭn'drŭs), *adv.* wonderful.—*adv.* **wondrously.**—*n.* **wondrousness.**

wont (wŭnt), *adj.* used or accustomed: *n.* habit or custom.

won't (wōnt; wŭnt), a contraction of *will not.*

wont-ed (wŭnt'ĕd), *adj.* accustomed; habitual; usual.

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woo (wo͞o), *v.t.* to court; to make love to; to seek earnestly; as, to *woo* success: *v.i.* to go courting.

wood (wo͝od), *n.* a thick growth of trees; a forest; the hard part of a tree, beneath the bark; sticks for making a fire; lumber; timber: *v.t.* to supply with wood; to cover with trees.—*adj.* **wooded.**

wood-bine (wo͝od'bīn"), *n.* the common honeysuckle; the Virginia creeper; a climbing vine.

wood-chuck (wo͝od'chŭk"), *n.* a coarse-furred, burrowing rodent found in America; a ground hog.

wood-cock (wo͝od'kŏk"), *n.* a wild fowl akin to the snipe, plover, etc.

wood-craft (wo͝od'krăft"), *n.* knowledge of the woods, and how to live in them, especially if hunting, trapping, etc.

wood-cut (wo͝od'kŭt"), *n.* an engraving on wood, or a print therefrom.

wood-en (wo͝od'n), *adj.* made, or consisting, of wood; hence, stiff; awkward; expressionless.

wood-land (wo͝od'lănd; wo͝od'lănd"), *n.* land covered with trees.

Woodpecker

wood-peck-er (wo͝od'pĕk"ẽr), *n.* a bird that climbs the trunks of trees and taps them to find insects.

woods-man (wo͝odz'măn), *n.* one who lives in the woods; a forest officer.

wood-work (wo͝od'wûrk"), *n.* articles or finishings made of wood.

wood-work-ing (wo͝od'wûrk"ĭng), *adj.* working or shaping things in wood.

wood-y (wo͝od'ĭ), *adj.* covered with, or full of, woods; consisting of, composed of, or like, wood.—*n.* **woodiness.**

woo-er (wo͞o'ẽr), *n.* one who courts or makes love; a suitor.

woof (wo͝of), *n.* the weft, or cross-threads in weaving; texture.

wool (wo͝ol), *n.* the soft, fine, curly hair which covers sheep, goats, etc.; thick, crispy, curly hair, as of a negro.

wool-en (wo͝ol'ĕn), *adj.* made of wool: *n.* cloth made of wool: *pl.* woolen goods. Also, **woollen.**

wool-gath-er-ing (wo͝ol'găth"ẽr-ĭng), *adj.* given to idle fancies; dreamy: *n.* idle dreaming.

wool-ly (wo͝ol'ĭ), *adj.* consisting of, like, or clothed with, wool.

word (wûrd), *n.* a group of letters representing one or more sounds and expressing an idea; that which is said or spoken, especially a brief expression; a statement; tidings; information; a message or communication; as, he received *word* to-day; a password; a command: *pl.* talk or discourse; a dispute; as, to have *words*; language; speech; conversation: *v.t.* to put into words; to group (words) so as to express an idea rightly.—**Word,** the second person of the Trinity; the Holy Bible.

word-ing (wûr'dĭng), *n.* manner of expression in words; phrasing.

word-y (wûr'dĭ), *adj.* full of words; verbose; as, a *wordy* argument.—*adv.* **wordily.**—*n.* **wordiness.**

work (wûrk), *n.* physical or mental effort directed to some end or purpose; toil or labor; occupation or employment; a task or duty; something accomplished; as, a *work* of art; motion accomplished against a force tending to resist it; in physics, the product of the force acting on a body and the distance the body is moved in line with the force: *pl.* structures in civil or mechanical engineering, as bridges, docks, forts, etc.; a shop, factory, etc., where industry is carried on; the moving parts of a machine; as, the *works* of a clock: *v.i.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* worked or wrought (rôt); *p.pr.* working], to put out mental or physical effort for some purpose; to toil or labor; to act or operate; to be occupied in some business or profession; to progress or move, etc., slowly and with difficulty; to ferment, as wine: *v.t.* to make, fashion, or shape; to cause; as, to *work* confusion; to manage or operate; to set or keep in motion; to cause to labor; to accomplish with effort; to excite or provoke; to influence or control.—*n.* **worker.**

work-a-day (wûr'kȧ-dā"), *adj.* pertaining to working-days; every day; hence, prosaic or common.

work-day (wûrk'dā"), *n.* a day for employment, as apart from Sunday, festivals, holidays, etc.

work-house (wûrk'hous"), *n.* a poor-house; a house of correction in which convicts are confined at labor; in England, a poorhouse.

work-ing-day (wûr'kĭng-dā"), *n.* a day for work: *adj.* workaday.

work-ing-man (wûr'kĭng-măn), *n.* [*pl.* workingmen (-mĕn)], a man who works with his hands; a laborer.

work-man (wûrk'măn), *n.* [*pl.* workmen (-mĕn)], a man who is employed in productive effort or industry.

work-man-like (wûrk'măn-līk") and *adv.* befitting a trained laborer; careful and thorough.

work-man-ship (wûrk'măn-shĭp), *n.* art of, or skill in, work; the product of labor.

work-wom-an (wûrk'wo͝om"ăn), *n.* a woman who is employed at labor with her hands.

world (wûrld), *n.* the earth and its people; the whole system of natural objects; the universe; present or future state of existence; people generally; public life or society; life as concerned with secular, not religious, matters; sphere or domain; a part or sphere of the earth, its people, or their activities; a planet; a large number or amount.

world-ling (wûrld'lĭng), *n.* one who is devoted to the pleasures and advantages of the present life.

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world-ly (wûrld'lĭ), *adj.* pertaining to, or devoted to, this life and its enjoyment and advantages.—*n.* **worldliness.**

worm (wûrm), *n.* any small, creeping or crawling animal, usually having a soft, naked body; a spiral or wormlike thing, as a screw thread, etc.; any creature that is humble and abased: *pl.* a disease of the intestines, due to the presence of parasitic worms: *v.i.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually: *v.t.* to accomplish by crooked, slow, and secret means.

worm-eat-en (wûrm'ēt″n), *adj.* eaten, or bored into, by worms.

worm-wheel (wûrm'hwēl″), *n.* a wheel used for elevating gears, having teeth formed to fit into the spiral spaces of a screw called a *worm*, so that the wheel may be turned by a screw.

worm-wood (wûrm'wo͝od″), *n.* a bitter plant of the aster family, formerly used as a tonic; something bitter; a source of bitterness.

worm-y (wûr'mĭ), *adj.* full of worms; earthy; groveling, like a worm.

worn (wôrn), past participle of the irregular verb *wear*.

worn-out (wôrn'out″), *adj.* past repair; spoiled by constant use; exhausted or tired out from exertion.

wor-ri-some (wûr'ĭ-sŭm), *adj.* annoying; disposed to fret.

wor-ry (wûr'ĭ), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* worried, *p.pr.* worrying], to shake, tear, or mangle with the teeth; to trouble with anxiety or care; to vex or annoy; tease; harass: *v.i.* to feel or express undue anxiety; be fretful: *n.* trouble; anxiety; perplexity; disturbance of mind.—*n.* **worrier.**

worse (wûrs), *adj.* comparative of *bad;* bad or ill to a larger extent; more evil or corrupt; less good; more sick; as, the patient is *worse;* *adv.* in a less good manner or degree: *n.* that which is less good.

wor-ship (wûr'shĭp), *n.* the act of paying reverence, adoration, or homage to God, a god, or a sacred object; as, the *worship* of an idol; reverence; courtesy; excessive admiration; a title of honor used, especially in England, in addressing magistrates: *v.t.* to pay divine honors, or religious service, to; admire excessively; reverence with great respect: *v.i.* to perform acts of adoration, such as religious services.

wor-ship-er (wûr'shĭp-ẽr), *n.* one who pays homage or reverence to a higher power. Also, **worshipper.**

wor-ship-ful (wûr'shĭp-fo͝ol), *adj.* claiming or worthy of respect or honor; esteemed or honorable.—*adv.* **worshipfully.**

worst (wûrst), *adj.* superlative of *bad;* bad or evil in the highest degree; most severe or dangerous: *adv.* in the most evil way possible: *n.* the most evil state; that which is most bad or evil: *v.t.* to get the advantage of in a contest; defeat.

wor-sted (wo͝os'tĕd, wo͝or'stĕd), *n.* twisted yarn spun out of wool; also, the cloth made from such yarn; a soft woolen yarn, twisted or untwisted, used in knitting and embroidery: *adj.* made of woolen yarn: (wûrst'ĕd), defeated; beaten.

wort (wûrt), *n.* new ale or beer; a potherb or other plant: used in compounds.

worth (wûrth), *n.* that which makes a thing useful or valuable; hence, value or price; moral value; excellence or virtue; as, a man of sterling *worth:* *adj.* equal in value to; having estate or wealth to the value of; deserving of; meriting.

worth-less (wûrth'lĕs), *adj.* having no value, virtue, or excellence; morally bad; contemptible; of no use.—*adv.* **worthlessly.**—*n.* **worthlessness.**

wor-thy (wûr'*th*ĭ), *adj.* [*comp.* worthier, *superl.* worthiest], having value or excellence; meriting; fit: *n.* a person of importance.—*adv.* **worthily.**—*n.* **worthiness.**

would (wo͝od), *p.t.* of the auxiliary verb *will;* used, first, in indirect discourse to express simple futurity or determination from the standpoint of past time, according to the rule for the use of *will* in direct discourse; as, expressing simple futurity, I said he *would* go; he said he *should* go; expressing determination, he said he *would* go; I said he *should* go; used, second, to express a wish; as, I *would* I had acted differently; used, third, to express a usual or customary occurrence; as, last summer we *would* often take long walks; used, fourth, to express what is likely; as, that *would* make trouble.

wound (wo͞ond; wound), *n.* a cut; an injury by which the skin is divided; a stab; a hurt; hence, injury or harm to feelings, reputation, etc.: *v.t.* to make a cut or hurt in; to hurt by violence; injure; hurt the feelings of: (wound), *p.t.* and *p.p.* of the verb *wind.*

wove (wōv), past tense of the irregular verb *weave.*

wo-ven (wō'vn), past participle of the irregular verb *weave.*

wrack (răk), *n.* shipwreck; seaweed cast ashore; ruin; destruction; a thin, flying cloud: also spelled *rack.*

wraith (rāth), *n.* the ghost of a living person; apparition; spirit.

wran-gle (răn'gl), *v.i.* to argue angrily or noisily: *n.* a noisy quarrel.

wran-gler (răn'glẽr), *n.* one who disputes or quarrels in a noisy manner.

wrap (răp), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wrapped (wrapt), *p.pr.* wrapping], to roll, fold, or wind together; cover by folding or winding; to infold; to do up in a package: *n.* an article of dress to be folded round the person, as a fur, cloak, shawl, etc.: *pl.* outside garments.

wrap-per (răp'ẽr), *n.* one who, or that which, folds or winds; that in which anything is inclosed or folded; a dressing gown.

wrath (răth; ráth), *n.* deep, determined, and violent anger; indignation; fury.

wrath-ful (răth'fo͝ol; ráth'fo͝ol), *adj.* very angry; furious; arising from or expressing great anger.—*adv.* **wrathfully.**

wreak (rēk), *v.t.* to execute, or do, in great anger or fury; to inflict.

wreath (rēth), *n.* [*pl.* wreaths (rē*th*z)], anything curled or twisted into

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circular shape; as, a *wreath* of flowers or leaves; a garland.

wreathe (rēth), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to twist into a garland; to entwine or enfold.

wreck (rĕk), *n.* the destruction of a ship which is driven ashore, or on a rock; the ruins of a ship; a railroad accident; the remains of anything ruined; destruction; ruin; as, he became a *wreck* through drink: *v.t.* to destroy or cast away, as a ship, by violence; to ruin or destroy.

wreck-age (rĕk'ăj), *n.* the remains of a destroyed ship, train, building, etc.; act of destroying or ruining; state of being destroyed or ruined.

wreck-er (rĕk'ĕr), *n.* one who causes wrecks; as, a train *wrecker;* one who rescues the cargo or passengers from a wrecked vessel; a ship used in such rescue work.

wren (rĕn), *n.* any of several kinds of small singing birds, having short wings, and a short tail that stands up.

wrench (rĕnch), *v.t.* to wring or pull with a twist; to strain or sprain; as, to *wrench* one's ankle: *n.* a violent twist; a sprain; a tool for turning nuts on bolts, etc.

wrest (rĕst), *v.t.* to twist, wrench, or force by violence; as, they *wrested* victory from defeat; to turn from its natural meaning; pervert: *n.* twist; violence; the act of taking by force

wres-tle (rĕs'l), *v.i.* to contend, by grappling with and trying to throw another; to grapple; to struggle; to strive earnestly; as, to *wrestle* with a problem: *n.* the act of one who grapples with and tries to throw another; a struggle.—*n.* **wrestler.**

wretch (rĕch), *n.* a worthless or miserable person; a degraded creature.

wretch-ed (rĕch'ĕd), *adj.* very miserable; unhappy; sunk in deep misery or woe; worthless; of miserable quality or character.—*adv.* **wretchedly.**—*n.* **wretchedness.**

wrig-gle (rĭg'l), *v.i.* to squirm or twist, like an eel; to be in uneasy motion: *n.* the act of twisting or squirming; a squirming motion.—*n.* **wriggler.**

wright (rīt), *n.* a workman, especially one who works in wood.

wring (rĭng), *v.t.* [*p.t.* and *p.p.* wrung, *p.pr.* wringing], to twist; to turn and strain; compress; as, to *wring* clothes in washing; to extort or get by force; as, to *wring* a confession from a criminal; to give pain to as if by twisting; as, her sad story *wrings* my heart.

wring-er (rĭng'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, twists, strains, etc.; especially, a machine for pressing the water out of clothes after washing.

wrin-kle (rĭn'kl), *n.* a small ridge or furrow on a smooth surface; a crease: *v.t.* to form or cause creases or furrows in or on: *v.i.* to become creased.

wrin-kly (rĭn'klĭ), *adj.* puckered, creased, or rumpled.

wrist (rĭst), *n.* the joint between the hand and the arm; the slender part of the arm nearest the hand.

wrist-band (rĭst'bănd; COLLOQ. rĭz'-bănd), *n.* a band around the wrist, especially the band of a sleeve.

wrist-let (rĭst'lĕt), *n.* a band worn around the wrist to protect from cold.

writ (rĭt), *n.* anything written; a written document; an order of a court of justice: **Writ,** scripture; as, Holy *Writ.*

write (rīt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* wrote, *p.p.* written, *p.pr.* writing], to inscribe or set down with a pen or pencil; as, to *write* one's name; express in words on paper; engrave; produce as an author; as, to *write* a book: *v.i.* to form letters with the pen; to express in words on paper; compose.

writ-er (rīt'ĕr), *n.* one who, or that which, sets down words on paper; as, a *typewriter;* a correspondent; an author; a journalist.

writhe (rīth), *v.t.* to twist with violence: *v.i.* to contort or change the form of the body; as, to *writhe* with pain.

writ-ing (rīt'ĭng), *n.* the act of forming letters with a pen or pencil, etc.; a composition, manuscript, or book.

wrong (rông), *adj.* amiss; out of order; as, at the *wrong* time; not morally right; false; unjust; not lawful; not according to truth or fact; as, his statement was *wrong;* not fit or suitable; not according to intention or purpose: *adv.* in a manner not right: *n.* that which is not right; an evil or injury: *v.t.* to do evil to; to harm; as, the untrue statements *wrong* the man.—*adv.* **wrongly.**

wrong-do-er (rông'dōō'ĕr; rông'dōō'ĕr). *n.* one who does evil; a lawbreaker.

wrong-do-ing (rông'dōō'ĭng), *n.* sin; wickedness; improper conduct.

wrong-ful (rông'fo͝ol), *adj.* full of evil, injury, or injustice; injurious; unjust; as, a *wrongful* accusation.—*adv.* **wrongfully.**

wrote (rōt), past tense of the irregular verb *write.*

wroth (rŏth), *adj.* angry; full of wrath; furious.

wrought (rôt), past tense and past participle of the verb *work.*

wrought i-ron (rôt ī'ûrn), the purest form of iron, made directly from the ore or by purifying cast iron; iron which can be wrought or shaped while heated.

wrung (rŭng), past tense and past participle of the verb *wring.*

wry (rī), *adj.* twisted; turned to one side; as, to make a *wry* face; distorted or changed in meaning; perverted; as, a *wry* statement.—*adv.* **wryly.**—*n.* **wryness.**

wry-neck (rī'nĕk'), *n.* a bird of the woodpecker family, having the habit of writhing or twisting its head and neck; a stiff condition of the neck, due to the position of the body during sleep.

wych-elm (wĭch'ĕlm'), *n.* a kind of elm in northern Europe.

wynd (wīnd), *n.* a Scotch word meaning a lane; an alley, or a small court.

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X

xan-thin (zăn'thĭn), *n.* the insoluble yellow coloring matter in yellow flowers.—*adj.* **xanthic.**

X rays (ĕks'rāz'), the Roentgen rays: so called because of their puzzling character, the letter X being used to indicate an unknown quantity.

xe-bec (zē'bĕk), *n.* a three-masted ship of the Mediterranean Sea: formerly used by Algerian pirates. Also, **zebec.**

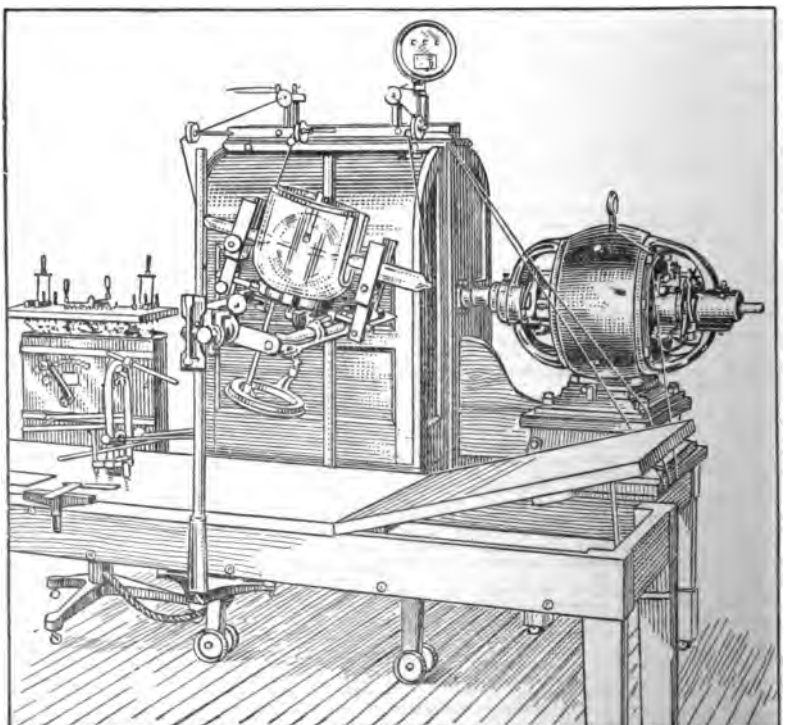
xy-lo-gen (zī'lō-jĕn), *n.* lignin, the essential part of woody tissue.

xy-lo-graph (zī'lō-grăf), *n.* an engraving on wood: an impression from such an engraving.

xy-lon-ite (zī'lŏn-īt), *n.* a substance like celluloid.

xy-lo-phone (zī'lō-fōn), *n.* a musical instrument made of wooden bars, and played with small wooden hammers.

Xylophone



X Ray Apparatus. Motor generator, transformer, switchboard, X-ray tube, and operating table.

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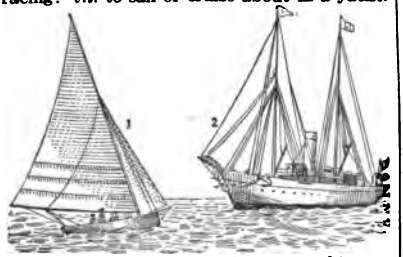
Y

yacht (yŏt), *n.* a light and quick sailing or steam vessel, larger than a rowboat or motor boat, used for pleasure or racing: *v.i.* to sail or cruise about in a yacht.



Yachts. 1, sloop yacht; 2, steam yacht.

yacht-ing (yŏt'ĭng), *n.* the act of sailing for pleasure in a yacht.

yachts-man (yŏts'măn), *n.* [*pl.* yachtsmen (-mĕn)], one who owns or sails a yacht.

yak (yăk), *n.* a large, long-haired, wild or tame ox of central Asia.

Yak

yam (yăm), *n.* the eatable, potatolike root of a climbing plant of various kinds, used as a food; the sweet potato.

yank (yăŋk), *v.t.* to jerk or pull quickly: *n.* a jerk or twist. [Colloq.]

Yan-kee (yăŋ'kē), *n.* the popular name for New England Americans: *adj.* pertaining to, or like, citizens of the United States in general or New Englanders in particular.

yard (yärd), *n.* a measure of length equal to three feet, thirty-six inches, or 0.9144 meter; a long piece of timber attached to the mast of a vessel to support a sail; an inclosed space before or about a house, barn, etc.; an inclosure where a special industry is carried on; as, a lumber *yard*, etc.

yard-arm (yärd'ärm"), *n.* either end of the spar which holds the sail of a square-rigged vessel.

yard-stick (yärd'stĭk"), *n.* a measuring stick three feet in length.

yarn (yärn), *n.* heavy thread spun out of wool; colloquially, an unlikely or exaggerated story, especially a tale of sea life: *v.i.* to tell an unlikely story.

yar-row (yăr'ō), *n.* a plant of the aster family, having a strong odor and bearing small white flowers.

yat-a-ghan (yăt'ă-găn), *n.* a curved Turkish dagger. Also, **yatagan.**

Yataghan

yaw (yô), *v.i.* and *v.t.* to steer wildly; to move from the right course: said of a ship or of an airplane: *n.* a changing from a straight course in steering a ship or guiding an airplane.

yawl (yôl), *n.* a ship's small boat; a single masted sailboat.

yawn (yôn), *n.* an involuntary or unintentional opening of the jaws, due to sleepiness; gape: *v.i.* to open the mouth wide involuntarily or unintentionally, through sleepiness; to gape in amazement; to open wide; as, the chasm *yawned* beneath him.

ye (yē), *pron.* grave form of plural of *thou*, second person of the personal pronoun.

yea (yā), *adv.* yes; indeed; truly; not only this, but: *n.* an affirmative vote.

year (yēr), *n.* the period during which the earth makes one complete revolution or journey round the sun, a period of 365¼ days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 45.51 seconds; the calendar year, or a period of 365 days (in leap year 366 days) beginning January 1; colloquially, a very long time.

year-book (yēr'bo͝ok"), *n.* a book published once a year; an annual report or summary of figures.

year-ling (yēr'lĭng), *n.* an animal of one year old: *adj.* one year old.

year-ly (yēr'lĭ), *adj.* happening or coming once a year: *adv.* annually.

yearn (yûrn), *v.i.* to feel an earnest desire; wish with eager longing.

yeast (yēst), *n.* leaven for bread; an organic substance which causes liquor to ferment, dough to rise, etc.; ferment; froth or foam.

yeast-y (yēs'tĭ), *adj.* tending to ferment or rise; light; frothy.

yegg-man (yĕg'măn), *n.* a burglar, especially one who breaks open and robs safes.

yell (yĕl), *n.* a loud cry; a shriek; a cheer, consisting of rhythmic words or syllables, used by college students: *v.t.* to shout or utter noisily: *v.i.* to utter a sharp cry.

yel-low (yĕl'ō), *adj.* of the color of gold, sulphur, etc.; slang, cowardly or dishonorable; as, the slacker showed his *yellow* streak; colloquially sensational: said of some newspapers; as, *yellow* journals are not to be depended on: *n.* the third color of the rainbow, between orange and green; any dye or paint that colors things yellow;

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the yolk of an egg: *v.t.* and *v.i.* to make or become yellow.—*n.* **yellowness.**

yel-low bird (yĕl'ō bûrd"), the American goldfinch; the yellow warbler; in England, the golden oriole.

yel-low fe-ver (yĕl'ō fē'vĕr), a dangerous, infectious fever of the tropics, marked by a yellow skin, vomiting, etc., and carried by mosquitoes.

yel-low-ham-mer (yĕl'ō-hăm"ĕr), *n.* a common European finch, the male of which is marked with bright yellow.

yel-low-ish (yĕl'ō-ĭsh), *adj.* somewhat yellow in color.

yel-low jack (yĕl'ō jăk), the yellow fever; the quarantine flag; a West Indian gold- and silver-colored fish, used for food.

yel-low jack-et (yĕl'ō jăk'ĕt), a kind of American wasp, whose body is partly bright yellow.

yelp (yĕlp), *v.i.* to utter a sharp bark, as a dog when hurt: *n.* a sharp, quick bark, as of a dog.—*n.* **yelper.** **yelping.**

yen (yĕn), *n.* the Japanese unit of coinage; a Japanese coin worth about fifty cents.

yeo-man (yō'măn), *n.* [*pl.* yeomen (-mĕn)], formerly, a retainer of a member of the English nobility; in England, a commoner; a small landowner; one of the farming class; in the navy, a petty officer who does clerical work.—*adj.* **yeomanlike.**

yeo-man-ry (yō'măn-rĭ), *n.* yeomen collectively; the common people of England, especially the farming class.

yes (yĕs), *adv.* aye; yea; it is so: opposite to *no.*

yes-ter-day (yĕs'tĕr-dā), *n.* the day just past; recent time: *adv.* on the day last past.

yet (yĕt), *adv.* up until now; as, he has not come *yet;* still: in relation to time; as, I have your present *yet;* in addition or still; as, more important *yet;* finally; even though this is so; as, *yet* I cannot undertake it: *conj.* nevertheless; however; although.

yew (yōō), *n.* a large cone-bearing, evergreen tree with dark green foliage; also, its fine-grained wood.

Yid-dish (yĭd'ĭsh), *n.* a kind of mixed German and Hebrew language spoken by Jews.

yield (yēld), *v.t.* to produce; as, the land *yields* wheat; concede; as, I *yield* the point; surrender: *v.i.* to assent; comply; give way; submit; cease opposition; as, he *yielded* without further opposition; give a return, or produce; to give up a thing claimed; to surrender: *n.* amount returned for labor; product; return.—*n.* **yielder.**

yield-ing (yēld'ĭng), *adj.* inclined to give way; flexible; compliant; obedient; as, a *yielding* nature: *n.* the act of producing; submission.—*adv.* **yieldingly.**

yo-del (yō'dl), *v.t.* and *v.i.* to sing with sudden changes in the voice: *n.* a song so sung: a form of music common among Swiss shepherds. Also, **yodle.**—*n.* **yodeler, yodler, yodeller.**

yoke (yōk), *n.* a wooden frame to couple oxen together for work; a frame of wood fitted to a person's shoulders for carrying a bucket, etc., hanging from each end; a band or piece of cloth cut to fit the shoulders or hips to support a garment; that which binds or connects; a bond or tie; a mark or sign of slavery; hence, bondage; two animals yoked together; as, a *yoke* of oxen; also, a couple, or a pair that work together: *v.t.* to put a yoke on; as, to *yoke* oxen; to tie together; to couple; to place a yoke upon; hence, to enslave or confine.

yoke-fel-low (yōk'fĕl'ō), *n.* a close companion; an associate.

yo-kel (yō'kl), *n.* a plowboy; a rustic; a country fellow.

yolk (yōk; yōlk), *n.* the yellow part of an egg; a greasy substance in sheep's wool.

yon-der (yŏn'dĕr), *adj.* being at a distance within view: *adv.* at that place; there. Also, **yon.**

yore (yōr), *adv.* in old time; long ago: used only in *of yore.*

you (yōō), *pron.* singular and plural, nominative and objective cases, of the pronoun of the second person.

young (yŭng), *adj.* being in the early part of life or growth; inexperienced; vigorous in body, or mind; fresh; strong; pertaining to youth; of youthful appearance: *n.* offspring of animals.—*adj.* **youngish.**

young-ling (yŭng'lĭng), *n.* a person in early years; also, a young animal or plant.

young-ster (yŭng'stĕr), *n.* a person in early years; a child or youth.

your (yōōr), *pron.* possessive case of the pronoun of the second person. Also, **yours.**

your-self (yōōr-sĕlf'), *pron.* [*pl.* yourselves (-sĕlvz')], you in your own person; emphasized form of *ye* and *you.*

youth (yōōth), *n.* [*pl.* youths (yōōthz)], the state or quality of being in early life; a young person, especially a young man; young people; the part of life between childhood and maturity.

youth-ful (yōōth'fōōl), *adj.* pertaining to the early part of life; fresh; vigorous; immature. — *adv.* **youthfully.** — *n.* **youthfulness.**

Yucca

yowl (youl), *n.* a howl: *v.i.* to howl or yell.

yuc-ca (yŭk'ă), *n.* a plant of the lily family, having long, pointed leaves, and bearing white blossoms.

yule (yōōl), *n.* Christmas or Christmas time; the feast of midwinter, or the "turn" of the sun at the winter solstice.

yule log (yōōl lŏg), a huge log for the Christmas fire.

yule-tide (yōōl'tīd'), *n.* Christmas time; the holiday season.

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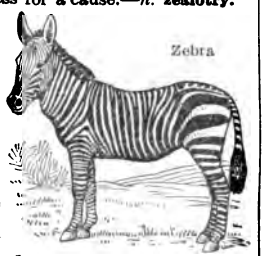
Z

za-ny (zā′nĭ), *n.* a clown; a buffoon; a simpleton.

zeal (zēl), *n.* ardor in a cause, or in promoting some end; great earnestness; enthusiasm.

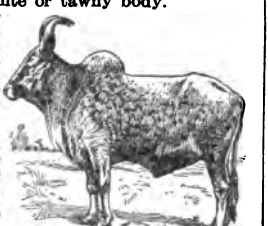
zeal-ot (zĕl′ŭt), *n.* an enthusiast; a fanatic; one who goes to extremes in his earnestness for a cause.—*n.* **zealotry.**

zeal-ous (zĕl′ŭs), *adj.* eager in the pursuit of an object; enthusiastic—*adv.* **zealously.**—*n.* **zealousness.**


Zebra

ze-bec (zē′bĕk), *n.* a small three-masted ship, still seen in the Mediterranean: formerly used by Algerian pirates. Also, **xebec.**

ze-bra (zē′brȧ), *n.* an African wild animal of the horse family with black stripes on a white or tawny body.


Zebu

ze-bu (zē′bū), *n.* the Indian ox or cow, with long ears, and a large hump on the shoulders.

zed (zĕd), *n.* the English name for the last letter of the alphabet.

zem-stvo (zĕmst′fō), *n.* a local Russian elective body, managing local affairs, such as roads, schools, charity, etc.

ze-na-na (zē-nä′nȧ), *n.* in India, the part of the house set apart for the women; a harem. Also, **zanana.**

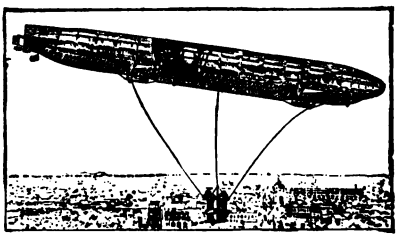
Zend-A-ves-ta (zĕnd″ȧ-vĕs′tȧ), *n.* the sacred writings of ancient Persia.

zen-dik (zĕn-dĭk′), *n.* in the East, a name for an unbeliever.

ze-nith (zē′nĭth), *n.* the point in the heavens directly overhead: opposite to *nadir;* greatest height; summit.

zeph-yr (zĕf′ẽr), *n.* the west wind; a soft, gentle breeze; a kind of soft, fine woolen yarn.

Zep-pe-lin (tsĕp″ē-lēn′), *n.* a cigar-shaped dirigible balloon, named after its inventor, Count von Zeppelin of Germany, and able to fly long distances and to carry a large weight: used by Germany in bombing raids over England and France during the World War.


Zeppelin Airship

ze-ro (zē′rō), *n.* [*pl.* zeros or zeroes (-rōz)], a cipher; nothing; neutral point (°) on a scale, of temperature, etc., from which reckoning begins: **zero hour,** the hour fixed for beginning a military engagement, as an advance, or attack.

zest (zĕst), *n.* a spicy flavor; something that gives a pleasant taste or relish; keen enjoyment; eager enthusiasm; as, he went at his work with *zest.*

zeug-ma (zūg′mȧ), *n.* a figure in grammar by which a verb or adjective agreeing with one noun is made to refer also to another.

zig-zag (zĭg′zăg″), *n.* one of a number of short, sharp angles or turns in a course; something with quick turns: *adj.* having short, sharp turns: *adv.* crookedly; with sharp turns.

zinc (zĭnk), *n.* a bluish-white metal, which can stand exposure to air and moisture: *v.t.* to coat or cover with such metal.—*adj.* **zincky, zinky, zincous.**

zin-cog-ra-phy (zĭn-kŏg′rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the art of drawing upon, or printing from, zinc plates.

Zi-on (zī′ŏn), *n.* a hill in Jerusalem, the royal residence of King David and his successors and the seat of the temple; hence, the Church of God; the new Jerusalem, or heaven.

Zi-on-ism (zī′ŏn-ĭzm), *n.* a plan for the return of the Jews as a nation to Palestine; the belief that they will so return.

Zi-on-ist (zī′ŏn-ĭst), *n.* a member of a society of Jews which seeks to carry out the plan of colonizing their race in Palestine.

zith-er (zĭth′ẽr), *n.* a flat musical instrument with thirty to forty strings. Also, **zithern.**

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zo-di-ac (zō′dĭ-ăk), *n.* an imaginary belt or zone in the heavens, containing the paths of the moon and the planets, with the sun's path in the middle, and divided into twelve parts, each represented by a symbol, as the Lion, the Crab, etc.

zo-di-a-cal (zŏ-dī′ă-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated within, the zodiac, or imaginary belt in the heavens: **zodiacal light,** a cloudy light in the sky, seen in the west after sunset and in the east before dawn.

zo-ic (zō′ĭk), *adj.* pertaining to, or connected with, animal life; containing fossils or preserved animals or plants: said of rocks.

Zoll-ver-ein (tsôl′fĕr-īn″), *n.* the German customs union, formed in 1827 and gradually extended, with the aim of establishing uniform rates.

zon-al (zōn′ăl), *adj.* pertaining to, or in the form of, a zone or zones.

zone (zōn), *n.* one of the five great belts into which the surface of the earth is divided with regard to climate: including the *torrid zone,* which extends 23° 28′ on each side of the equator; the two *temperate zones,* between the tropics and the polar circles, which are 23° 27′ from the poles; and the two *frigid zones,* between the polar circles and the poles; an area or region distinct from adjoining parts; as, during the World War, Germany established a danger *zone* for submarine warfare; in the United States parcel post system, one of the areas into which the country is divided with regard to rates of postage.—*adj.* **zoned.**

Zone of a Sphere

zoo (zōō), *n.* a park or other large inclosure in which live animals are kept for public exhibition; a zoölogical garden. [Colloq.]

zo-ö-ge-og-ra-phy (zō″ŏ-jē-ŏg′rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the study or description of the distribution of animals in different parts of the earth; animal geography.

zo-ög-ra-phy (zŏ-ŏg′rȧ-fĭ), *n.* the description of animals, their forms and habits.—*adj.* **zoögraphic, zoögraphical.**

zo-ö-log-i-cal (zō″ŏ-lŏj′ĭ-kăl), *adj.* pertaining to zoölogy, or the science of animal life.—*adv.* **zoölogically.**

zo-öl-o-gist (zŏ-ŏl′ŏ-jĭst), *n.* one skilled in the science of animal life.

zo-öl-o-gy (zŏ-ŏl′ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science of animal life.

zoom (zōōm), *n.* the operation of an airplane, so that it flies up and down like a roller-coaster.

zo-ö-phyte (zō′ŏ-fīt), *n.* an invertebrate animal which has the appearance of a plant, as coral.

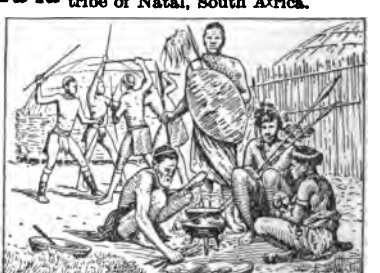
zo-öt-o-my (zŏ-ŏt′ŏ-mĭ), *n.* the dissection of animals.

Zo-ro-as-tri-an (zō″rŏ-ăs′trĭ-ăn), *adj.* pertaining to Zoroaster, the reputed founder of the Persian religion, or to his doctrines.

Zou-ave (zōō-ăv′), *n.* in the French army until 1914, an infantryman wearing a brightly colored uniform similar to Algerian dress; also, one of a body of soldiers adopting a similar dress and drill.

zounds (zoundz), *interj.* an exclamation expressing anger or wonder; God's wounds! an old oath.

Zu-lu (zōō′lōō), *n.* one of a warlike native tribe of Natal, South Africa.



Zulus

Zu-ñi (zōō′nyē), *n.* one of a tribe of Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

zwie-back (tsvē′băk″), *n.* a kind of biscuit or roll first baked in a loaf and then cut and toasted.

zy-mol-o-gy (zī-mŏl′ŏ-jĭ), *n.* the science or study of the principles of fermentation.

zy-mo-sis (zī-mō′sĭs), *n.* a fermentation: any contagious or infectious disease caused by fermentation.

zy-mot-ic (zī-mŏt′ĭk), *adj.* producing fermentation; working through the body like a ferment: said of an infectious or contagious disease.

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TABLES OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MONEY.

The Meter, unit of length, is nearly the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian, or the distance between Equator and Pole. The International Standard Meter is, practically, a length defined by the distance between two lines on a platinum-iridium bar at 0° Centigrade, deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, Paris, France.

The Liter, unit of capacity, is derived from the weight of one kilogram pure water at greatest density, a cube whose edge is one-tenth of a meter and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a metric ton.

The Gram, unit of weight, is a cube of pure water at greatest density, whose edge is one-hundredth of a meter, and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a kilogram, and the one-millionth part of a metric ton.

The Metric System was legalized in the United States on July 28, 1866.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents.
1 myriameter =	10,000 meters.....	6.2137 miles.
1 kilometer =	1,000 meters.....	0.62137 mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches.
1 hectometer =	100 meters.....	328 feet 1 inch.
1 decameter =	10 meters.....	393.7 inches.
1 meter =	1 meter	39.37 inches.
1 decimeter =	1–10 of a meter	3.937 inches.
1 centimeter =	1–100 of a meter	0.3937 inch.
1 millimeter =	1–1000 of a meter	0.0394 inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents.
1 hectare =	10,000 square meters.....	2.471 acres.
1 are =	100 square meters.....	119.6 square yards.
1 centare =	1 square meter	1,550 square inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denominations and Values.			Equivalents.	
	Liters.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid Measure.
1 hectostere =	100,000	100 cubic meters....	130.8 cubic yards...	26417 gallons.
1 kiloliter or stere =	1,000	1 cubic meter.....	1.308 cubic yards..	264.17 gallons.
1 hectoliter =	100	1–10 of a cubic meter.	2 bushels, 3.35 pks.	26.417 gallons.
1 dekaliter =	10	10 cubic decimeters.	9.08 quarts.....	2.6417 gallons.
1 liter =	1	1 cubic decimeter..	0.908 quart.....	1.0567 quarts.
1 deciliter =	1–10 liter	1–10 cubic decimeter..	6.1022 cubic inches.	0.845 gill.
1 centiliter =	1–100 "	10 cubic centimeters	0.6102 cubic inch...	0.338 fluid oz.
1 milliliter =	1–1000 "	1 cubic centimeter.	0.061 cubic inch...	0.27 fluid dr.

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WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Grams.	Equivalents. Quantity of Water at Maximum Density.	Avoirdupois Weight.
1 millier or tonneau =	1,000,000	1 cubic meter	2204.6 pounds.
1 quintal =	100,000	1 hectoliter	220.46 pounds.
1 myriagram =	10,000	10 liters	22.046 pounds.
1 kilogram or kilo =	1,000	1 liter	2.2046 pounds.
1 hectogram =	100	1 deciliter	3.5274 ounces.
1 decagram =	10	10 cubic centimeters	0.3527 ounce.
1 gram =	1	1 cubic centimeter	15.432 grains.
1 decigram =	1-10 gram	1-10 of a cubic centimeter	1.5432 grains.
1 centigram =	1-100 "	10 cubic millimeters	0.1543 grain.
1 milligram =	1-1000 "	1 cubic millimeter	0.0154 grain.

METRIC EQUIVALENTS.

Measures of Length.

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters.
1 foot = 0.3048 meter.
1 yard = 0.9144 yard.
1 mile = 1609.35 meters.

Measures of Surface.

1 square inch = 6.452 square centimeters.
1 square foot = .093 square meter.
1 square yard = .836 square meter.
1 acre = 4.047 square meters.
1 acre = 40.47 ares.
1 square mile = 259.004 hectares.

Measures of Volume and Capacity.

1 cubic inch = 16.39 cubic centimeters.
1 cubic inch = .0164 liter.
1 cubic foot = 28.339 liters.
1 cubic yard = 765.16 liters.
1 qt. dry meas. = 1.1011 liters.
1 peck (U. S.) = 8.81 liters.
1 bushel (U. S.) = 35.24 liters.
1 fluid dram = 3.69 cubic centimeters.
1 fluid ounce = 29.57 cubic centimeters.
1 fluid ounce = .0296 liter.
1 gill = .1183 liter.
1 qt. liq. meas. = .9463 liter.
1 gal. (231 cu. in.) = 3.785 liters.

Weights.

1 grain = 6.479 centigrams.
1 ounce, avoirdupois = 28.3495 grams.
1 ounce, troy = 31.103 grams.
1 pound, = 453.59 grams.
1 pound = .4536 kilogram.
1 ton (2000 pounds) = 907.2 kilograms.
1 ton (2000 pounds) = .9072 metric ton.
1 ton (2240 pounds) = 1.016 metric tons.

TABLES OF THE METRIC SYSTEM SIMPLIFIED.

The following tables of the metric system of weights and measures have been simplified as much as possible by omitting such denominations as are not in practical, everyday use in the countries where the system is used exclusively.

Length.

The denominations in practical use are millimeters (mm.), centimeters (cm.), meters (m.), and kilometers (km.).

10 millimeters = 1 centimeter.
10 centimeters = 1 decimeter.
100 centimeters = 1 meter.
1,000 meters = 1 kilometer.

Weight.

The denominations in use are gram (g.), kilogram (kg.), and ton (metric ton).

1,000 grams = 1 kilogram.
1,000 kilograms = 1 metric ton.

Capacity.

The denominations in use are cubic centimeter (c.c.) and liter (l.).

1,000 cubic centimeters = 1 liter.
100 liters = 1 hectoliter.

Relation of capacity and weight to length: a cubic decimeter is a liter, and a liter of water weighs one kilogram.

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APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

A meter is about a yard.
A kilogram is about two pounds.
A liter is about a quart.
A centimeter is about one-half inch.
A metric ton is about the same as a ton.
A kilometer is about two-thirds of a mile.
A cubic centimeter is about a thimbleful.
A nickel weighs about five grams.

DOMESTIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Apothecaries' Weight.

20 grains = 1 scruple.
3 scruples = 1 dram.
8 drams = 1 ounce.
12 ounces = 1 pound.

Avoirdupois Weight.

27 11–32 grains = 1 dram.
16 drams = 1 ounce.
16 ounces = 1 pound.
25 pounds = 1 quarter.
4 quarters = 1 hundredweight.
20 hundredweight = 1 short ton.
2240 pounds = 1 long ton.

Troy Weight.

24 grains = 1 pennyweight.
20 pennyweights = 1 ounce.
12 ounces = 1 pound.

Circular Measure.

60 seconds = 1 minute.
60 minutes = 1 degree.
30 degrees = 1 sign.
360 degrees = 1 circle or circumference.

Cubic Measure.

1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Dry Measure.

2 pints = 1 quart.
8 quarts = 1 peck.
4 pecks = 1 bushel.

Liquid Measure.

4 gills = 1 pint.
2 pints = 1 quart.
4 quarts = 1 gallon.
31½ gallons = 1 barrel.
2 barrels = 1 hogshead.

Long Measure.

12 inches = 1 foot.
3 feet = 1 yard.
5½ yards = 1 rod or pole.
40 rods = 1 furlong.
8 furlongs = 1 statute mile (1,760 yards or 5,280 feet).
3 miles = 1 league.

Square Measure.

144 square inches = 1 square foot.
9 square feet = 1 square yard.
30¼ square yards = 1 square rod or perch.
40 square rods = 1 rood.
4 roods = 1 acre.
640 acres = 1 square mile.

Mariner's Measure.

6 feet = 1 fathom.
120 fathoms = 1 cable length.
7½ cable lengths = 1 mile.
5,280 feet = 1 statute mile.
6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile.

Paper Measure.

24 sheets = 1 quire.
20 quires = 1 ream (480 sheets).
2 reams = 1 bundle.
5 bundles = 1 bale.

Time Measure.

60 seconds = 1 minute.
60 minutes = 1 hour.
24 hours = 1 day.
7 days = 1 week.
28 to 31 days = 1 month.
365 days = 1 year.
366 days = 1 leap year.

FOREIGN CURRENCY.

Austria-Hungary.

100 heller = 1 krone.
100 kreutzer = 1 florin.
2 krone = 1 florin.

Belgium.

100 centimes = 1 franc.

Bulgaria.

100 stotinki = 1 lev.

Canada.

100 cents = 1 dollar.

Denmark.

100 öre = 1 krone.

France.

100 centimes = 1 franc.

Germany.

100 pfennig = 1 mark.

Great Britain.

4 farthings = 1 penny.
12 pence = 1 shilling.
20 shillings = 1 pound.
21 shillings = 1 guinea.
5 shillings = 1 crown.

Greece.

100 lepta = 1 drachma

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FOREIGN CURRENCY (Continued).

India.
3 pies = 1 pice.
4 pice = 1 anna.
16 annas = 1 rupee.
15 rupees = 1 pound sterling.
100,000 rupees = 1 lac.
10,000,000 rupees = 1 crore.

Italy.
100 centesimi = 1 lira.

Netherlands.
100 cents = 1 florin.

Norway.
100 öre = 1 krona.

Russia.
100 kopecks = 1 ruble.

Servia.
100 paras = 1 dinar.

Spain.
100 centimos = 1 peseta.

Sweden.
100 öre = 1 krona.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS IN UNITED STATES MONEY.

Country.	Monetary unit.	Value in U. S. Gold Dollars.
Argentina	peso	$0.9648
Austria-Hungary	krone	.2026
Belgium	franc	.1930
Bolivia	boliviano	.3893
Brazil	milreis	.5462
Bulgaria	lev	.1930
Canada	dollar	1.0000
Chile	peso	.3650
Colombia	dollar	1.0000
Cuba	peso	1.0000
Denmark	krone	.2680
Ecuador	sucre	.4867
France	franc	.1930
Germany	mark	.2382
Great Britain	pound sterling	4.8665
Greece	drachma	.1930
India	rupee	.3244
Italy	lira	.1930
Japan	yen	$0.4985
Mexico	peso	.4985
Netherlands	florin	.4020
Newfoundland	dollar	1.0139
Norway	krone	.2680
Panama	balboa	1.0000
Paraguay	peso	.3537
Persia	kran	.1700
Peru	libra	4.8665
Philippine Islands	peso	.5000
Portugal	escudo	1.0806
Roumania	lei	.1930
Russia	ruble	.5146
Serbia	dinar	.1930
Spain	peseta	.1930
Sweden	krona	.2680
Switzerland	franc	.1930
Turkey	piaster	.0440
Uruguay	peso	1.0342
Venezuela	bolivar	.1930

The values given above are the equivalent gold values of the coins of the several countries named as proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. The exchange value often varies widely from these figures, and is subject to constant fluctuation.

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